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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA

Thursday, April 20, 1978/Chuitra 30, 1900 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of

IMR. SPEARER in the Cheir] ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Filling up of Posls of Assistant Engineers

*803. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNI-CATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of Assistant Engineers are waiting for posting after passing the test and empanelling;
- (b) if so, the reasons for delay in posting these qualified Assistant Engineers; and
- (c) the total number of AE's posts lying vacant, circle-wise?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) No. Sir.
- (b) Question does not arise in view of (a) above.
- (c) As on 17th April, 1978 postings agrifust all intimated vacant posts

have been made.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: About the waiting for posting of the Assistion Empirica; the Minister said 'no'. But I um really surprised to heer his assistory because recently, I think, Ga I.S...!

about 786 Assistant Engineers have been promoted from the Junior Supervisory Cadre who appeared for test, passed and had been on the panel. They have been listed now. About 786 are waiting for posting. I know personally as a representative of the Trade Union of the P. and T. about the Engineers in Kerala who have not been posted. They are awaiting posting. I do not know how you say 'no'. Please let me know, how many people appeared for the test, passed and were put in the list and how many of them are still waiting for posting even-to-day. Please tell me the number and what is the delay in posting them?

2

SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH-DEO SAI: There are about 893 officials who have been selected. Out of these 799 have already been posted. Now the waiting list is of 99 only.

SHR! VAYALAR RAVI: I am glad to have this information. The complaint was that the posting was so much delayed and even this class...

MR. SPEAKER: Possibly because of the complaint,

SHIII VAYALAR RAVI. After the complaint they have been posted now. Others are still waiting. May I know from the hon. Mindrer how much time do you take as a general solery? People appear for the test, not only in Tele-Communication, but also Postal Department for promotion from Cless IV to Clars III and form Cless III to Clars III There is a more considered to the control of the

Oral Answers APRIL 20 1978 Oral Answers

get an assurance or will you enlighten the House that enormous delay will be avoided and the employees who get through will be accommodated as soon a, possible? Will you give an assurance?

SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKD-DEO SAI Yes there was enurmous delay previously As soon as the Janata Government took the charge, we have done all these things and for the last three years there was no election and all that. We have set things right now We will be doing it for others also

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Thank you very much You are doing good for the workers

एल्युमिनियम का द्वायात

*804 डा॰ सस्मीनारायण पाडेय वया इस्पात घीर खान मत्री यह बतान की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दह सब है कि भागामी कुछ

- वर्षों म भारत का एन्यूमिनियम का सायान करना पनेगा
 - (ख) मदिहान। क्रियना
- (ग) दण में इसकी वनमान उत्पादन समेता क्या है और
- (घ) इस बहान न निए क्या उनाव निजे गए हैं ⁷
- THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIL) (a) Yes, Sir
- (b) The quantity of import of alumnum would be proportionate to the rising demand in the country
- (c) The production expanity for aluminium in the country by the end of this year would be 316000 tonnes per annum.
- (d) With possibility of using the very large deposits of buunte recently discovered on the east coast, two feasibility studies have already been

commissioned one for Orissa and the Other for Andhra Pradesh. The former study for an alumina plant of 600 000-200 000 tonnes and an alu minium plant of around 160 000 tonnes per annum to start with and the latter that is Ardhra State, for an alumina plant of 600 000 tonnes capaesty initially would be ready around the middle of 1979 With a projected production capacity of at least 1 million tornes of aluminium metal per annum in course of time these two projects are expected to put the country in a commanding postion in the world aluminum industry

डा० सध्योनारायण पाडेय - ग्रायम महोदय माननीय मती जीन जी उत्तर दिया है उसस मरे प्रस्त के (छ) तथा (ग) भाष का उन्द विलयु न मही टिया गया है। मैंन पूछा पाकि दुरास इन की उत्पादन क्षमतः क्या है ? मैं मन्नी महादय सं धानना भारता ?--वर्गमान उत्पादन क्षमता स धनगार पाँच उत्पादन मनी हा रहा है ता च्य का नेपा कारण है ति पेप कर सध्य प्रदा क कारवा स्थित सदव धावका' म उत्पादन खमदा व भ्रत्सार उत्सारम न हाने का का कारण है रे जाप न इहा है कि उद्देग धीर धाधि प्रदेश से दो खप्रयंति देन धापान पर रहे हैं का प्रक्री सम्बता स्थित पा करें। उसके बाद नेयं मेयद त्यान पर दिनार बरेवे । सक्ति में जातता चाहता है कि जो स्यत वस स्यय स्थाना समता वा पूरा संस्थान नहीं बर रहे हैं उन की लमताया परा उपवास बारत के निये साथ बसा बादम पटा ₹ \$?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK The Production capacity as I have said, in the aluminum industry in the country by the end of this year will be 31600 tonnes of which 50000 tonnes of the capacity in BALCO at Korba will be ready in another few months. The loss in production in the aluminum industry is largely due to shortage of power both in MP at Korba and in Karnaiaka With the

new developments in the power sector, the position may improve. This Government has undertaken huge power projects. Our requirements of aluminium will be much higher in the coming years and that is why, as I said, the other two major projects are also taken in hand.

हा० लक्ष्मीनारायण यांडेय : में मंत्री महोदय से जानना भाइता हं--क्या यह मही है कि मध्य प्रदेश, आनंध्र प्रदेश और वडीसा में बाक्त दूट का भाषी बड़ा भण्डार है। इस समय भी मध्य प्रदेश के भण्डार का ठीक से उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा है। आप की साध्यता रिपोर्ट 1979 न्तक स्रोमेनी। परा इन सुचनायों के साधार पर भ्राप किसी प्रकार का कोई संयंत्र लगाने का विचार कर रहे हैं. यदि कोई ऐसा निश्चय किया है तो वह संबंध कव तथ तथ पर तैयार हो जावेगा । वर्तमार में फर्नाटक और मध्य प्रदेश में जी संबंध लगे हुए हैं--- उनकी धमता का पूरा उपयोग हो सके-ऐसी व्यवस्था की जाय, ताकि देश की वर्तमान बाबण्यकता को देखते हुए हम निजी उत्पादन में उसकी परा कर सके और आयात पर व्यव न यारना पड़े। क्रुपा कर मह की बतायें कि 1978-79 में धाप फितना आयात करने जा को हैं, वर्षोंकि जो उत्तर ग्राव ने दिया है, वह पर्याप्त नहीं है ?

MR. SPEAKER: You have asked many questions; it is very difficult to remember them.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I think I have answered all the questions. Dr. Pandeya need not be under the misapprehension that there is a lot of bounite ore in Madhya Pradesh.

In fact, to feed the BALCO plant in Korba, a very considerable quanlity of bauxile has to be brought from Orisso also. I am glad to inform the House that the Orissa Government has very kindly agreed to allocate certain arcos of bauxites for the Madhya Pradesh plant. The present constraint is due to power. The

power position, I hope, will improve in not too distant a future. when the power position improves the total capacity would be 3,16,000 tonnes. When you and the new capacity, that can only come by taking a very large deposit, as I mentioned in answer to question (d).

SHRI JAGNNATH RAO; Sir, at present, the private sectors like HINDALCO, INDALCO, MALCO and Asanzol Aluminium Corporation have been producing. What is the production of these private sector units and what is the demand of the country? Is it mainly because of shortage of power that the production has gone What is the actual demand in the country and what is the shortfall if any? How are you going to improve it because when aluminium is going to replace copper, the demand will be very much higher. Is there any projection of demand and Supply?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I have unswered that to part (d) of the question of the hon. Member. I have explained that it was due to shortage of power. I have also said that the quantity of aluminium import would he proportionate to the rising demand of the country. I do not wish to give the tonnage. That is a commercial intelligence which I do not wish to give. If I say this, it will raise the price in the world market.

SHRU R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir. the hon. Minister has given a very happy thought to the House that some day India will have a commanding height in the aluminium market of the world. To starving and struggling industries in to-day, it is a very comforting thought.

We would like to know, firstly what is the proven quantity of bauxite both in Orissa and in Andhra; secondly, what is the amount of power that would be required to utilise this proven quantity in that

area and whether provision has the variage of the nation. When today's been made for the supply of ade. I total aluminum production is only 13 duate power and thirdly, in view of the million tonne, in the world the capathe commanding position that the Minister wants India to have, will be consider giving up the idea of export of alumina and see that every bit of it is manufactured into aluminium in the country?

SHRI BLJU PATNAIK Sur. the hon. Member who had been a very competent Minister of Industries here as also a Member of the Planning Commursion here should know that the fea ibility studies are being made and when these feasibility studies are in the hand, of the Government, then only we would be able to plan investment. Possibly, when we talk of one multion tonnes of aluminum metal there is a need of -as Mr Venkstaramen knaws well-nearly 2500 M.W of power Recently for 600 MW hydroelectric power plant in that area the Prime Minister put the foundation stone Therefore, that is for the peaking load Both in Andhra and in Orissa, there is unjunited coal reserve which will generate as much thermal power as we require and, when we talk of going in stages of one million tonnes of aluminum metal, I have no doubt that the planning of large power plants of 500 MtW capacity thermal capacity would also form part of the package deal in terms of investment or credits or whatever we plan to ohtara

The second question was as to why we should export aluminum. As I said, on the basis of a feedback system of credit, for a few years we have to export some quantity of aluming to obtain the credit for build. ing these plants. This is the normal precedure There is an estimate of more than 2 billion tonnes between Andhra and Orissa The proven reserves are already nearly 700 million torres I have no doubt that there reserves are worlds biggest findings in bancate. It is lucky we have at We must exploit it to the best adcity of 1 million tonne of India will give it a commiding height. That is what I have said.

Early Motherhood

*808 SHRI ANNASHEB GOTK-HINDE Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether early motherhood on the correase in the country,

(b) if so the names of such States where the problem has assumed se-

rious levels, (c) whether Government have ascertained the factors contributing to

the problem, (d) if so the nature of those factors and

(e) the measures undertaken to minimise its severity?

रप्रास्त्य र्वेद्रोर परिवार राज्याच सत्री (थी राज मारायण) (क) और (ख) महापर्वायक द्वारा 1972 ने निये गये जनत समता सर्वेश्य के श्राधार पर प्रथम प्रमत के समय वाली मध्यम (मोदियम) ग्रायु ने मनुसान विवरण । में दिए भए हैं । मध्यम मान् शतो में 21 04 वर्ष और नगरों में 21 84 वर्ष थी। एक लाख से भी प्रविक जनमस्या वाले कस्वों धौर घटतो से हए ज म-भवीकरण ने मात्रार पर 1962 1971, 1972 चौर 1973 के जो सन्मान लगाए ए हैं. उनने शत होता है कि प्रथम प्रमव है समय वाली मध्यम-प्रायु जो 1962 में 21 2 वर्ष थी, वह 1971-73 मी अवधि में बहुबर बौसदन 22 2 वर्ष हो गई। राज्यवार प्रमुक्तन विवरण-१ पर दिए गाई।

मध्यम में सात्यवें है जि 50 प्रतिज्त अथव असव को उन बायु से अधिक में होते हैं और 50 प्रतिगत उस ग्रापु से कम ग्रापु में ६

,	Oral Ans	wers (CHAITR	A 30, 1	900 (SA	KA)	Oral Ansu	ers 10
	(ग), (घ) श्रौ । हाल ही के गोधन) अधिनि	वाल-चिव	ह प्रतिबन	ঘ	की गई	है, अव	ती शायु बढ़ाने यही प्रथम प्र भी बढ़ जाएर	स्य के समय
				विवरण	I –I			
ऋम	सं०	राज्य/मंध	। भामितः	क्षेत्र			पहले प्रसय मध्यम	
							ग्रामीण	नगरीय
1		2					3	4
1	. ग्रान्ध्र प्रदेश						19,25	20.93
2	असम .						19.44	22.20
3	. मेथालय						21.00	~
4	. बिहार .						20.63	19.60
5	. गुजरात						21.32	22.40

20.99

21.75

21.97

19.84

21,98

19.58

21.04

22.50

20.34

22.53

20.85

22.07

21, 25

20.89

19.30

21.17

23.10

22,50

22.06

22.73

21.96

21.16

21.92

21.11

22.07

22.50

19.72

22.44

20.93

22,50

24.17

21.67

21.52

22.50

23,00

तरियाणा

9. जनदिक

10. गेरल

13. मणिपूर

14. उडीसा

15. पंजाब

17. तमिलताङ्

19. ज्लर प्रदेश

20. पश्चिम बंगाल

22. अरुणाचल प्रवेज

11. मध्य प्रदन्न

8.

12. महाराष्ट्र

16. राजस्थान

18. विषुरा

21.

23. चण्डीगढ

7. हिमाचल प्रदेश

जम्म व काश्मीर

11	Oral Answers	APRII	20 197	re Ora	Answers	
1	2				3	4
24	दादर ग्रीर नगर हवेती				19 42	
25	दिदनी				21 45	22 63
26	गोन्नादमन वदीव				20 99	23 82
27	लम्यद्वीप				20 00	
28	पाडियेरी				21 79	22 08
20	भारत				21 04	21 84
	मोत महापडीयह		न-शमता त्वरण—2	गर्वेक्षण		
बधि	1962 1971 19 कथी, उनमें पहले प्रमय	72 कीर 197 के समय महि	3 के दौर लाम्रोकी	ान जिल नगरे ग्रायाः।	ने की सब्बा	एक लाख में
क्ष	स॰ राज्य/नव शासिन	ा क्षेत्र -	1962	1971	1972	1973
1	2		3	4	5	6
1	ग्रान्ध्र प्रदेश		19 6	19 9	20 4	20 9
2	श्रमम		यनुः	22 0	21 6	21 7
3	विहार		20 7	भनु•	ग्र न् ०	21 6
4	गुजरात		22 2	23 2	22 7	22 7
5	जम्मू व काश्मीर		भनु०	20 7	20 I	21 0
6	वर्नाटर		20 4	21 3	21 3	21 6
7	वरल		21 6	22 1	22 0	22 2
8	मध्य प्रदेश		20 6	21 7	21 6	22 1
9	, महाराष्ट्र		22 8	23 3	23 1	23 3
10) मेदालय .		द्यनु	21 1	धनुः	23 0
11	। उडीमा		19 7	20 1	20 2	20 5
12	2 पजाब		यनु॰	21 8	22 3	21 7
1:	उ राजस्यान		21 2	22 6	धनु०	23 0
1	4 तमिलनाडु		20 5	21 5	21 3	21 6
1	 उत्तर प्रदेश 		20 3	ब नु॰	21 3	21 9

1		2	3	4	5	6
16.	पश्चिम वंगाल		20. 0	22.0	22.4	22,6
17.	चण्डीगढ		बनु ०	22.9	23.0	23.0
18.	दिल्ली .		21,3	28.0	22.7	22.5
_	ग्रखिल मारत	·	21,2	22.2	22.0	22,3

CHAITRA 30, 1900 (SAKA)

स्रोत :- इसका आधार तिविल पंजीवन के वे प्रकाणित अथवा मंकलित स्रोकड़े हैं जो बारत के महापंजीवक हारा "बारत के जग्म-भरण स्रोकड़े---1962, 1971, 1972 प्रीर 1973" प्रजातनों में दिने गये हैं।

यन्*ः* - यन्पतस्य ।

Oral Answers

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE: Mr. Speaker, I seek your protection. Part (b) of my question has not been answered. I will explain how. I want to quote some information;

"Close to 18 million of the 60 million women who become mobilion to million women who become mobilion in 1976 become parents before they become adults. This is one of the fadings of the First Interheum of the I

Sir, 13 million out of 60 million somes to about 20 per cent and the findings given by this Conference are that the problem has been reaching an alarming proportion throughout the world.

MR SPEAKER: The world average may be different from the Indian average.

SHRI ANNASAHEB COTKHINDE: Let the Minister say so. Let the Minister give the names of those States where the problem has assumed serious level. Then, Sir, the statement given by the Minister is incomplete. Whereas the first statement gives the figures for the year 1972 and does not give the figures callaing to the year 1982 the second statement gives the figures for both 1982 and 1972. So, the answer is not complete. Further, Sir, in respect of Elins, Meghalaya, Rajasthan and Ultar Predesh it is menioned that the information is not

Oral Answers

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Honed that the information is not available for the years 1971 and 1972. Therefore, I want to know whether Government is proported to accept the findings mentioned by me earlier and come to the conclusion that the problem has assumed serious proportions

सार सदन की जानकारी के दिए **आप**के माध्यम संबतादेना चाहनाह कि प्रश्न श्रवज्य मीरियम है। ऐसानहीं हैं कि इस इस प्रज्न को मीरियम नहीं मधनन । इमीरिए हमारी सरकार में ग्रांश ग्रामी नया पानुन बनामा है जिस स जनकी की उम्म पहने पड़ह सात था अद उसकी उम्र मधारह साज शादी का कर दा है। लाके की पहन 18 सान या घीर द्वाव 'उसरा क्षा दिया है 21 मान । इन तक्षक बॉलाको समयने हए भादी नी उग्र बड़ादी है। इस उग्र को वडान में भी हमारी समस्या कुछ मुललेशी क्याति एक खाप समय होता है धीर जो सीग इसने जानबार है वे जानवे हैं कि 20 में लंबर 28 सा 22 से देवर 28--वई जगह नई प्रसार की निपाटम हैं-सेविन मोटेतौर पर मैं बनाऊ कि 20 में ले कर 28 तक का गैमा समय रहता है जिला में कि गंध धारण प्रातानी के होता है और इस पीरियड को हम दचाना चारत हैं। इसलिए हमधीरे बीरे मेरेज एज को दश रहे हैं। सालम नहीं हमारे सम्मानित मित्र में कहा से फियाई ली है। मै जनकी जानकारी के जिए बता देना चाहता ह कुछ प्रान्तो की बात । साध्य प्रदेश को साप लें। प्रथम शिशु जिस उस्र म होते हैं वह मध्यम मान लिया गया। धौर उसके ऊपर 50 हम कहते हैं कि मारी जो फिगर हमार पास है उसके मुनाविक प्रयम शिजु इस एक से 50 फीसदी ब्रिक्टि होते हैं और इसने कम होते हैं।

मध्यक्ष महोदय राजनारायण जी, धापने स्टेटमट दे दिया । You need not repeat

थो राजनारायण महहै कि कुछ राज्या के बारे म गनत पिगर दे दी।

MR SPEAKER For some States you have given figures You need not give the figures again.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN I have given figures for all the States

SHIRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE He has referred to the Child Marriage Restraint (Amendment) Act In spike of the enactment of the said Act we are witnessing a good number of child marriages are in voque in many S'ates such as Rajasthan and in-ome other States. The population growth is increasing in our country. What steps are being taken by the Government to minimize this particular sort of infringement of the Act!

थी राज नारायण ' माननीय सदस्य को पहल ही बना दिया कि कम उम्म, छोनी

Sir he has not answered my question.

MR SPEAKER The act was passed

only recently

SHRI RAJ NARAIN This is the most appropriate way of answering questions. You please read the Parliamentary Practice of other countries

श्री हुइस जल क्छनाय । भानतीय स्थाय जो, मैं सापने साध्यम से मत्त्री जो से जानना काल्यान् धर्मा उन्होंने दश प्रधन के जार में हात में जो कारण बना है उसका उन्तेख किया है। इससे वो मत नहीं हैं। उन्तेख किया है। इससे वो मत नहीं हैं। जारण को हिंदी, जार प्रदेश, पालस्थान भीर मध्य प्रदेश से ठीन प्रवाद ने साल किया जारणा यह सर्वेह का विषय है। स्थोदि

ऐसा माजूक विषय है जात विवाह बहुत न हो इसते आपी जल जातनीय महतेया। ऐसे स्तित्वित में इस नातों के अपने का आपू में कको पंता न हों उसके विके सारकार ने कोई विवोध योजना बनाई है । या कोई जात जातिवाह से न रोक सके बेसी पीर-पिता में ऐसी पीत्रीयमा देश माजवाबक होगा विकास अपने 18 साल की उस्त तक के बाद ही बन्दे हों, ऐसा कोई अपने का ला के बाद ही बन्दे हों, ऐसा कोई अपने को सार ही

MR. SPEAKER: Earlier it was a non-cognizable offence. I think under the new Law, it is a cognizable offence. It is just for information.

श्री हुनस चन्य कछवाव : राजस्थान, मध्य प्रवेण, विद्वार और उत्तार प्रदेश में इसको नहीं माना आता । यदि जदरदस्ती की तो कसत्तोय पश्चेणा। ऐसी परिस्थिति में सरकार क्या करने जा रही हैं ?

श्री राज नारायण : श्रीसन् में आपका यहा अनुग्रहीत हूं कि आपने आहे प्रश्न का जवाद तो दे दिया।

MR. SPEAKER: I only gave you the information.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: But that is a real information. कि पहली चार भारत की सरकार ने काम्नी-खेविल आफेंस बनाया है, श्रगर 15 साल से कम ग्रीर 21 साल से कम उग्र की लड़की और लड़का क्रमशः शादी करते हैं। इससे पहले कामीजेविस प्राफेंस था ही नहीं। माननीय सदस्य ने जारबा एस्ट की बात कही हैं। भारदा एक्ट की दुर्दशा हम सब जानते हैं। इसी लिए भारत सरकार ने सीचा कि अब इसको काग्नीचेविल आफेंस सना दें, और इस की काम्नीजेविल ग्राफेंस बना दिया गया है। लेकिन उस में भी हमने जनता की परेशानी को महैनसर स्वा है, और वह व्यवस्था की है कि शादी होते समय पूलिस

काम्नीजेन्स लेगी, लेकिन गिरपतारी नहीं करेगी।

क क्वाय साह्य पणिवत शावमी है। बहुत हो कि वह हुए से चाउन के पूछना चाइता हूं कि वह हुए से चाउन क्या है। समाम बेद, उपनिषद, रामागण और महाभारत यह खिला दे रही है कि बहुत्तवर्ध हाएण करो, हिस्तानियह करो। सेनिया ने कहा है कि सम्बाद्धकर सेन्सुएल लाइक इस बूर्ववा बहु आंब्हिटेस्ट नहीं है, वह गरीज नहीं है, वह बुन्वें की है। इस को सत्त से बढ़ी दवा सारम-नियम्तण है। अगर मास्मा नियम्बाए रखीमें, ठी सारा मामका सह जावेगा, महीं ठी मामका नहीं हैं हैंगा।

की हुकम चार कछवाय : अध्यक्ष बहोदय MR. SPEAKER: He told you; you

should observe brahmucharva.

भी हुक्स चम्च कछलया : ज़ब्बदा सहोदय कहा है कि देहात में दस बादस साल ज़ें उस में शादियां होती हैं। में ने मानों के गाम गिमाये हैं। मैं ने यह पूछा है कि स्वा बादो होने के धाद उन मोगों को कोई ऐसी सोयो जो जायोगी कि अठायह साल की उस क्षक उन के कार्य कहाँ।

अध्यक्त महोदय : श्रीमती श्रहित्या पी० रांगनेकर ।

श्रीसती श्रहिल्या पी । रागनेलर : अध्यक्ष महोत्यत अस्त्री महोत्यत द्वारा जो फिराके दी पहें हैं, जन के बारे में जांच होंगी शाहिए, स्वींक भी मीजियम एक एक स्वर्क निर्देशिकों भी फिर्मकों थी गई हैं, उस में बिहादर की करत एक 20.63 और सरकार एक 19.60 व 20.63 और सरकार एक 19.60 में हैं। जया आप समकती हैं कि देहात में ग्रह्म होंगा आप समकती हैं कि देहात में ज्यादा ज्या में चल्चे पीटा होते हैं और शहरों में कम ज्या में ? (ज्यादामा) 1971, 1872 और 1873 की जो फिराकों दी गई है, ज्या के बारे में कहा गया है कि दीक शीमती स्वार्य देख आता सिवाद प्रतिकृतन देटा।

जाता है ? दा दिन पहले जो विमेन सेजिस्नेटबै

की नामेंस हुई थी, उस म नये देता रखें बये थे

कि पहला बच्चा होन के समय ग्रीरती का

डैय रेट वड रहा है नयोनि नम उम्र य बच्चा

पैदा हाता है। इस लिए मैं नहीं भागनी ह

वि य सच्ची पिराज है। (ध्यवधान) दम

लिए पटिलिटी सरवे को इन पियंज को पिर

से एग्बामिन करता चाहिए। प्राप्त सदन का

इम तरह की कियब दी जाती है तो यह तो

मदन का गमराह करना है। इस लिए मैं

मन्त्री महोदय से यह जानना चारना ह नि नवा

बह इन किंगद की जान करेंगे दर्भा हमार देश

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की गरबी हालत मदन के सामन नहीं भागकी। ग्रीरता के बारे म यह मवाल बहुत बम्भीर है। बीरता की मृत्यु-संस्था वह रही है और इस बार म हैन्य मिनिस्ट्रों को शोध ही बदम उठाना चाहिए । भो वसत्त साठे क्या मन्त्री महादय 🗥 ब्रह्मचारी हैं? भी राजनारायण ६ ना धनुगहीत ह कि ८० उदक्त ही बरूरी प्रात की मार हमा। ध्यान घारपित विया है। उन्हाने जो प्रश्न उठाया है दस की जान हम करायेंगे कि त्या ये माक्ट मही है या गात है। हमारे दिमाय भ इस सद्ध की गना उत्पत्त हुई यी। (व्यवधान) आप बसा ध्यान से सुनिय (स्ववधान) At that time I was in the Opposition tion You are in the ruling Party

You do not play the role of the Oppost. लास्की बहता था The duty of the

Opposition is not only to entirise the Government but also to change the Government and repudiate the Government.

SHRI RAGHAVALU MOHANA-RANGAM When the Minister has doubts about the statistics, what is the point in giving such statistics on the floor of the House? (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER He has given the figures supplied to him by the Depart-He can say 'I will get it reexamined "

धी बसन्त सार्ठ मन्त्री जी ने वहा वि पनके दिमाग म शका बाई तो यह बहुत गम्भीर मारोप है (व्यवधान)

श्री राज नारायण ऐसा सगता है कि सम्मानित गदस्य नायेस (बाई) में है। मैं यह वह रहा वा कि जैसी शका मानतीय सदस्य का हुई यी उसी प्रकार की शका मरे मन म भी हुई थी इमितिए हमन इसके बारे में जाचकी। उसदा नदीजा यह ब्रामा वि विहार के शहर और दमर शहरा में बड़ा मन्तर है। विहार है शहरा का लागल क्टूक्बर है बहु कुछ भिन्न है बनिस्बन धाराणसी के (रवद्यान)

Let me have my full say Why do you interrupt? You must have some patience Hear me first मवान यह है कि माननीय सदस्य उत्तर

सुनना पसंद करते या नहीं। मैं किए से जान बराउपा यह मैं ने यह दिया है लेकिन सदन वे सम्मातिन सदस्यों की आनकारी के लिए मैं बह उटाह नि इसकी जान हमने दक्तर में भी वी। मैं वे वहाति इस शावडे की किरसे जाब हो जानी चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER Mr Rai Narain you have already answered the ques-

SHRI RAJ NARAIN I have answered the question But I wanted

MR SPEAKER No No Only the answers

(Interruptions)

to give them more information.

MR SPEAKER May I request the Minister to answer only the question? There will be interesting debate on other things. I think you have enswered the question No more I

call the next question

21 Oral Answers CHAITRA
Primary Health Centres without
Doctors

*808. SHRI G. S. REDDI: SHRI ISHWAR CHAU-

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of primary health centres without doctors at the end of March, 1978;
- (b) the reasons for not posting doctors to those centres; and
 (c) when could these centres ex-
- pect posting of doctors?
 स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री

(शी राज नारायण): (क) से (य). सन्वनिश्वत सूचना एकल की जा रही है जो मिलने पर समान्यदल पर रख दी जायेगी?

SHRI G. S. REDDI: It is surprising that the Minister is not able to get the fluvres of primary health centres which are working without doctors in the whole of India. It may be that he is not able to get the latest information. But the hon, Minister should be able to tell us how many Primary Health Centres are working in India without doctors,

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: When the answer is not available, why did you allow the question?

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kindly see Direction 13A of the Speaker's directions, which

of the Speaker's directions, which says:

"Answers to questions given in the House shall be complete and, as far as possible, each part thereof shall

(2) If, on "his attention being drawn to an answer...."

be answerred separately.

which I am doing with great respect,
"....the Speaker is satisfied that it
does not fulfil this condition, he may
direct the Minister to give a complete answer."

Now my submission is this. During the last so many days a number of starred questions are replied to by hen. Ministers with this two line sentence viz., information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House. I would request you to kindly see that if and when such a question is to be answered in this form, that question is transferred to written answers and the hon, Member's another question, for which he has given a priority may be brought into starred questions so that there is an opportunity for discussion. Otherwise what happens is, the discussion is lost, the starcred questions are gone and information never comes. I tell you one more point. Most of the information, which they say, will be given is, I suspect, given to us only after May 12th! I am not making a charge. But generally the experience is that the information comes only after the House is over. Then, where is the opportunity for discussion? So, kindly use your discretion....

MR. SPEAKER: It is your suggestion. The Rules Committee is exemining the matter.

(Intermiptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to hold over this question.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKER: Whenever questions are answered in this form that details will be given later you can transfer such questions to unstarred questions and one more started question come.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mavalankar, you as suggestion in impracticable for this region. The narvers are given to the morning of the day and by that the morning of the day and by that the morning of the fact and the support of the morning that the first the information is not complete, to hold over the question for the next sitting. This question requires a very hig reply....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chandrappan, my difficulty is that I can hear only

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one person at a time and I cannot bear all the persons

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SHRI VAYALAR RAVI I will give you one example. The other day, I put a simple question to a how many agente are there for STC and they said that they are collecting the information How can they say like that?

MR SPEAKER That 15 a different matter

(Interruptions)

PROF P G MAVALANKAR YOU are right when you said that the answers come to you only the previous day But my only point is

MR SPEAKER Please come and discuss the matter with me in the Chamber I am at your service What 13 the point in doing like this? Que-tion Hour is a very important hour

श्री हुक्स चार क्छवाय ग्रह्यक्ष महोदय, इम मंत्राम का गाँटिम 21 दिन पहले दिया गया है । 21 दिन का समय इसीलिए ग्वा गया है और 21 दिन के बाद भी सपर बानकारी नहीं मितनी है नो वडे बाक्चयें की बात है

धरपक्ष महोदय शाप भी चैन्वर में धा कर बात कर लीजिए।

भी राज नारायण श्रीमत् में एक निवेदन करना चाहता है। सदन के सम्मानित सदम्य जरा हपा कर के ववेक्चयन पर्दे सव जो कर मानवनर जी ने पढ़ा है उस की ध्यान में लाए। यह रूत हम ने भी पड़ा है वई बार उमे हम वोट वर चुके हैं, मुमीवत है कि सब नहीं कर पाते हैं। विवेश्वन बसा है यह देखें---

MR. SPEAKEP If you are not ready, I will hold ever the question

SHRI RAJ NARAIN I am totally and fully ready

नवेश्चन यह है नि---

"क्या स्वास्थ्य भीर परिवार क्रमण मत्री यह बतानें की कृपा करेंगे कि मार्च सन

1978 के ग्रन्त तक ऐसे क्तिने प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य बेन्द्र य जिन में डाक्टर नही थे ⁷"

मार्च 1978 तक सवाल में पूछा गया है 77 नहीं पूछा गया है । घयर सदन 77 तक जानना भाहना है नो वह मैं बता सकता ह। 77 तत की मूचना मेरे पास साई है। 78 ने मार्चतक की नहीं बार्ड है। मगर 77 तक सम्मानित सदस्य पूर्णेंगे तो मैं बतादगा।

एक माननीय सदस्य यता दीजिए । श्रीराजनारायण हा,ताले लैं।

(ध्यवधान)

Just hear me Don't make noise I heard you. Now you should hear me.

देखिए, 31 मार्च सन् 77 सक विना डाक्टर वाले प्राथमित स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र थे 491

MR. SPEAKER This question is very difficult to answer because it is about the end of March 1978 That question need not be gone into now We shall go to Question No 809 (Interruptions) I am holding ever that question because It is about March 1978 and information cannot be collect.

Cataract Operations

*809 SHRI D B CHANDRE GOW-DA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is possible to cure all cataract patients in India if the services of about 3500 eye surgeons are properly utilised,

(b) whether Government would like to strengthen facilities in eye eamps and set up camps throughout the country particularly in villages, as exteract survey does not take much time and one surgeon with proper facilities can perform 100 operations

(e) if so, the steps Government have taken in this regard?

CHAITRA 30, 1900 (SAKA)

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स्वास्त्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री राज नारायग) :(क)जी हां, सैंद्रान्तिक रुप में तो किया जा सकता है किन्त विसीय और भौतिक कठिनाइयों के कारण व्यावहारिक रूप से ऐसा करना सम्भव नहीं हो सकता है ।

(ख) और (ग), सरकार ने देश भर में नेव शिविर खोलने सम्बन्धी सुविधाओं को सुदुद करने के लिए पहले ही उपाय कर लिए हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में एक विवरण समा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । बद्यपि, एक सर्जन के लिए एक दिन में 100 प्रापरेशन करना सम्भव हो भी सकता है किन्तु बदि उन्हें विज्ञानसम्मत तरीके से फिया जाए तो उसे एक दिन में 30~40 आपरेशनों से अधिक करना बांछनीय महीं है।

विवरण

सरकार ने एक "राष्ट्रीय दृष्टि विकार निवारण एवं श्रंघता नियंतर्ण कार्यक्रम" आरम्भ किया है जिसके अन्तर्गत 5 वर्ष की अवधि के अन्दर 80 राज्ती युनिटें खोली जानी हैं। उनमें से 15 यूनिट पहले ही खोल दी गयी है और 15 यनिटें 1978~79 में खोली जाएंगी । शेप 50 यतिटें 1982 सक खोल दी जाएँगी। प्रत्येक मन्ती युनिट 5.5 जिलों के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को सेत्राएं प्रदान करेगी । इस प्रकार 80 मण्ली यनिटें सम्पूर्ण देश के प्रामील क्षेत्रों में सेवाएं प्रदान कर सकेंगी। इन गण्डी युनिटों का उपयोग विधित्ता सेवाएं प्रदान करने में दिशेषकर नेज जिजरों में मोतियाचिन्द और ग्लोकोमा का चापरेतन करने में किया जाएगा।

दन गननी युनिटों के अविस्थित सरकार नेव निविदों भा आयोजन करने वाले स्वैच्छिक संगठनों की वित्तीय सहायता दे रही है । रेनोः सनावा विभिन्न शन्तर्राष्ट्रीय धौर राष्ट्रीय एवेन्सियां केवल नेट जिविसें की मामोजित काने में ही नहीं लगी हुई है बरिक वे उन न्येंक्टिक मगठनों को भी वितीय

सद्वायसा दे रहीं हैं जो नेव गिविसों के लगाने में सकिय रूप से कार्य कर रही है।

लोगों को नैंब उपचार की विस्तृत सामु-दाधिक सेवाएं प्रदान करने के लिए इस राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्राइमरी हैन्य सेंटरों, जिला ग्रस्पतालों और मेडिकल कालेजी को की सुदृढ़ किया जा रहा है।

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA; Sir, in view of the recent conference of World Health Organisation on restoration of sight to the curable blind, this cataract is placed on the list of curable blind. This is one of the major causes for blindness in India which, of Course, the hon, Minister ought not to have taken so lightly to say that it is only in theory. In fact, it is being put into practice in India by voluntary organisations to which I come later. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this cataract is placed as curable blind. If so, the reasons for this, and also what steps the Minister is going to take to involve voluntary organisations and in what manner voluntary organisations being financed by the Government of India.

थी राज नारायण : श्रीमन, सपने देश में जितनी वालन्दी-आर्गेनिजेलेन्ज हैं, शायद ही कोई ऐसी हो जो मेरी दिट में म पहुंची हो और जो सम्मानित संबस्य की विष्ट में पहुंच गई हो, जिल को सरकार सहायद्वा न वैती हो । सरकार सभी स्वयं-सेवी संगठनों को सहायता देती है । यदि, श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, अनमति दें तो में परा विवरण सदत के सम्मानिक सदस्यों के सामने पढ़ कर मना सकता है।

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of voluntary organisations run by an eminent personality and internationally famous person like Dr. Modi, who is not only doing operations, but also conducting camps. The hon Minister in his reply says that it is not advisable for a doctor to perform more than 30 to 40 operations in a day. Does the hon,

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Minister know that in Dr Modi's camp, an average of 100 operations are per

formed by a single man?

MR SPEAKER Exceptions prove the rule

SHRI D B CHANDRE GOWDA Yes, that is the reason why I am bringing it to the notice of the Ministe- If one single individual can take up cataract operations internation. y also, why can't the 350 eye doctors who are available under the Central Government service take up this issue and in what way he has failed to recognise this voluntary assistance of Dr Moda, and what financial assistance he is going to give for the betterment of the nation in oo far as the cataract problem : concerned?

थी राज मारायण श्रीयत मैं छउने मरमानित मदस्य को यह बाक्यामन दे देना चाहता ह कि सरकार डा० मोदी का जो भी महायदा वे मारीये देने ने लिए लैयार है । सभी सर पोजीशन यह है कि जिस सबदन में वे मम्बन्धित है उप से उन को पैसा मिनता है और माबाइन बैन भी मिनी हुई है जोकि एंबर-कडिगाड है भीर ब्रोन प्रकार की दूसरी मनिवाए उन को मिन्ती हैं जिस में सारत भरकार में कोई महायता लेने की उन्हें सावत्रय कता नहीं पटी मगर भारत सरहार अग्रह उन को आपण्यकता परीत होगी सर्वदा हाय जोड कर महायता देवे के लिए खड़ी रहेगी ।

में माननीय सदस्य वो यह जातकारी भी दे द वि हमार राज्य मंत्री उन वे केन्द्र धर गरे ये और उन को कह भी धाए हैं कि धनर उन्हें किसी भी प्रशार की क्सी महसूस हो. ता वे भारत सरवार की निखें ग्रीर हमास म्बास्थ्य मजात्रय उनती महायता वस्ते के लिए बरावर खडा रहेगा ।

एक इसरो बात में और बता दु और वह यह है जिल्हमारे सम्मानित सदस्य जे जो डा॰ मोदी के ग्रापरेशन्स के फीयर्स यहा दिने है वे उन के महत्व को कम करते हैं।

हम को यहा सब जानवारी मिली है कि क्षा मोदी नहीं नहीं 400 500 घीर यहा सक कि 1000 श्रापरेशन्स एक दिन मे बच्ने हैं और उम तह वे चत्र जाने हैं।

धी बसन्त साठे एक दिन में ?

श्री राज नारायण एवः दिव में, ऐसी धवर हम को मिती है।

मैं द्याप को यह भी बना दृति इस बारे हम ने डा॰ राजेन्द्र प्रसाद मेन्टर कार घोषणैत-मिक्साइसेज के टा० एल० पी० अध्वाल से बात की है कि डा॰ मोदी किस तरी के से धापरेशन वारते हैं क्योति एक दिन में वे इतुन सारे प्रापरेणम कर लेते हैं। उस सरीके का बे पता समाए नपाणि समय का जी एक्सेन्जन इस मामने में है उस मे धगर काम बन सकता है नो वह तरीना अपनाया जाए । हमारा जा स्वास्थ्य भन्नानय है वह नेत्र रोग हो था नुष्ठ रोग हो या विसी भी प्रकार का राय हो. उस के निवारण के लिए वह कोई कोताही नहीं करेगा।

थी राम कवार बेरवा मोतिशादिन्द 5 9 साल की उन्ने वाले जो लोग हैं उन्हें विशेषक होता है। इसलिए में सबी सहोदय से यह जानना चाहना ह कि इसके इलाज लिए यापने कोई और ऐसा उपाय निकासा है जैसे कि चेवत न लिए नेवव ना टीका निकाला है कोर उस है लगाने के बाद वह नहीं होता, तो बया इस ने लिए कोई ग्राप ने ऐमी योजना बनाई है जिम के लाग करने से यह न हो मा ?

थी राजनारायण मैंने इसी दिए पहले ही निवेदन किया था कि ग्रभी जो एक सम्मे-लन बुलाया गया था और जिस की यहां पर बैठकें हुई थी, उस का पूरा का पूरा मेमोरेग्डम मेरे पास है सीर आप यदि मुझे साजा दें, तो में उप को पढ़ द्वयाकि हमारे सम्मानित सदस्य बार बार हम से प्रध्ते हैं कि यह नेत

रोम बस्से होता है । सीधी की बता है। कि जाव बोनों को प्रकारी बुगक मितनी, बनने जावण परार्थ मितनी, बनने जावण परार्थ मितनी, तो यह नहीं होता । यह तो एक बुनियानी सवात है कि हर प्रस्ती को बहुता महार मितने । उस के पास करना हो, साता हो, सताई हो, दे के कि दे की दिवसी में तेज कमा पढ़ियों में तो दिवसी में तो किया हो से से की दिवसी में तो कमा का सात मुख्य आपकों में वा जाता है। इस तरह से प्रमेश प्रकार से मीतियानिक हो जाता है और 50 साल के स्वार प्रकार हो जाता है और 50 साल के स्वार प्रकार हो जाता है और 50 साल के स्वार प्रकार हो जाता है और 50 साल के स्वार प्रकार हो जाता है।

SHRI K. GOFAL: Mr. Speakar, Sir, in the name of eye camps in our country, people are taken like cattle, Opetrations take place-300 or 400 in number. It is not the quickness of operation that matters; it is the postoperative care for any operation, especially cataract, that does. What is happening is that once some people, especially people from the villages, are operated, not post-operative care is given to them, with the result that many people lose their eye sight. Recently, an unofficial team from the United States and one surgeon from the Soveit Union came and contracted camps in our country, wherein they employed new methods and techniques, Is the Government aware of such methods and techniques? I am told that normally for cataract operations , the hospitalization is for a week. But according to the new method, it is only 24 hours. No detachment of rating or any such thing takes place. Will the hon. Minister tell us whether, in these eye camps they will stitute Government supervision so that no malpractice takes place? Secondly, will Government adopt the latest techniques which have been brought by the doctors from the Soviet Union?

श्री राज नारामण : श्रीमन, तम्मानित सदस्य को भें इतना खाउरामन देना चाहता हूँ कि जितनी हमारी शक्ति है, सर्वनेमेंट के पास जितनी प्रितित है तस सब को मृहैया कर के हम सुपरकाइल करने की कोशिक करेंगे।

Dispensaries and Hospitals in Rural and Urban Areas

*810. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

SHARMA: SHRI DHARM VIR VASISHT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the total number of Government dispensaries and hospitals in the country and the population after which there is one hospital or dispensary;

(b) the percentaga thereof in rural and urban areas; separately;

(c) whether Government have any scheme under which maximum number of persons are benefited by these dispensaries or hospitals in

future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

स्वास्थ्य और परिचार कल्याण मंत्री
(औ राज साराध्या) : (क) प्रामीण और
नगरीय कींचों में सरकारी अम्दन्ताओं मीर
औरधानवों की संख्या तथा जनके
अम्बन्धि प्रामी जनसंख्या के ब्योरे का
एक विवरण समा-गटल पर एक दिवा
प्या है।

(ख) अप्रमीण और नगरीय क्षेत्रों में सरकारी अस्पतालों और श्रोपधालमों के वित-रण का प्रतिशत इस प्रकार है :---

	ग्रामीण	Ŧ	नगरीय
ग्रस्पदाल		21.3	78.7
श्रीपधालय		75.8	24.2

(ग) और (घ). 1978-83 की पंचवर्षीय क्षेत्रका के प्राप्त के अनुसार नगरीं म स्थित ग्रम्पतालो म विस्तरा की मध्या यदि बाले धन्पताल बनाने ना विचार है। वडाई भी गई तो बहुत घोड़ी बढाई जावेगी खब हम देहात की ज्यादा देख रहे हैं। जहा और वह भी तब बढायी जाएगी जब ग्रावस्य-पिछले तीस सालो म रूग्ल पापुलेशन बिल्कुल कता और प्राथमिकता ऐसी हो कि बढ़ाने व नेप्लेक्टड थी, वहां अव रूरल पार्नेशन पर ग्रताबा नाई चारा ही न हो । ग्रासीण हमारी सरनार नी दृष्टि नयी है। अब हमें ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में ध्रम्भताल देने की व्यवस्था क्षेत्रों म प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रा ग्रौर उप-कर रहे हैं। शहरा म वहीं देंगे जहां धावत्य-

APRIL 20, 1978

Oral Answers

कता होगी श्रीर जिना दिये नाम नही चलेगा ।

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केन्द्राभा जाल विद्याहधा है । 400 प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रा को 30 पत्रगा

Oral Answers

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		त्याच्या राज्याच्याच्याच्याच्याच्याच्याच्याच्याच्याच	ग्रामीच	द्वारा हेम्बित ग्रामीण भीर ग्रह्मी जनसंख्या का विभाजन	11. C. 14. I-0	बन			
	, E	ग्रस्तवालों की खंख्या		प्रत्येक बस्तवक्त द्वारा सैयित जनसंख्या (सार्वो में)	द्वारा सिवत ग्रें में)	मीपघाजयों भी संख्या	izat	प्रत्येक मौगधानम हारा सेचित अनसंख्या (लावों में)	ग डारासेषित खोंमें)
• राउँ		व्रासीण	गहरी	यान्याज	ग्रहरी	थामीज	महरी	यामीण	मह्रो
-		2	6	4	20	9	7	8	6
यांच्य प्रदेश		82	223	4.64	0,409	543	159	0.701	0.573
ग्रहणाचल प्रदेश		17	i	0.29	1	14	1	0.350	1
SZELER		7	53	22.00	0,283	390	21	0.395	0.714
		•	82	1	0.741	X 466	X	1.174	30,400
गुजरात		16	118	13.30	0.716	318	13.1	0.669	0.670
Region!		6	57	30, 20	0.340	102	10	0,888	0.350
हिमानत प्रदेश		19	21	1.78	0.119	×1:53	° X	0.236	0,250
जन्म ग्रीर कश्मीर		1	28	40.90	0.332	× 574	X 23	0.071	0, 321
किन्दिक		29	123	8.31	0.630	176	99	1,370	1.174
के रख		85	63	2,31	0.605	597	30	0.329	1,270
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×गुजरात, हिमाचल प्रदेश तथा जम्म धीर कन्नीर के यहरे म एजे जीन्तर घान हे ज्यतम्य नहीं है।

*उप त्या नहीं हैं।

36

 21 फीसदी न हो कर 15 फीसदी अन्यात ही रहा है--इस की पूर्ति के लिए वे अविष्य -

में क्या निशेष प्रधास करने जा रहे हैं ?

इस के साथ साथ उन्होंने स्ट्ल एरियाज में डिस्पेंसरीज का दो-तिहाई और अस्वन एरियाज में एक-तिहाई प्रेतिशत यताया है। उनके अनुसार डिस्पेंसरीज अभी 25 प्रतिश्वत ही है। इस अनुपात में भी अन्तर है। इस अन्तर को मिटाने के लिए भी वह अविष्य में क्या प्रयास करने जा रहे हैं ? इसकी जानकारी वह दें।

श्री राज नारायण : श्रीमन्, हमने अपनी वजट स्पीच में इस की पूरी जानजारी है ही यों और अज भी दे देते हैं। जस्ट मिनट विकोर हमने अपने उत्तर में कहा है कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों ग्रीर उनकेन्द्रों का जाल विछा हुआ है। 400 प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों को तीस पर्लगों वाले अस्पताल बनाने का विचार है। यानी चार सौ स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में हम एक अस्तताल बनाने जा रहे हैं। यह हम देहात में वनायेंगे, शहर में नहीं बनायेंगे। शहर के बारे में हमने पहले ही बता दिया है कि जहां पर अस्पताल वहाये विना काम ही न चने, वहीं हम बडावेंने।

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा: ज्या माननीय मंदी की को इस बात की भी जानकारी है कि पिछले तीस वर्षों में सरकार हारा जो ग्रामीण होतों में जो डिस्पेंसरीज दी गयी थीं उन में या तो कहीं डाक्टर्स नहीं थे. या कहीं दवाएं नहीं थीं, और कहीं कहीं विल्डिग्स भी नहीं थीं। बहुत सी जगहों पर नाम मान की डिस्पेंसरीज थीं। उनको ब्यावहारिक रूप देने के लिए माननीय मदी जी क्या करने जा रहे है ? में य भी चाहता हुं कि मंत्री महोदय इसकी भी जानारी दें कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के लोगों में जो सोग सीरियस या अन्य इस प्रकार के रोगों से प्रस्त होते हैं और जिन का वहां की दिसपेंसरीज के माध्यम से सुधार नहीं हो सकता है, उपचार नहीं हो सकता है यदि वे कोग बाल इंडिया इंस्टीइयट ब्राफ मैडीकल साईसिय में ब्राते हैं तो क्या उनकी वहां ब्रास्तनी से भरती कर लिया जाएगा और उनका आसानी से वहां इलाज करवाने का वह प्रवस्थ कर सकेंगे?

भी राज नारायणः में सम्मानित सदस्य का यडा आभारी है इस प्रश्न को करने के लि बार बार प्रश्नों के द्वारा हम लोग नीतियों की प्रकट करते रहते हैं। उनको यह जानकारी हुई होगी कि हमते जन स्वास्थ्य रतक इसीलिए बनाए हैं। इस लोग एक लाख रुपये की दवाई प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र मे देने जा रहे हैं । असके साथ साथ और जितनी आउड़य-कता होगी. उस भावश्यकता की पृति हम करने जा रहे हैं। देहानों में कहीं कोई कमी नहीं पडेगी । लेकिन एक मेरा निजेदन माननीय सदस्यों से हैं । वे अपने अपने क्षेत्रों में जाएं और यह देखें कि जो जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षक है उसका चयन ठीक से हुआ है। जनका काम ठीक से हो रहा है और दवाओं का वितरण ठीक से वे कर रहे हैं या नहीं कर खो हैं। उसकी जानकारी वे केन्द्रीय सर-कार के पास करूर भेजें। तभी यह काम चल सकेशा ।

9 Written Ans	wers APRII	L 20 1978	Written Ansu	cers 40-
RITTEN ANSWE			provided with	Postaj Facili- Plan period
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*801 SHRI BALA ATIL Will the Min AND FAMILY WELI o state	ister of HEALTH	pleased ((a) the ded with	of COMMUNI to Iay a statement the number of the postal faculates Plan period	nt showing
(a) the amount of the Grant in aid Sci- untary organ sat ons	heme to the voi	achieved and	hether the targe as laid down	in the Plan,
(b) whether Gove proposal to restri organize the Gran and	ucture and re-	THE MINIST	NOT the reason MINISTER OF S RY OF COMM NARHARI PRA M) (a) The cur	TATE IN THE TUNICATIONS SAD SUKH Trent plan has
(c) if so the bro		1-4 1978 the Fift	mmenced with Information h Plan (1974 75 in the table of	in respect of to 1977 78) is
THE MINISTER (FAMILY WELFAR NARAIN) (a) Rs	E (SHRI RAJ	(b) Topening	the annual targe of Post Offices in 1974 75	eta regarding
(b) No Sir		(c) 71		ere was a ban
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Written Answers CHAITRA 30, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers 41

Survey of Hilly regions of U.P. for Minerals *805, SHRI JAGANNATH SHARMA: DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken any survey for locating mineral resources in the hill region of U.P.; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BLJU PATNAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a result of surveys conducted by Geological Survey of India and the State Government Department of Geology and Mining in the hilly region of U.P., estimated reserves of important minerals include 552 million tonnes of limestone in Pithoragarh. Nainital, Dehradun, Tehri-Garhwal, Almora and Chamoli districts: 102 million tonnes of dolomite in Tehri Garhwal and Dehradun districts; less than one million tonnes of copperlead-zinc ore {average metal content 59 million tonnes of magnesite in Almora, Pithoragarh and Chamoli district and 18 million tonnes of rock phosphate in Dehradun and Tehri Garbwal districts. Occurrences of a number of other minerals like gypsum, sospstone, glass sand, building stones etc. have also been located.

Projections for Steel

*807, SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of STEEL MINES be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the number of Steel plants in India (state-wise) classified as private and public sector and their rated capacity;

(b) the demand for steel in our country at present:

(c) the anticipated demand for the next ten years; and

(d) the programmes and projections for meeting the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): (a) At present there are Six Integrated Steel Plants, five in Public Sector and

	Name	 			Rated	('con tons)
	Murie			Location	Ingot Steel	Saleable Steel
Public Sector Bhilai Steel Plant.				Madhya Pradesh	2500	1965

Dilliar Steer Franc.	•	•	•	
Durgapur Steel Plant				

Rourkela Steel Plant

Bokaro Steel Plant .

Indian Iron and Steel Co Ltd .

Private Sector Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd . Biber

. West Benga? Origga

Bibor West Bengal

1600 1800 1700*

taga

2000

10.600

1239

1220

1955

800

TOTAL

1500 8.084

43

In addition there are 145 Electric Arc Furnace Units Leensed in the private sector spread through out the country with a capacity of about 33 million tonner of Steel Ingols/armum.

- (b) Mild Steel demand during 1977-78 was estimated at 6.94 million tunnes of Saleable Steel.
- (c) It is estimated that the demand of Mild Steel would rise to 109 milen tonnes of Saleable Steel by 1932-83 and 154 million tonnes of Saleable Steel by 1937 83.
- (d) The following/programmes are teing considered for implementation so as to meet the demand on long term havis—
 - (i) Build up of production in the existing steel plants through maximum capacity utilisation
 - (u) completion of expansion programmes of Eh.las and Bokaro to 40 million ingot tennes each
 - (iii) importmention, rehabilitation and technological to crovement to be introduced in the steel plants
 - (19) Bokaro expans on to 5.5 MT stage and

(f) setting up of a port hased Entort orneind Eleit Furrar Complex with an animal expacity of the minimal composition of railed pag uron on Trocked on Comprision's lasts or tuder credit. This would be the first stare in the entitlehener of a full Beiged integrated steel plain. Similar proposals for setting up other port tused plants are also receiving attention of the Government.

(vi) CRGO/CRNGO Steel Sheets project at Routkels

(vu) First Phase of Salem Steel Ltd., to produce Cold Bolled stainless Steel Sheets/strips and

(viii) Additional melting facilities at Alloy Steel Flant, Durgapur to increase the existing lagot capacity from 100 600 ingot tonnes of Alloy Steel to 160 600 Ingot tonnes. (ix) Increasing emphasis on Research and Development Projects for ensuring higher productivity in the steel plants.

Seminar on Blindness

*811 SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF

SHRI G M. BANATWALA.

Will the M.n.ster of HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to lay

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government of India in respect of the number of blind persons in India, (State-wise),

a statement showing

- (b) whether a Seminar was held in New Delhi in the 3rd week of March, 1978.
- (c) if so the details of the recommendations of this Seminar, and
- (d) the reaction of Government
- THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAJ NARAIN) (a) No state-wise survey has been conducted.
 - (b) Yes Sur
- (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.
- (d) Most of the recommendations are already being implemented to a vertain extent under the National Programme for Prevention of Biochness. However the recommendations are etill being searned and will be implemented to the extent considered necessary within the overall framework of the National Programme keeping in street the financial and other constraints.

Statement

The Regional Seminar of WRO on restoration of sight to the curable blind held in New Delhi in the 3rd,

ment of March, 1973 recommended the measures set out below-

Assessing the magnitude of problem of curable blindness (a) Data should be collected to

- provide information on the magnitude of the problem of curable blindness including the permanently blind.

 (b) Epidemiological investigations
- should be undertaken for the purpose of instituting measures for prevention and control of blindness in the community.
- (c) A system of information should be developed for exchange of knowledge and skill among countries of the Region and for promotion of research.
- For restoring sight to the cutable blind.

(i) Cataract

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- (a) Urgent programmes or immediate activities about be humanized to restore sight to the curably blind, the backled of cateract cases being of cateract cases being cateracters as Crash-Programme and/or through enhancing the potential of existing services to deal with such large numbers at the community level.
 - (b) Simultaneously, measures for the cătablishment of a permanent structure should be undertaken for providing eye health care at the local level, and comprehensive ophthalmic services at the intermediate and central levels.
 - (c) The cooperation and services of local medical and nursiliery personnel should be enlisted affu utilized for programmes aimed at providing immediate relief according to their competence. The cooperative restraction of sight should be entrusted to medical personnel trained in such procedures.
 - (d) The operational feasibility of eliminating the existing backlog of curable blindness caused by cataract should be tested by setting up pilot

demonstration projects in well defined geographical areas.

(ii) Corneal Blindness.

- (a) In health education, priority should be given to imparting knowledge on how to prevent and cure corneal blindness caused by malnutrition, parastic infestations, infections and injuries.
- (b) First-aid measures to protect eyes should be made available at the community level so as to minimize damage caused by improper care or management, especially, due to infection and nutrition.
- (c) Since corneal grafting needs good institutional facilities and well trained manpower, patients should be referred to institutions where optimum care, management and follow-up are available.
- (d) Facilities should be established for the collection storage and transport of donor eyes for corneal grafting.
- (e) National, Regional and Infarmational eye banks should coordinate their activities to make maximum use of the eyes donated to eya banks. These eyes should be provided free of any charges.
- National and international airlines are transporting eyes free of charge. The problem of handking charges by the airline staff and free custom clearance should be streamlined to avoid delay and additional costs on eye donation.

The eyes so received should be used for corneal grafting without any charge to the reciplent.

(f) Legislation should be introduced wherever and whenever necessary.

providing diagnostic and treatment

(iii) Pasterior Segment Blindness

(a) Early detection facilities should be made available at the local level for the prevention of irrevocable loss of sight. In addition to

facilities, the public should be made aware of the need to seek early treatment and maintain regular follow up

- (b) Information on recent developments in the management of posterior segment lesions should be made available to the profession and technical assistance provided for the development of services to deal with posterior segment disorders
- (c) Selected institutions, suitsbly located, should be strengthened to provide services for the management of referral cases of posterior gegment blindness.

3 Planning and Delivery of Community-Oriented Eye Health Services

(i) Planning

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Detailed astional planning should be understaken for the provision of community-oriented ophthalmic general region of the planning should act different levels with the existing health servicer. The planning should include details about immediate medium term and long-term objectives, approaches, activatives, targets resources, monitoring and evaluation.

(il) Training

- (a) Training of health and allied manpower should receive priority attention for providing community vicinited eye health services. This would require training of community services required for creating community awareness, health education, fund raising, organisation and assistance in miss eye camps including any other services requiring voluntary workers.
- (b) The curriculum content at health and alloed health personnel should be strongthened to include the concepts of prevention of blundners and of restoration of sight to the curathly blund. Wherever postlle, the trainees should receive Practical training at the stage of internship, residency and post-graduite study.

(c) In service training facilities should be provided for social workers, non-technical volunteers, nurses and physicians in general practice

(d) Certain institutions in the countries should be selected or established in order to function as National Institutes equipped and staffed for training of health and allied manpower required for train ing and research in communityoriented ophitalimology.

- (e) Training should be given in techniques of operational research on the delivery of services for the restoration of sight to the curably hind
- (f) Facilities should be provided for the Regional exchange of scholars and research workers and opportunities for such an exchange should be explored through technical cooperation among devaloping counties.
- (iii) Health Education and Community
 Education
 - (a) The health education programme should be designed as part of the general education with special emphasis on eye health and aim at the involvement of people in self
 - (h) Concepts of eye health education should be included in the training of all health and allied personel, community leaders, social workers, school teachers managers of organised sectors in various occupations and other voluntary workers in the community.
- (c) Suitable media for eye heaith education should be developed, tak ing into consideration social and cultural leaders including the sources available to the community
- (iv) Resources for the Programme of Restoration of Sight to the Curably Bland
 - (a) In order to mobilise sources. donors should be provided with well

defined objectives. Periodical feedback on the utilisation of resources provided and accountability, including the provision of an annual statement of accounts, are essential for ensuring a continual flow of funds. Escalating costs should be taken into consideration in preparing the budget for the proposed programme.

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- (b) The mobilisation of community resources for preliminary action, and obtaining government resources for planning should be the first step. This should be followed by exploring assistance from bilateral, international and non-governmental sources.
- (c) The mobilization of resources should be coordinated through machinery at the national level.
- (d) Resources should be made available for training, research and development.
- (e) Manpower resources, supplies and equipment should be made available through a programme of technical cooperation among developing countries in the Region and if necessary from elsewhere.

Shifting of Lahour Bureau

- *812. SHRI VASANT SATHE: WIII the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to lay a statement showing:
- (a) whether the question of shifting of Labour Bureau from Simla and Chandigarh to a Centrally located place is under consideration of Goverrment;
- (b) if so, at what stage the consideration of the matter stands;
- (c) what steps have been taken in regard to the proposal to strengthen the regional offices of the Labour Bureau for operational efficiency; and
- (d) what now schemes have been entrusted to the Labour Bureau during 1978-79 and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENT-ARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) No Sir. A part of the Labour Bureau was shifted from Simia to Chandigari in August, 1971. It has been decided to shift the remaining portion of the Bureau also to Chandigari.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Proposals to strengthen the operational efficiency of the Regional Offices are under examination,
 (d) Apart from the Schemes con-

finued from the previous year, the following new schemes are proposed to be taken up during 1978-79—

(i) Survey of Lahour Conditions

- in certain unorganised industries like Bidt, Tites and Bricks, Zari etc.

 (ii) Socio-Economic conditions of
 - Women Workers in Plantation Industries.

 (iii) Survey of Living and Work-
 - ing Conditions of Labour belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

 (iv) Intensive Studies of Condi-
 - tions of Rural Lebour in certain types of villages.

 (v) Collection of Labour Statistics
 - under Annual Survey of Industries— Sample Sector,

 (vi) Modernisation of Machine

(vi) Modernisation of Machine Tabulation Unit.

- Chasmala Incident and Unrest in Collieries
- *813. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Ministry's attention is drawn to the incident at Chasnals, Dhanbad on 28th January, 1978 and the resulting unrest in collieries and if so, the details of that;
- the resulting unrest in collieries and it so, the details of that;

 (b) whether it is a fact that the Minister of Steel and Mines during his recent visit to Chasman assured the delegation of the Bihar Colliery

Kamgar Union that he would make a destroyed due to the use of this water detailed probe of the whole incident, for arrigation there. (e) whether the Tailing Dam now (c) if so, when that probe would under construction has also no provibe done? sion to check this water; and THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND (d) whether the cattle taking this MINES (SHRI BLJU PATNAIK) (a) Yes, Sir There was an incident at water are not consuming sodium cyanide which is poisonous? Chasnala on 28-1-1978 It is reported

that as a result of clash between two groups of workers near the Chasnala nuarry of Ind.an Iron and Steel Company, an exchange of fire took place and one person died and several others received injuries. (b) and (c) I have requested the

Written Answers

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Bihar Government to expedite the police investigation and take action against the culpnts

Mines in Tidi Water *814 SHRI BHANU KUMAR SHAS TRI Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the tailing water of Zawar Mines, Udaipur (Rajasthan) is discharged in Tid: River in spite of its being harmful to health.

(b) whether it is also a fact that

the fertility of all the fields has been

Discharge of Talling Water of Zawar

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BLJU PATNAIK) (a) It is a fact that the decanted water from the failing dam is discharged into the Tidi River but the water so dis-

APRIL 20, 1978 Written Answers

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"Jalyzis report of the effluent water is enclosed (b) No, Sir The water discharged into the river is not likely to effect

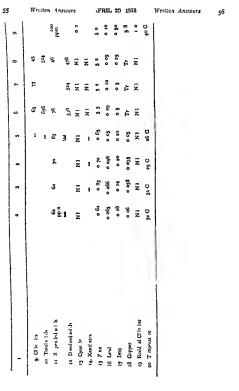
soil fertility, because during March to June when the flow of water in the river is very low, there is hardly any scope for irrigation (c) Even so, a new Tailing Dam

now under construction would, when completed by the middle of 1979, ensure that no effluent water sets discharged into the river (d) The water being discharged into

-harged is not harmful to health. An

the river does not contain any sodium cyanide

Particulars					June, 77	July, 77	July, 77 August, 77 Doc., 77	Dec., 77	Jan. 76	Feb., 78	8	Limits
·		-	1			•				Dan Dan Dan	New Dam	prescribed Board Sor for Raj Board Sor Freyention & Control of Water Pollution Japur sa per 18-450 Part-1.
	f				*	-	÷	s	150	2	. 8	6
r. PH			٠	•	8-7	9.6	æ:	.0.0	Ð.2	7.8	9.8	9.5
a. Colour				•	White Turbid	White Turbid	White	White	:	Turbid	Clear	· :
3. Phenolyhlein Alkalinity	٠			•	i	1	:	i	EN.	E X	2	
4. Methylerange Alkalinity		,	٠,		:	:	:	:	827			:
5. Total Hardness	,		,		:	;	:	:	297	282	3 3	:
6. Calcium Hardness .					:	;	:	٠:	187	i e	6 9	:
7. Mg. Hardness			,		:	:	:	;	3 4	501	98	:
8. Sulphates				•	:	:	:		;	e		



from India" and state;

*815. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3265, on the 16th March, 1972 regarding "Cut down in imports of Iron Ore by Japan

- (a) the quantity and value of India's iron ore exports to Japan, year-wise, during the last 3 years;
- (b) estimated export during the years 1977-78 and 1978-79;
- (c) total number of iron ore workers apprehended to be laid off due to cut down in import of iron ore by Japan from India;
- (d) what arrangements, if any, are being made to provide alternative employment for the laid off workers; and
- (e) what steps, if any, are being taken to find alternative market for our iron ore?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK); (a) The quantity and value of India's from ore exports to Japan during the last three years is indicated below:—

Quantity in million

Rs icrores

tonnes value in

	Year			Quantity	Value
1974-75			٠.	16-15	274.02
1975-75				17:18	154:41
1976-77				17: 77	178-15

- (b) Exports of iron ore to Japan during 1977-78 have been about 16.34 million tonnes, exports during 1978-79 are expected to be of the same order, unless there is a further deterioration in Japanese steel production.
- (c) Due to high inventory of from ore with Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Ltd., recent comissioning

of additional mining projects, nonincrease of exports to Japan during 1978-79 and taking into account theextreme recession in the world steel, industry, some lay-off of iron ore workers is apprehended. The precise number of workers who may have to be laid off will depend, inter aiid, upon the actual shipments to Japan and other countries.

- (d) Government have initiated allround measures to increase employment opportunities in the rural and other sectors in order to provide additional employment, including alternative employment for such workers as any be laid-off in the iron ore mines due to recession in the world affect industry affecting iron ore exports.
- (e) The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Ltd., are looking for additional markets for iron ore in countries other than Japan, but so far there has been no response.

Special Stamp in honoor of Netaji

*816. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4201 dated 23rd March, 1978 regarding special stamp and state;

(a) the fact₂ about the difficulties in the way of issuing a special stamp in commemoration of the installation of Netaji's portrait in the Central Hall; and

(b) whether Fifth Definite Series of Stamp₃ was issued on 27th May, 1976, if so, whether similar stamps would be issued in honour of Netaji as well and whether re-issuing of fresh stamps in honour of Netaji would be reconsidered;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SIRRI NARHARI PRASAD SURHDEV SAI): (a) and (b). The proposal for the issue of such stamps will be placed before the next meeting of the Philatelic Advisory Committee for its consideration.

Applications

- *817 PROF P G MAVALANKAR Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF FAIRS be pleased to state
- (a) whether Government have re ceived any communication, from one or more M.Ps suggesting the discon
- tmuance of the endorsement by an MP on a parsport application (b) if so Governments reaction thereto and
- (c) whether Government propose to further extend and widen the present practice of endorsements (by an MP) by enabling an MLA also to sign such passport applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. KUNDU) (a) Yes Sir

- (b) The views of the Hon'ble Mem bers will be taken into consideration when the liberalised procedures introduced in August last year are reviewed in August 1978
- (c) The proposal to authorise MLAs to sign passport applications is upder consideration of the Government

किरायें की इमारतों में दाक घर और उन पर व्यथ

- *818. श्री स्थाराम जास्य सवार मंत्री निम्मलिखित जानकारी देन व'लाएक विवरण नेभा पटल पर रखने की त्रपा वर्षे
- (न) देश में कितने डाइघर किरावे की इमारतो में हैं और साते दिखाके स्व मैं क्लिको धनराशि प्रतिवय खच को बा रही है भौर निवरे डानचर सरनारी इमारतों 有意。[
- (ख) क्या सरकार का विकार मुक्टिय में इन दाकवरों के लिये मूमि खरीदन का है

- (ग) यदि हा, तो दप 1978-79 मैं इस प्रयोजन के लिये कितनी धनराशि नियत वी गई है ?
- सचार मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद मुखरेव साथ) . (व) इम स्यम 19061 डाक्चर किराय की इमारत में काम कर रहे हैं जिनके लिए विभाग प्रति वय विरोधे के तौर पर 3 45 करोड रुपय का भूगतान कर रहा है। 2,431 डाक्यर विमागीय इमारतो में नाम कर रहे हैं।
- (ध) महत्वपूण डारभरो के लिए विभिन्न बरणो मैं जमीन खरीदने का मस्ताव हैं।
 - (ग) 25 साख रूपवे ।

दिल्ली देलीफोल्स की विशेष सेवाओं के पान राज्यों को नई हैलीफोन दाइरेक्टरियां का उपलब्ध न होना

- *810 थी तालकी माई वया सवार मदी यह बनान की क्या करें में कि
 - (क) वया दिल्ली देलीकोन्म की 813 जैसी विसेष सेवाफी के पास राज्यों की क्यी टेबीफोन डाइरेक्टरिया उपलब्ध नहीं है धीर क्वन 1975 को टाइरेस्टरिया वहा के आपरे टरों के पास हैं.
 - (ख) वया राज्यों में नयी सरकारों के बन जात के बाद भी मापरेटर 3 वप पुराना टेनीफोन नध्वर देते हैं ,
- (य) यदि हा, तो ऐसी धनियमितता के क्याकारण हैं भीर इस बारे में पूरा ब्योरा क्या है।

सवार मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (थी नरहरि प्रसाद सुखरेव साम) (क) दिल्ली देलीकोन को 183 पोत्रीमनों पर अधिकाश मासलो में टेलीफोन बाहरेक्टरियों के महायतन सस्तरण दिए गए हैं। बनाया डाइरेक्टरियो के सस्वरण प्राप्त करने की व्यवस्था की आ रही है।

· (ख) ब्रीर (ग) जी हां ऐंसी स्थिति उन स्थानों के सर्दंघ में है, जहां टेलीफोन

डाइरेक्टरी का तीन वर्ष पुराना संस्करण

उपलब्ध है।

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Names of Countries where Indians can go without Passport and Visa

*820. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAK-TA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the names of countries for which , Indian nationals have not to obtain any passport or visa for going there as tourists;

(b) whether India is proposing to abolish these formalities with some more neighbouring foreign countries; and

(c) if so, facts and details of negotiations held therafor? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SERI S. KUNDU); (a) Indian nationals visiting Nepal and Bhutan as tourists do not require to have a passport or obtain a visa. Passport are required by Indian nationals for visiting all other countries.

A statement, listing the countries which do not require Indian nationals to obtain visas for going there as tourists, is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Requirement of visas for Indian Nationals visiting foreign countries 28 Tourists

Commonwealth Countries:

(i) List of Commonwealth countries for which Indian tourists do not require a visa:

1 Botswana

2 Canada

3 Fiji 4 Guyana 5 Jamaica 6 Kenya

7 Malaysia (provided they do

and travel as deck sea passengers are in possession of return sir/sea tickets).

not

8 Mamitius 9 Malawi

10 Lesotho 11 New Zealand

12 Nigeria

13 Seychelles

14 Singapore (upto two weeks)

15 Tanzania

18 Trinidad and Tobago

17 Zambia

(ii) List of Commonwealth countries for visiting which Indian tourists require visas

I Australia

2 Hongkong

B Non-Commonwealth Countries (i) List of non-Commonwealth

countries for which Indian tourists do not require visas

I Chile 2 Treland

2 Waldives

(ii) List of non-Commonwealth countries for visiting which Indian tourists do not require visas by virtue of Visa Abolition Agreements entered into with these countries;

1 Bulgaria

2 Denmark B Federal Republic of Germany

4 Finland . .

5 Iceland

6 Norway 7 Sweden

8 Yugoslavia

(iit) List of non-Commonwealth

countries for which Indian tourists

Written Answers have to obtain visas but do not require to pay any visa ice by virtue of Visa Fee Abolition Agreements entered into with these countries

- 1 Afghanistan
- 2 Argentina
- 3 Czechoslovakus 4 Greece
- 5 Hungary
- 6 Iran ? Mongolia
- 8 Poland
- 9 Romania 10 Sen Marino
- 11 USSR
- 12 Uruguay

Grouping of Nationa.

7520 SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MAL-HOTRA Will the Minister of EX-TERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

- (a) the angin of the grouping of nations known as Group of 77 and the functions of this group
- (b) what does Government imply with the term 'Third World Countries' and what is the origin of this term and

(c) the names of the countries who are members of the 'Group of 77' and which are the countries who are tocluded in Third World Countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) The Group 77 was first formed an the context of UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) A joint Declaration by 77 developing nations was sociaded as an annex to the final Act of the First UNCTAD Conference of 1964 Since then, with the emergence of new independent nation States as a result of the process of decolousation, membership of the Group of 77 has expanded considerably But the name of the Group continues to be patterned after its original membership. The primary function of the G-37 is to present a united approach of developing countries to problems that are crucial to their development Group now functions actively at Geneva in the context of UNCTAD and at the U.N Headquaraters in New York in the context of the Secand Committee of the United Nations General Assembly dealing with economic matters

(b) The phrase "Third World" was first comed by the French after the Afro-Asian Conference at Bandung an 1955 Government of India have always regarded the description of developing countries as "Third world" as a misnomer The phrase 'Third World Countries ' really means developing countries and Government of India have consistently preferred to describe the developing countries as developing countries or in the popufar parlance at the United Nations as the Group of 77 This is because we do not accept the division of the world into three words which is implied by the term "Third World"

(c) The names are as per ment attached

Statement

Members of the Group of the TI Afghanistan

Algeria Anyola

Argentina

Bahamas

Bahram Bangladeth

Barbades

Renn

Bhutan Baltera

Betrwana

Brank Burns

Burundt Cape Verde

Central African Republic

65 Written Answers CHAITRA 30, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers 66 India Chad Indonesia Chile Iran. Crilombo Iraq Comeros Ivory Coast Congo Jamaica Costa Rica Jordan Cuba Kenya Cyprus Kuwait Democratic Kampuchea Lao People's Democratic Republic Democratic People's Republic of Lebanon Korea Lesotho Democratio Yemen Liberia Dominican Republic Libyan Arah Republic Ecuador Madagascar Egypt Malwai El Salvador Malaysia Equatorial Guinea Maidives Ethiopia Mo1# Malta Gabon Mauritania Gambia Maurithus Ghans. Mexico Grenada Margeeo Guatemala Mozambique Goinea Nepal Guinen-Dissau Nicaragua Guyapa Niger Romania Shrewk Nigeria Sao Tome and Principe Oman Pakistan Saudi Arabin Senegal Palestine Liberation Organization Panama Seachellos Sistra Leone Papua New Guinea Peraguay Singapore Peru Socialist Republic of Vietnam Philippines Somala Sri Lanka Qatar Sudan Republic of Korea Surinam Thailan& Syzaziland Togo Syrian Arab Republic Trinidad and Tobago Baiti Tunisia Honduras Uganda 650 LS-3

Written Arswers AFRIL 20 1978 Writte : Answers

United Arab Emirates Un ted Republic of Camaroon United Republic of Tanzama

Upper Volta Uruguay Venezuela

Vemen Yugoslav a Zaire

67

Zambia Television sets manufacturing and selling agencies

7521 SHRI K. PRADHANI the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) the number of to evision sets manufacturing and celling agences in India and how many persons are em ployed on monthly/daly tages bas a by each of them at present

(b) whether agencies are paying monthly/daily wages at a rate lower than the one prescribed by Govern ment and

(e) if so what remedial action Gov ernment propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) (a) to (c) The matter falls in the State Sphere

Employees of North Fastern Telecom munication Circle

7:22 SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN Will the Minister of COMUNICA TIONS be pleased to furnish the total number of employees in the Circle in the following classes on the 31st December 1976 and 31st December 1977 and number belong ing to (1) Scheduled Caste (11) Sche duled Tribes and (111) Minority Com rumity-

- t Class-I
- 2 Class-II
- 3 Class-III
- 4 Class IV (Including Sweepers and excluding Daily wagers) and
 - 5 Class IV (Daily wages)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COM MUNICATIONS (SERI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDED SAU A statement is enclosed.

1 04 31 12	6			
Class	sc	ST	oc	To al
I II III IV (nedud og Sweepers and excl. d.ng Daily wa Class IV Da ly Warer	5 493 134	6 ₉ 3	15 77 4530 4	15 84 5726 702

Statement

III IV (neluding Sweepers and excl ding Danly wa	493	6,3	4530	5726
geri) Sweepers and etc. d mg Daily wa	134	11	4 ^r	702
Class IV Da by Warer				
4 on 31 12 7	,			
II			17	17
III	G	4	6	86
IV (nelud ng Sweepers and exclud no Dashr	495	663	4597	5755
wagers)	135	113	446	691
Class IV Da by Wagers				

not able to give the required information for the Minorities Communities, as they have a doubt about its definition

Small Pox Vaccine 7523. SHRY DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FA-

- MILY WELFARE be pleased state-(a) whether it is a fact that smallpox vaccine is still being manufactur-
- ed: (b) if so, the reasons therefor:
- (c) whether the vaccine which is no longer used in the country with the eradication of smallpox is exported:
- (d) if so, the names of countries to which the vaccine is exported; and
- (c) the value in terms of foreign exchange of the vaccine exported during the last three years?
- MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (SHRI JAG-FAMILY DAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) Yes.
- (b) The eradication of smallpox from whole of the World has not yet been certified. The primary vaccinations to protect the new borns are being continued as per recommendation of the International Commission.
- (c) No. However, vaccine was donaled to W.H.O. on their request for use in Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Bhutan.
 - (d) Does not arise.
 - (e)Does not arise.
- गंगपुर लिटी में रेल ढाफ सेवा का धार्यांतय 7524 थी मीठालाल पटेल : ज्या संचार मझी यह बताने की ऋषा करेंगे कि :
- (क) ज्या पश्चिम रेलक म गंगापर विदी स्टेशन पर (सवाई नाधोपूर, राज-

स्थान) रेल डाक सेवा का कार्यालय वहत समय से कार्य कर रहा है और यदि हां तो उक्त कार्याक्षय कव से कार्य कर रहा है :

- (ख) बया इतना समय बीत जाने के बाद भी जनत नार्यालय को हालत वही है जसे उसे पहली बार खोलते समय थी ;
- (स) क्या उनत कार्यालय के दीपपूर्ण कार्यकरण के कारण लोगों को इससे लाभ नहीं मिल सका हैं और यदि हां तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;
- (च) यत सीन वर्ष के वौरान कितने मुख्य को सरकारी टिक्ट वेची गई और रजिन्टियां की गई : श्रीर
- (क) बया इन परिस्थितियों की देखते हवे सरकार उद्धा कार्यालय के लिये भवन का निर्माण करने की व्यवस्था गरेगी और थह समित्रिनत करेगी कि जन हित में इसका कार्यभनी भांति चल सीर यदि हां. तो कव और यदि नहीं, स्रो इस्के क्या कारण हैं?
- संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री **मरह**रि प्रसाद सुखदेव नाव): (क) गंगापुर सिटी रेल ये स्टेब्स पर रेल डाक सैया का om परिवर्तन डाक कार्यालय हैं जहां एक मेल गाउँ और एक गेल मैंन काम करता हैं। यह कार्यालय 11-5-70 को खोला गया ध्वम ।
 - (ख) जी हां।
- (च) वह कार्यालय संतोपजनक इंग से काम कर रहा है।
- (घ) चंकि यह कार्यालय क्रायम नहीं हैं, इलिये वहां ऐसी कोई विकी नहीं हुई है।
- (ङ) रेख बिकान परिवहन डाक कार्या-खब के लिये एक इमारत के निर्माण के बारे में सहमत हो गया हैं। स्थल के नज़शे और इमारत के नक्षे की स्वीकृति दी जा चुकी है जिस पर 25,000 र० की लागत

sumers

कारेगी । इस इसारत का बवासीस निर्माण

71

हाराने में लिये सभी प्रधान किए का रहे हैं है Frade Astronment, between tudin and

Trade Agreement between India and Africanistan

7525 SHRI MOHINDER SINCH SAYIAN WALA Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether some negotiations have taken place between India and Afghanistan for import of steel by that count, ry and dry fruits by India and

(b) if so the progress made and details of the agreement it any made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTEY OF ENTERNAL AFFAIRS SHOULD SANAMENDER KUIDD (1) and (b) An expert team from March 27 to April 1, 1918, to discus prevabilities of diversification and promotion of trade between the two countries The adoption of a less complicated pattern of trade was also emineral.

Dry fruits have been a traditional item of export from Afghamstan. No negotiations have taken place for import of steel by Afghamstan from India

Senior Architects P & T

7026 SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN Will the Minuster of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that while the number of posts of Supermiending Engineers in the Posts and Telegraphs Department had been increased & fold during the past two years the posts of Senior Architect remained at the

(b) if so whether there is a specific provision to maintain a definite preparation between the posts of Superintending Engineers and Senior Architects and (c) the reasons for not maintaining the proportion in that Department?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF COM
MUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI
PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) (a)
No Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Complaints of Wrong Meter Reading and Excess Billing in Delhi

7523 SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN DIA Will the Minister of COMMU-NICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of complaints received during last 6 months in Delhi Telephone Exchanges regarding wrong

meter reading and exters billing,

(b) the detail of action taken to prevent such practice to minimise the
hardship and snameal loss to the con

(c) whether some telephones working for the Members of Parliament are also showing defective meter reading for the last one year and

(d) if so what action is proposed to

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTERY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI
PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI), (a)

(b) Preventive measure taken are as follows

1 Routine testing of all subscrib-

2 Routine testing of STD barred facility where telephones connections have been STD barred

3 Fortnightly meter readings are taken. If any extraordinary spurt in the meter readings is observed, the same is investigated

(c) and (d) Some complaints from MPs alleging defective meter reading have also been received Each such complaint is examined promptly and rebate sanctioned, where justified.

Transfer of Refractories in Raniganj to Steel Ministry

*1*3

7528. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether his Ministry has agreed to a proposal of West Hengal Government to transfer the Renigard group of Refractories to Steel Ministry as its captive Industry, from the Ministry of Industry; and
- (h) If so, how long it will take to implement the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): (a) and (b). The proposal is receiving attention of the Government of India.

Officials who visited North Korea

7629. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYA-GII. Will the Minister of ENTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number and destignation of the officials of the Government of India who have visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea), during the last two years for various purposes other than diplomatic assignments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXCERNAL AFFAIRS (SHER SAMARENDRA KUNDU). A Trade Delegation from Iodia visited Democratic People's Republic of Korea from May 10 to 14, 1977 and concluded the annual trade protocol between India and DPRK. The delegation consisted of the followings:

- (a) Shri Prem Kumar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce—Leader.
- (b) Shri A. K. Abuja, Joint Divisional Manager, MMTC-Member.
- (c) Shri V. N. Singh, Regional Manager, (Counsellor), STC Representative. Embassy of India. Moscow—Member.

Payment of House Rent Allowances to P & T Employees in Mizoram

7530. DR. R. ROTHUAMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

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- (a) whether he is aware that some Central Government Employees In-Employees IAJIA, SIB, Field Publicity P&T (Postal Wing) and General Menager. P&T (Maintenance) working in Micoram have been given House Rent Albowance' whereas same Central Government Employees in P&T Engincering Wing (Gelecom) P&T Telegraphic Wings, Central Excise and I.C. working in Mizoram bave been denrived of the
- benefit of the House Rent Allowance; (b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to correct the irregularities in the matter of the House Rent Allow. ance; and
- (c) if not, whether he proposes to look into the matter with a view to ramove the anomalies in order to ensure payment of the said House Rent Allowance to all. Central Government Employees equally?
- OF MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COM-MUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): to (c). Under the present orders of the Government House Rent Allowance to Central Government Employees posted to Migoram is admissible only to the staff having All India Transfer liability. Due to incorrect interpretation of the order some P&T units were paying H.R.A. to their staff not entitled to it. Action being taken to rectify the irregulari-
- Stagnations in the Cadre of Junior Engineer of Telecommunication Wing
 - 7531. SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be played to state:
 - TIONS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether 15,000 junior engineers of telecommunication wing of P&T Department protested against stague

tions in the cadre:

(b) whether it is a fact that about 6 000 of them are still awaiting their first promotion even after qualifying in departmental examination

(c) if so what is his reaction to the hardships felt by the employees, and

(d) the steps contemplated to improve the situation and give junior engineers their due?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF COM
MUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI
PRASAD SAI) (a) Yes Sir

- (b) Qualifying in the Departmental Examination only makes the Jimor Engineers eligible for consideration for selection by the DPC against the evisting/anticipated vacancies and does not confer any right on them for their promotion to TES Group B. The officers become eligible for toking departmental evanuation after 5 years service whereas they get their promotion after selection by DPC affects a much lorger period. The 600 officer a much lorger period. The 600 officer as due for promotion on after qualifying the said examination on after qualifying the said examination.
 - (c) In view of the foregoing there is no hardship to the employees in volved as they are to be promoted after approval by the DPC in their turn against the vacancies that may arise
 - (d) Question does not arise

रेशोद भ्रौर माणावदर के बीच सीधी टेलीफोन लाइन

7532 श्री धर्म मिह भाई फटेल क्या सचार मती यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क') क्या गुजरात के साँचपट्ट घरेश के जुनागढ़ िना के केलोद नर के केम्बर आफ कामस, केलोद ने केलोद स माणावदर तक सोधी टेलीफोन लाइन के लिए 10 दिसान्वर, 1977 को दिल्सी, अहमदाबाद भीर जूनागर के जैलीकोत अधिकारियों की अभ्यावेदन भेजा था , और

(ख) यदि हा तो यह क्या मजूर की जायगी तथा कार्यकृत झारम्म होगा धीर पुराहों जायगा?

सवार मतालय में राज्य मत्री (धी नरहीर फास सुबदेन साय) (क) जी हा ! नेबोद राजावदर ने बीच एन बीधा दुक्त मॉन्ड देने हे बादे में नेबोदनार नेबद साक नामसं नी एक धर्मी प्राप्त हुई है ! मागावदर मीर नृतानंद ने बीच एक 60-जंगन यू-एक एक जिस की क्यादस्था नरह ने प्रस्तान में जान की डा रही है ! उस जिस नी व्यवस्था ही जाने ने बाद निखोद शोर मायवदर ने बीच एक सीधा दक्त सींटर देना मानब हा होना !

(ख) इस समय नोई निक्तित तारीख नहीं विताई जा सननी।

Spooge Iron Plant in Orissa

7533 SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL Wull the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Orissa Government have applied for liceoce for a factory to manufacture sponge iron in collaboration with any firm,

(b) whether the Chief Minister of Orissa has written for permission for location of sponge iron factory in Orissa

(c) whether permission has already been given to Orissa Government, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and when will it be given?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI EIJU PATNAIK) (a) to (d) The Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd (a State Government Undertaking) has been granted a letter of intent for production of 300 000 tonnes per ammun of sponge upon The site for

the Project has been selected in the district of Keonjhar.

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The Chief Minister of Orissa has requested that an early decision may be taken on the foreign collaboration proposal after considering all the issues involved. The proposal is at present under consideration of the Government.

Grant of Telephone Connections in Goa

7534. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the people in Goa have to wait for several years to get new telephono connections;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken to ease this position?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): to (c). There are 23 exchanges working in Gos. In 19 of them telephone connections within a reasonable distance from the exchange can be provided within a short time. There are, however, a few long-distance connections pending for a few years because of the shortage of line materials.
- In the remaining 4 exchanges there are substantial waiting lists because of difficulties in expanding the exchanges, due to non-availability of accommodation in the buildings.
- 3. In case of smaller exchanges efforts are being made to provide long distance connections by augmenting the supply of line stores. In case of the 4 larger exchanges, steps are being taken to augment the accommodation and instal additional exchange capacities.

French Warships in Indian Ocean

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7535. SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state: (a) whether it is a fact that France has deployed warships equipped with anti-aircraft rockets and ship-to-ship missiles in the Indian Occan;

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- (b) whether it is a fact that France has sent two sub-marines to the Indian Ocean earlier also;
- (e) whether the Government of India conveyed to the French Government a desire to keep the Indian Ocean as zone of peace; and
- (d) if so, what has been the reaction of the French Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (e) and (d). The French Government is aware of the position of the Government of India on the establishment of a Zone of Posse in the Indian Ocean which is consistent with the Declaration of the U. N. General Assembly on the subject. The French Government has so far abstained on this Declaration and subsequent U.N. Resolutions on the subject.

Propaganda Literature sent abroad during Emergency

7536. SHRI R. K. MHALGI; Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

be pleased to state:

it was sent; and

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India through their Embassies abroad have sent during emergency varied type of literature of antipropaganda against Shri Jay Prakash Narayan and R.S.S. and other antiemergency Leaders and organisations;

 (b) if so, the amount of money spent for the purpose including parcel charges;

ges;

(c) which Indian Embassies were asked to distribute the above mentioned literature and to how many persons

(d) whether foreign Embassy Offices received in Writing any reaction thereto if so the nature thereof?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity had produced a series of pamphlets during the Emergency obvi ously to sustify the measure and some of these could now be regarded as propaganda against the banned organi sations and also against Shri Jay Pra kash Narayan Only some of these pamphlets were acquired by this Ministry and these were routinely sup plied to our missions abroad

(b) The Ministry of External Affairs did not meur any expenditure on ac quiring these publications. The cost of sending these namphlets cannot be ascertained as these were supplied by the regular diplomatic bags going to our mussions abroad

- (c) These publications were meant for distribution and each mission wasupplied with a few copies of each for austable use
 - (d) While we have no information whether our missions abroad received any reactions to these pamphlets of writing some of our missions reacted by saying that these publications were not good for distribution abroad and that they were of no interest

विपावत भोरत

7537 श्री राम सेवट हजारी नवर्ग स्वास्त्व १ स्त्रीर परिवार कल्याण यह बताने की प्रपा करेंगे कि

- (क्) गत नित वर्षाम प्रत्येक राज्य में बर्पेबार देश म वितने त्यकार्यों की विषात्रत भोजन से मृत्यु हुई ,
- (ख) विपास्त भोजन से सुद्ध की घटनाधा नो रोजने के निय नया उपाय दियं गत्रे तथा उनका क्या परिणाम निकला, शीर

(ग) होटला और ढावें में शुद्ध भीजन की व्यवस्था कराने के लिय तथा उन पर नियत्रण रखते के लिये नया उपाय किये गये तका चनरा क्या परिणाम निराला?

स्वास्थ्य धीर परिवार कल्याण मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव) (क) से (ग) सूचना एक्ट की जा रही है धौर सभा पटन पर एवं भी जाएगी।

Avurvedie Colleges 7538 SHRI AHMED M PATEL

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

- (a) the number of Ayurtedic Col feges and Colleges cum Hospitals furctioning in Irdia,
- (b) if so, the names of such institutions
- (c) whether there is any proposal with the Government of India for the development of teaching in Ayu-veda and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG-DAMBI PRASAD YADAV) (a) There are 93 recognised Ayurvedic Colleges in India Teaching hospitals are at tached to almost all these colleges

(b) A list is laid on the Table of the Sabha [Placed in Labrary See No LT 2141/1781

(c) and (d) The Central Council of Indian Medicine has prepared a comp rehensive syllabus for under-graduate education in hyperveta and with the approval of the Central Government this has been circulated among the States for implementation

The Central Council of Indian Medi cine has also prepared minimum standards and curriculum for post-graduate education with a view to produc ing specialists who can be efficient

tenchers, clinicians, pharmaceutical experts and research workers in their respective fields of Ayurveda. It has contemplated the introduction of 13 subjects for the post-graduate degree course and 15 subjects for the postgraduate diploma course.

The National Institute of Ayurveda set up in Japur is expected to provide facilities for ayurvedic education a high standard. The Post-graduate Institute of Indian Medicine in the Banaras Hindu University, Institute of Post-graduate Teaching and Research, Gujarat Ayurved University and 16 up. graded departments of Post-graduate education in different parts of the country also provide facilities for Post-graduate education. All these institutions have been established with financial assistance from the Central Government.

The Central Government provide financial assistance to under-graduate colleges run by voluntary organisations for constructing college buildings, licatels and laboratories and also for the purchase of essential equipments and establishing pharmacies and herb gardens. .

A proposal for giving financial assistance to colleges administered by State Governments and private agencies is under the consideration of the Central Government. In order to improve the quality of teaching staff in various under graduate colleges, a proposal is being considered for providing training to teachers who are not postgraduates.

Aluminium Plant in Ratnagiri

7539, SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARU-LEKAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1560 on the 24th November, 77 regarding the Aluminium project at Rainagiri and state:

(a) whether Government is unable to take up the construction of Ratnagiri Aluminium Project due to financial constraints over all these years;

(b) if so, whether Government would permit the construction of Aluminium plant at Ratnagiri in private sector-

(c) if not, the reasons for the same;

(d) if yes, whether Government would allow the establishment in private sector to make use of Puniabi at Udgir and Duangakwadi in Kolhapur District, and

(e) if not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): (a) and (b). The Rainagiri Aluminium Project is an approved project which it has not been possible to take up so to financial constraints. If some private sector parties are interested in this project Government would consider any specific proposal on merifs.

- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Presumably the reference is to the use of bauxile at Udgiri and Dhangarwadi. If the project is permitted in the private sector their bauxite deposits would also be permitted to be used by the private sector.
 - (c) Does not arise.

Rule of Recognising Employees' Organisations

7540. SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NATR:

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-

TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that the present system of recognising employees organisations at National and Circle level is undemocratic: and
- (h) if so, what are the proposals to introduce democratic system for recognition of these organisations?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR

83 Written	Answers	APRIL 20	1978	Writte	n An	swers	84
(SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) (a) and (b) The question of evolving enteria and procedure for determining the representative character of Trade		1	2		3	4	
Union Organisat	tons at the	national	3 শ্বন			6	5
consideration			4 और	गावीद		4	4
महाराष्ट्र के प्रामीण	क्षेत्रों में सारग्रीर	देतीकोन	५ भार	žī		2	2
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	दु के ग्रामीण धेव		9 धुरि	या	Ī	6	6
नये स्थानो की सङ			10 সল	गाव		6	5
78में तार्योरटेल	रिपान की मुविधाए	उपरध्य	11 ক'দ	ग ना		3	3
क्राई गई है ,			12 कोल	हापुर		14	13
(ख) उनका	भिना-बार <i>म्योराः</i>	क्या है?	13 नाग	पुर		3	3
सचार मत्रालय	मिं राज्य सत्री	(ધો	14 मार्न	ट		8	8
नरहरि प्रमाद मुख्ये			15 नाति	ज र		10	19
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the Coal Mines Provident Fund deposits, Employer's contribution and the interest thereof and it has become a chronic disease with the administration:

- (b) whether the C.M.P.F. depositors are allowed to withdraw the deposits for needful nurposes viz, house building and repair, purchase of land. marriage expenses of the daughters etc.; and
- (c) if so, 'the total number of applicants allowed the interior withdrawals during the last 3 years and its percentage out of the total number of denositors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE 'N THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINGH): (a) and (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) Under the Coal Mines Provident Fund Schome there exist provisions for grant of non recoverable advances from the members' total contribution including interest thereon standing to his credit on the date of authorisation of such advances for the purpose of purchasing shares in Consumers' Co-operative Societies, for House Building, for Financing of Life Insurance Policies and for meeting the expenses in connection with the Marriage of daughter and Post Matriculation Education of children of a member.

मंत्रालय में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति

7543. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : नया संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या उनके मंद्रालय **में हिन्दी** सलाहकार समिति यठित की गयी है ; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उसके सदस्यों के नाम बया है और उनमें से कितने और किल-किल व्यक्तियों को राजकारा

विभाग की सिकारियों पर मनोनीत किया गया है ?

संचार संत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साय) : (क) जी नहीं

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Hike in Prices of Iron Ore

SHRIMATI PARVATHI 7544. KRISHNAN: Will the the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Public Sector Steel Plants had arrived at an agreement with the iron ore and manganese ore mine owners some times in the year 1977, on a hike in the prices of ores; and
- (b) if so, the details and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) and (b). Supplies of low grade manganese ore from private sector mines in the Barajamda area to Bokaro, Durgapur and Rourkela Steel Plants are co-ordinated through the M.M.T.C. On expiry of the earlier price settlement which was valid for 5 years upto 31st March, 1977, tripartite negotiations were taken up in April, 1977 by MMTC/SAIL for a new 5 years agreement with manganese are suppliers. A Committee of Experts from HSL. MMTC. SAIL and the Eastern Zone Mine Owners Association examined the claims relating to increases in cost of production, in detail. Based on this examination a new 5 years agreement with a base price of Rs. 62 per tonne for supplies of low grade manganese ore effective from 1st April, 1977, against the earlier price of Rs. 49,80 per tonne was finally negotiated on 15th July, 1977.

With regard to iron ore, the public sector steel plants draw the bulk of their supplies from their own captive trines. However, Durgapur and

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Rourkela Steet Plants procure some quantity of special grades of iron ore from private sector mine owners in the Barajamda area through the mending an increase in the price of such iron ore on the ground of in crease in prices of POL transporta t on costs, loading tharges etc. Baced on MMTCs recommendations Rour kela Steel Plant have agreed to an increase of Re 018 Paise per tonne for 18:6 7 and Rt 22s to Rs. 318 per tonne for 197" "8 over the prices in 1975 6 Durgapur Steel Plant have similarly agreed to an increase of Ro 075 Paire per tonne for iron ore supplies during 1976 77 over the price in 1975 76 and are negotiating prices for 1977 73

Use of Stabilising and Emulsifying Agents in Flavours

7545 SHRI EHARAT SINGII CHOWHAN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question 1342 the 2nd March 19"8 regarding the finalisation of the draft Rules \$1 A and 61 B about the use of stabilizing and emulsifying agents in flavours and state

- (a) the progress made in the matter of publication of the draft notification
- in question (b) in case it has since been publish ed whether he would lay on the Table
- s copy thereof and (c) if not when it is likely to be published?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAC DAMBI FRASAD YADAV) to (c) The draft Rules have not yet been given a final shape. As soon as these are finalised they will be note fed in the Gazette and a copy of the potification will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as required under Soc tion 23(2) of the Prevent on of Food Adulteration Act 1954

Incentives to Medical Graduates to establish clinics in Rural Area

7546 SHRI SURAJ BHAN the Minister of HEALTH AND PA MILY WELFARE be pleased to state

- (a) the incentives afforded by Gov ernment to irduce young medical graduates to start their clinics and establish themselves in rural areas
- (b) whether Government propose to ene concession in Income Tax raiss to the doctors functioning in ru-al areas to induce them to establish them selves permanently in these areas to afford competent medical service to the rural people and
- (c) whether advances on conces "ional interest rates are permissible to the doctors willing to establish in rural areas from Co operative or Nations lised banks for construction of premases and purchase of equipment if not, whether Government propose to take any action to attract competent medical personnel to the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG DAMBI PRASAD SADAVI For the present the Government of India hase no Scheme of incentives to induce medical graduates to start the r chnics and establish themselves rural areas Information on the elip ject from the State Governments is being awaited and the same will 1. placed on the Table of the House "? recent

- (b) There is no proposal before the Government to give conces ion in Income Tax rates to the doctors working in tural areas with a view to inducing them to establish them sches permanently in such areas
- (c) Nationalised Banks are already giving financial assistance to the doctors for setting up practice in rural as well as urban areas A lat of such facilities is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library Sec No LT 2149/ 81

Extension of Service given to Secretary-General, Indian Red Crose Society

7547, SHR1 R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FA-MILV WELFARE he pleased to state:

- (a) whether the present Secretary-General of Indian Red Cross Society,
- who is 70 years old has been given 4 extensions of one year cach; and (b) if so, the reasons therefor?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG-DAMBI PRASAD YADAV): The age of the present Secretary-General who joined the Indian Red Cross Society on 16th June, 1969 is 68 years. He was initially given a contract of three years and has been given three fresh contracts for an extended total period of 7 years.
- (b) It has been stated by the Indian Red Cross Society that in taking decision to extend the term of the Secretary-General, the Managing Body took into consideration among other reasons the fact that during this period several important projects initiated by him were at hand. While it is true that it will not be in the interest of the society to grant him further extension of service, but this Ministry can not interfere in the matter as the Red Cross Society is an Autonomous body.

मिलाई इल्पात संयंत्र में एमोसियम सल्फेट के लिये खरीदे गये बारदाने का मत्य

75.48. थीं मीहन घट्या : वया दस्यास फीर खान मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे विकः :

 क) यह दीन महीनों में शिलाई इस्पाल संयंत्र में उत्पादित एमीनियम सल्फेंट के लिए खरीदे गथे वारदाने का मृत्य कितना है ;

- (ख) नया इस खरीद की सत्तर्कता विभाग होरा जांच की जा रही है; और (म) यदि हां, तो तरसंबंधी पूरे तब्य
- वया है ?

इस्पात ग्रीर खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (थी करिया मण्डा): (क) दिसम्बर 1977 से फरवरी 1978 के महीनों में

- भिलाई इस्पात कारधाने द्वारा एमोनियम सल्फेट के लिथे खरीदे गए व।स्वाने का मत्य 11.22 लाख रुपये हैं।
 - (ख) भी नहीं।
 - (ग) प्रण्य मही उटता।

Chairman Indian Red Cross Society

7549, SHRI SHARD YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that ha has given a statement in the Parliament that present Chairman of Indian Red Cross Society was nominated on 24th February, 1977 for the tenure of one year:
- (b) if so, whether a new Chairman has been nominated in his place; and
- (c) if not, the reason thereof? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG-DAMBI PRASAD YADAV); (a)
 - Yes, Sir. (b) Yes, Sir. Shri V. M. Tarkunde has been nominated as the new new Chairman
 - (c Does not airse.
 - हंगरी के पत्रकारों को बीसा न दिया जाना

75.50. श्री यादबेन्द्र दत्त : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बंताने की क्रमा करेगे कि :

(क) क्या हंगरी के कुछ पत्नकारों ने भारत की यात्रा करने के लिये वीसा हैत

फरवरी 1978 को सुबहु इन दोना पनकारा को बीका जारी पर दिये थे।

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धार्वेदन-पत्र दिए थे नेश्नि भारतीय दुताबाम न इन्हें जारी नहीं रिया था और यति है। ती लमके बया बारण है

(छ) यहा उन्होंने बाट म उनके मंत्रा त्रम म अवरोध किया है और मलात्रम न

- टनेक्स पर बीमा के जिए बनमनि दें दी था
- (ग) क्या व्यव बाद भी हमेरी स्थित भारतीय इताबान के प्रधिकारियों न उन्हें बीसा देने के निष्णु छ भाताह कि बदि हातो उसने बया नाग्य हैं श्रीर
 - (घ) नया अनरे भगरतय ने श्रीदेशों के बार मी बुगानान के बधिकारिया र प्रवासका में प्रका पूछा वि क्वा वह सम्मेजन जिसमें वे आग लेगा जाहते हैं बस्तुत बया होने पा रत पासीर सर्विता तो उस प्रकार की घटनामां की पुनरावर्ति का शेक्त के किए व्यवस्था होग नेवा कायदाकी करत का प्रस्ताव है ?

बिदेश मतालय में राज्य मती (धी समरेत्र क्षरह) (अ) शीर (व) हमरियाई पत्रशार डा॰ जामीम फोरिन्तुम्न तथा **ऐ**डम डाली ने नीठा प्राप्तानक बटाफेट स्थित भारतीय दुरावान को तमश श्रीर 3 फर वरी 1978 भी प्राप्त हुने या। भारतीय दूतवान ने नेजव द्वारा देश समात्र संशास्त गरकार से गात सामी की और उन्हें बीजा प्रतान करन का शाबिकार ह्यांक्रिक 3 फरवरी नोभारतीय राजदूराजान को बन दिया गया या ताकि नई दिनामें 8 से 11 फरवरी 1978 तन वनीय सत्तर्राष्ट्रीय साचिक पत क्या विचार गोप्डी में से लोग गाय ले बन भारत में प्रतर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेजना प्रमना विचान याष्ट्रिया म विशेशी पत्रसादा के हिस्सा केने ते सदद स्थाया ग्रनुदशी के बारे म रानदुका वास ने 4 पग्वरी को बुध आप्टीकरण मार्गे। य स्पष्टीनरम ६ करवरी को शक्त दियं गये भीर सम्बद्ध शजदूतातास के य

(ग) हमारे मिलता का धरावर यह अयस्य रहता है कि बीजा के बावेटन पत्रा की श्रीधनापुरि निक्टा थ्या पाय । इस आसपे से बी कार्रिकार मही ज्या था इमिनिए यह चहना ठीर नहीं कि इन दो

पवकारा को बीका जारी करने म 6 गानाह

(भ) प्रयुत्त सुरी प्रदेश ।

भा समय जन्म ।

Conveyance Allowance for Medical Officers

7551 SHRI K LAKKAPPA the Minister of HEALTH AND FA MILY WELFARE by pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that some Med cal Officers in CGHS are in receipt of monthly conveyance allow ance at fixed rates but do not under take any journeys for Visits to the

residences of benchciaries and (b) if so the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG DAMBI PRASAD YADAVI and (b) Med cal Off cers working under Central Government Health Scheme are granted conveyance allowance for paying domicibary visits to examine the patients The payment of the conveyance allowance is authorised only after scruting of the record of visits to ensure that the medical officer has made the pres embed min mum number of visits

In view of the limitations of time and the large number of patients to be attended to in the dispensaries the doctors have to use a certain amount of discretion based on their clinical judgement in each individual case while deciding or refusing to make a domiciliary visit to see a patient

Alleged Appointment of L.D.Cs.

7552. SHRIMATI AHILYA P. RANGNEKAR: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have recived certain complaints from the Vice-President, E. P. F. Koramchari Sangh (Regd.), Delhi about the filegal recruitment of certain L.D.Cs. in the Regional Provident Fund Office, Delhi; and
- (b) if so, what action Government have taken in this behalf?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
 THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND
 PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR.
 RAM KRIPAL SINHA): (a) Yes.
- (b) The Central Provident Fund Commissioner, has submitted a report which is under examination of Government.

Attitude of Semi-Government Rodies towards Employment Exchanges

7853. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to refer to the reply elven to Unstarred decision No. 4850 on the 30th March, 1975 re: Committee to review working of Employment Exchanges and state whether any directive hap been given to the Committee to look into the working of the Employment Exchanges and to examine the attitude of the Semi-Government bodies towards making recruitment through Employment Exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): According to the terms of reference of the Committee as laid down in para

A(iii) of the Government Resolution No. DGET-5(0)/77-EE, I, dated Isi March, 1978, the Committee has been easked to advise out recommend suitable measure; to increase placement of registrants in employment exchanges both in Government (Central and States) as also public and private sectors as well as to secure maximum and effective utilisation of Employment Service by employers. The point referred to by the Hon'bis Member is, therefore, covered under the terms of reference of the Committee.

उत्तर प्रदेश में टेलीफोन आदोमेहिक मशोनों के लिये विजली

7554. डा॰ महादीपक सिंह शाक्य: च्या संचार मंत्री यह मताने की भूजा करेंगे कि:

- (क) नवर देलीफोन बाटोमेटिक संशीनों के परिचालन के लिए 24 घंटे में कम से कम 9 घंटे विजली की खायल्यकता होती है; बीर
- (छ) यदि हां, तो उत्तर प्रदेश में आटोमटिक मजीवों ने परिचालन की सुनिध्चित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा प्रधा कदम उद्याप गए हैं ?

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इतन जनजराना ज्वस्यानाता स्त है।

Sano Indian Boundary Dispute

555 SIRII HARI VISHINU KA MATH W'll the Minister of EX TERNAL AFFAIRS be ples ed to refer to his a cenert of Call Atten ton hot ee and his arriver to ques tion thereon on 18th March 19 8 and st. e

(a) whether any communication has been received from the Chanese Go ernment on the ubject of resolving the Ind a China boundary dispute through direct peaceful n got at ons

b) i so the details the eof

c) whether any date and venue have been set for preliminary talks if not negotiation between the two Ge eriments and

d) if not the presen po ton with regard to the solution of the bo ndary dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (2) No Sir

(b) In view of the above quest on d es not arise

(c) and (d) Covernment of Ind a walves to improve relations with the Proples Republic of Chala on the bass of the F ve Princ ples and seesa to resolve all outstanding issue, but ween the two countre incl. It to border questions through at all negot at one and through pe e full frame.

Rashmar"

7556 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUP TA Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Home Affairs have writ len to his Ministry objecting to the pre ence of U \(\). Observers in Ka h mir (b) if so the details thereof and the reaction of the Ministry thereto

(c) the number of foreign Obser vers present in Kashmr now and

(d) the amount spent by the Central Government over them so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHIII SAMARENDRA KUYDU) (a) and (b) A suggestion ry regard to our stand on the presence of the UN Military Observer-Group is under the con, deraison of the Government of Ind a.

(c) The number of UA Observers as at pre ent 11 in Jammu and Kash mur

(d) The details of expend ture by the Central Government over the mil tary observers to far are not im mediately available The expenditure bowever is mostly m. Yand such as the provision of free accommodation free mechanical transport in cluding POL etc.

शिमला का धमना

7558 थी मुमाय घाट्ता क्या इस्थान मोर खान मन्त्रा यत्र बनान की हुणा करा कि

(त) क्या यह सब है ति शिमका नद क्या ने निराज्यनात संग्रम क्षेत्र है ग्रीर

(ख) यि हा तो इस धारे म सरवार का विकार कार कायबाहा करन ना है ?

इस्पात भीर जान भजातव में राज्य सबी (बो बीर्पण मुख्य) (न) जिस्सा रूपर न "पाजार धनन जान ने बार म नाई प्रमाण नहीं है। उहिन सम्बन्तम्यन पर स्थानीय रूप ने भूनेखनन तथा हमनाव ना मुननाए चित्रनी रहेश हैं

(ख) 1950 1959 बार 1966 म धमरन क बारे म प्राप्त रिपोटा ना भारताय धमर्वेमब द्वारा जान का गई था तथा 1971 में एक अब्य धनका की जांच एक कैन्द्रीय रहत द्वारा जी गई की किस्तरी मारतीय पूर्वकेंच्या कंज की एक प्रक्रिकारी था। एक बन्धव्य में कुछ कुशार के दमतों का भी कुशार दिया अदा वर्ग। जिनमें एक पुतार इस समस्या के लिए मीर्च कालीन हींबीलिटरी इस का गता पपाने के लिए यागागी जोंच मार्गियम का भी था। इस सम्मार्थ में व्यावस्था कारिया ही सुख्य सामार्थी काल मार्गियम का भी था। कुछ सिकारियों पर स्थानिय प्रशिक्तरीयों द्वारा पुतार हो कर्माच्या हो। विकित्त स्वारा पुतार हो कर्माच हो हो। विकित्त

Laboratories to Re-Analyse Food Samples

7559, SHRI D. D. DESAI; WIH the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether more laboratories have been planned to re-analyse food samples as provided in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any plan to provide at least one re-analysis laboratory in each State;
- (d) whether every municipality would be encouraged to set up its own food analysis laboratory; and
- own food analysis laboratory; and

 (e) whether private laboratories
 will be authorized to make analysis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG-DAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). At present there are 85 Public Analyst Laboratories in the the local bodies/State Governments. In the event the analysis report of country which are administered by a food sample given by a Public Analyst appears to be erroneous, there is a provision under Sub-section (2E) of Section 13 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act to get the second part of the sample re-analysed 650 LS-4

by any other Fublic Analyst in the country. As 85 Public Analyst Laboratories are already in existence, there is no proposal to set up more such laboratories to undertake reanalysis work.

The Government have, however,

designated the following three laboratories as Central Food Laboratories with effect from the 1st April, 1978, in addition by the Central Food Laboratory at Calcutta, for analyzing samples of food referred to them by the courts, in cases where prosecution, have been instituted, for giving their final epinion as per the requirement of sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Prevention of Food Adultera-Hon Act:

- Food Research and Standardisation Laboratory, Ghazlabad,
- . (ii) Public Health Laboratory, Pune.
 - (iii) Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.
- (c) and (d). These matters coecrn the State Governments.
 - (e) No.

SC and ST Share in Posts

7561. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFF-AIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of posts filled in each category of pusts with specific platers of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in such employment, in the Ministry, its attached and subordinate offices including the public sector undertakings, it any, and also the number of posts de-reserved. In each eatgory and reasons therefor, and
 - (b) the total number of departmental promotions/upgradation of posts in each category of posts and how many

posts have gone to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMABENDRA KUNDU) (a) and (b) The required information for the years 1975 and 1975 are contained in the statement placed on the table of the House, Figures for the year 1977 are not yet available Some posts were de-reserved due to non-availability of condidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for appointment to reserved posts

Includes appointments against reserved yacancies brought forward from previous years.

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7562 श्री हकम चन्द्र कछदायः नयाः श्वसदीय कार्यं तथा श्रम मन्त्री यह बताने की क्रपा करेंगे कि बम्बई भीर महाराष्ट्र म राज्य के सरशारी वर्मवारिया की हाल की हडनान के परियामस्यम्य केन्द्रीय सरकार को धन भौर उत्पादन की घलग भलग कितनी हानि g (?

ससदीय कार्य तया थम मंत्री (धी रबोद्र बर्मा) राज्य सिविल सेवाभी सम्बन्धी मामने सम्बन्धिन राज्य सरकार ने धोवाधिकार म भार है। राज्य के सरकारी क्येंचारिया की हाल ही म हुई हडताल के कारण धन और खतादन के रूप में क्तिनी हानि हुई, इस के भारे में अस मन्द्रालय की कोई आतंकारी नही B 1

Boe Service Between Ehul and Hyderabad (Sindh)

7563 SHRI ANANT DAVE Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFF-AIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether relations between Pakistan and India are improving and both the countries have agreed

upon commercial and social exchanges, (b) whether there is any proposal to introduce international Bus Ser-

vice, between Bhuj-Khavda and Hyderabad (Sindh), and (e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU (a) A number of steps have been taken by the Government of India to normalise India's rela tions with Pakistan Some of these steps have been taken jointly with the Government of Pakistan and are embodied in agreements signed between the two countries. The Trade Agreement of 1975 is due to be reviewed by delegations from both sides early next month with a view to examining further steps to promote the growth of trade. Government have also held discussions with the Pakistan Government at various levels on the promotion of travel and cultural exchanges Government have welcomed the recent exchanges in the field of sport between the twocountries and the visits to India of Pakistani artistes Government hopethat it would be possible for Indian. artistes and other professional, to vent Pakustan also

(b) No Sir

(c) Travel between Pakistan India 15 governed by bilateral agreements, which at present permit nationals of either country to travel to the other by air and rail, and eross the border by road at apecific points There is yet no agreement for the movement of vehicles from one country to the other

Machinery to Encourage Collective Barraining

7565 SHRI S S SOMANI WILL the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether any suggestion has been made to Government by the Law Commission recently regarding collective bargaining that the Labour Ministry should have in consultation with the State Governments and the national trade unions and that the Buployers should create machinery to encourage collective bargaining and that should get a place in the Industrial Bill, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA)

(b) The whole matter is under exammation in the overall context of 105 Written Answers CHAITRA 30, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers I C

the Comprehensivo Industrial Relations Bill.

सागर दिवीजन का सर्वेक्षण

7566. श्री नमेंदा प्रसाद राय : क्या इस्पात ग्रीर खान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सामर डिजीजन में खनिज संसाधनों का पता समाने के लिये कितने भवेतण किये गये हैं और स्था तरफाने दस सर्वेला किये आधारित कड़े डिजीजों की स्थापन के निये होई सेंखना बनाई है और यदि हां, सो जिस अतार की;

(ख) सागर डिपीजन में ब्रव किन-किन ड्योगों को स्थापित किया जायेगा;

(ग) क्या सागर विवीधन में प्रमुर माझा में उपलब्ध कच्चे माल जैसे ताबा, लोहा और सीनेंट का उपयोग करने के लिये बीजनायें बनाई गई हैं और इस बीजनायें को कार्योन्वित न करने के क्या कारण हैं; भीर

(म) कच्चे मान जैसे हीरापुर, सुंवा, धर्मामी पद्माडोगरी तांबा, टेडूर खेड़ा माहचड़, पद्माडोगरी में लीहा जीर भागवाड़ लिंधीड़ा (खुई) साल्यन में सीमेंट का सर्वेक्षण करने सोर क्षाना कर से पता संवादे के लिये सरकार द्वारा बना जगाय किये था रहे हैं?

इस्पात और यान पैशालय में राज्य मंत्री (थी करिया मुख्य): (त) व्यक्तियों ता पता समाने में लिए मुक्तिप्रीयन संविद्याल पुरु स्वामात स्वाने बाता करा है। किए मी, हान ही के वर्षों में सागर डिनीजन में लिए गए सर्वेदाणों में सागर और उत्तरपुर जिलों में प्राथारवालु, जा लालोयाइस मीन पूर्वित्यम्य विनयों के लिए तया टीकनगढ़ जिले में पाइरोडिलाइट के लिए जीन कार्य व्यक्ति है। इस स्वाम कार्यालि मुन्यवेद्या चारव और उत्तर स्वान जाराजि मुन्यवेद्या चारव और उत्तर स्वान जाराजु है। जीन कर ब्युटिश स्वान में जाराज्या हुई योजन कर दश्व है। बोबन सर्वा प्रारंगिक प्रवस्था में है, इसविए स्व स्थिति में इक सर्वेक्षणों के ब्राझार पर उद्योग स्थापित करने के बारे में कुछ कहना जल्दवाजी होगी।

(ब) ग्रीर (ग). राज्य सरकार से जानकारी की प्रतीक्षा है।

(ब) तूंबा तहसीच में हीरापुर में तांबै के श्लार टेड्डप्लेडा, चाहगड़ में तोहे के प्राध्य-स्थल महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है, स्थलिए इस समय भार-तीय भूनवेंक्षण प्रारा इन प्राध्य-स्थलों पर जागामी खोज करने का कोई कार्यक्रम नहीं है।

Number of Post Offices to be Opened in Punjah Circle during 1978-79

7367, DR. BALDEY PRAKASH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state: (a) the total number of Post Offi-

ces to be opened in the year 1978-79 in Punjab circle (including sub-post offices);

(b) whether a representation has

been received from the inhabitants of Chowk Rattan Singh, Amritan, to open a post office in the Chowk; (c) if so, the action taken by Gov-

ernment; and

(d) is it a fact that the nearest post office is 4 km. away from: the

iceally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTERY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHIBEY
ASI); (a) it has tentatively been proposed to open 200 Branch Post Offices
in North West Circle in 1978-79. No
tanget for opening sub-post officer
are Exed as the same are opened

wherever found justified.
(b) Yes, Sir.

Chowk Rattan Singh.

(c) Opening of a Post Office at Chowk Rattan Singh, Amritsar was not found justified.

not found justified.

(d) Neurest existing post office i.e.,
Seth Jagat Bandhu Road Post Office,
is about two furlongs away from

то8-

PRASAD YADAV) (a) There is

द्राक सामग्री पर लगी गोद 7568. भी सातजी माई १ क्या सचार

मन्त्री यह बनाने की प्रपा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या इन दिना सन्लाई की **ग**ई हाक सामग्री के जोड़े जाने की के क्या पर लगी गाँउ इतनी कम हानी है कि लोगा की विकाफे ग्रन्सदेशीय पत बादि जोडने म विकार होती है, और
- [ख] यदि हा, तो क्या सरकार ने इस समस्या पर ध्यान दिवा है?

सचार मजातय में राज्य मन्नी (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखरेय साय) (क) बौर (ख) एसी कोई आप गिकायत नहीं है फिर भी बाद की किस्म मुधारने के ज्याव नियं जा रहे हैं। मगीना म मन्छे स्तर के गाँव को प्रयोग म साया जाए, इसके निवित्त धनने सार का निरीतिय करने के लिए बठार नियन्त्रण रखाना रहा है भीर प्रक्रिया में सवार नाते के लिए सभी सम्भव प्रवन्त किये वा रहे हैं।

Gets charge for Admission/Treatment In AILMS

7569 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAK-TA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that gome sort of eess is charged from patients seeking admission/treatment at the AIIMS, New Delhi, if so, the facts and basis thereof.

(b) whether most of the patients do not give their real income figures in order to avoid payment of proper cess and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to make the system fool proof to avoid foss of revenue to Govern-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SERI JACDAMBI an O.P.D lovy of 50 paise on first

(u) There is no cess for treatment but there is a cest of Rs 2/- for admission to the general wards and Rs 5/for admission to the Private Wards of the ALLMS Hospital.

(hi) There is no cess on the treatment although the patients with monthly income of Rs above have to bear proportionate expenditure on various investigations including EEG, ECG, X-Ray investi-gations etc. There is however a certam levy on surgical procedures in respect of patients with a monthly fincome of Rs 500/- and above.

(b) The Statement of the patients about their monthly income are accept ed as valid

(e) Does not arise

Eligibility of Diploma bolders from Mining School, Keonjhar (Orissa) for Employment

1570 SHR; GOVIND MUNDA WIII the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that studems who have obtained mining diploma from Mining School, Keomhar (Orissa) are not eligible for employment until and unless they pass a further competency certificate examination at Dhanbad.

(b) if so the reasons in detail as to why such re-examination is neceseary for employment;

(c) how many students are affected every year due to above policy; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to remove the genuine gracyances of such students?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR ISHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) No Sir Students pasting with a Diploms in Mining from the School of

Mining, Keonjhar are eligible, unce they have the prescribed experience, to work as Sirdar, Mate, Overman, Foreman or Surveyor. However, before they can be employed in senior supervisory positions like Assistant Manager or Manager, they have to pass examination for Manager's Certificates which are conducted by the Boards of Mining Examinations constituted under the Coal and Matallifereous Mines Regulations.

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- (b) Mining is a hazardous profession and large number of persons are employed in mines at a given time. Safety of these persons depends on the safe conduct of mining operations. As senior supervisory personnel have to guide the junior supervisory personnel in conducting the operations, it is necessary that before being allowed to work in such capacity, they should be examined in practical aspects.
 - (e) About 20 candidates are affected.
- (d) The question of giving relaxations to the Mining Graduates and Diploma holders, etc., was considered by the Joint Board on Mining Engineering Education and Training. Based on the recomemndations of the Board, certain relaxations had already been granted in 1974 to the Mining Degree and Diploma holders. The question of approving the Diploma in Mine Surveying awarded by the Orissa School of Mining, Keonihar under regulation 17 of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 and the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 is however being considered.

Non-Functioning of S.T.D. service between Ranigani-Calentia

7571. SHRI K. PRAKASH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) since when the Ranigani-Calcutta S.T.D. telephone line and the ordinary trunk line have not been functioning; and

(b) the action being taken by Government to ensure uninterrupted telephone service in the above region

in view of the fact that Ranigani area is the main centre for the supply of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUK-DEV SAI): (a) Raniganj-Calcutta STD Telephone line and Ordinary trunk line are functioning normally.

(b) Does not arise.

टेलीफोन सलाहकार समिति में मनोनयन के मानदंद

7572 भी राम जीवन सिंह : क्या संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की ग्रुपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) टेलीफोन सलाहकार समिति में लोगों को मनोनीत करने के लिए बया नियम श्रीर मानदण्ड निर्धारित हैं ; और
- (ख) क्या धापातकाल की उद्घीषणा से पूर्व स्थापित की गई देलीफोन सलाहकार समिति इस वीच पुनर्गितित हो गई है; सीर यदि नहीं, तो इसके वया कारण हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि त्रसाद सुखदेव साय): (क) इस समय जो नियम लाग हैं. उनकी एक प्रतिलियि समा-पटल पर रखी जाती है [ग्रन्यालय में रखी गई। बेखिये संख्या एलटी 2143/781

(ख) संशोधित नीति के अनुसार कुल 50 देलीफोन सलाहकार समितियों का गठन किया जाना है। इनमें से 20 समितियों का गठन हो चका है और शेष समितियों के गठन के बारे में कार्यवाई की जा रही है।

जगन्नायपुरा, गुजरात की दूध उत्पादक सहकारी समिति को डेलोफोन

फलेक्प्राल

7573, भी मोतीसाई खार० चौधरी ३ नया संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे far∙

(क) सिद्धपुर हेलीफोन एक्सचेंज को जगजायपुरा गांव की दूध उत्पादक सहकारी TII

सिमिति में टेलीफान क्लेक्शन के लिये कब सास प्राप्त हुई थी ,

- (त) पता सीघ टेलीफोन स्वेपनन लेने की शाला से जगरोना क्रांतिक में टेसीफोन दिभाग के पात करायिक ना नगरि है जेता कि पाश्यादिकी वीनमा के प्रत्यादिक स्वेलित है और सर्वे हा तो उन्हें यन तक टेलीफोन क्रोप्तन न देने के क्या पारण हैं, सीर
- (ग) प्रपेक्षित धनराजि जमा कराने के बाद थो॰ नाई० टी॰ योजना ने प्रत्नर्गत टेलीफोत कनेवगत येने में दिलता गमय लगना है और सब यह ननेवगत बच तब देने कांप्रकान है?

सवार भजातम में राज्य मजी (भी नरहरिजनाव मुखरेन साम) (क) जगजाम पुरा नान को दुध जनादक सहकारी समिति को भीर में विज्ञुर एक्समेंज में देनीकीन कनेतरन की माग 5-9-1977 को प्राप्त हुई पी1

- (व) जी हा: उस्त समिति ने बोक वाईल्डीक बना पति के रूप में 3000 सपी 5~9-1977 को बना कराए से घोर 5~12~1977 को टैबीफोन कनेन्तन 'दे दिया नवा था।
- (म) घोण्याई हो। भी व्यवस्था ज्या कराने के तीन मही। ाद यह टेलीकीन करवतन दिया क्या या। प्रोतिन साज-सामार मिथने में समय लग जाने ने वारण यह दिवस्ट हुया है।

Demurrares paid by Bhilai Steet Plant to Railway

7574 SHRI G NARASIMHA RED-DY Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) is it a fact that Hhilm Steel Plant had to pay heavy amount towards Rankwayz demurrages;

- (b) if so, the amount paid during last three years and who is responsible, and
- (c) what action Government is taking to avoid such expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) (a) to (c) For the four years period from 1st April, 1973 to 31st March, 1977 am amount of Rs 244 19 lakhs was paid towards demurrage by Ehilal steel Plant against an amount of Rs 781 14 lakhs claimed by the Railways A further amount of Rs 269 51 lakhs has also been paid by Bhilai provimonally towards the disputed claims of the Railways. The amounts of railway demurrage against the steel plants depend, safer alsa, upon the wagon free time allowances and rates of demurrage per wagon day, in relation to the volume and pattern of operations in the steel plants and the facilities available therefor etc. Apart from the prevailing inadequate free time allowances the Rails ays also enhanced the rate of demurrage with effect from let May, 1973, three-fold. An inter-Minutenal Committee has been constatuted to study the steel plant operations and recommend realistic wagon free time allowance

Expulsion of Indians from Canary Islands

7515 SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT-Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS he pleased to state

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news report in the Statesman of dated the 5th April 1978 saying that 14 Indians have been expelled from Canary Islands.

(b) if so whether it is a fact that no reason for their deportation was given, and

(c) what steps Government is taking to the matter? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (2) Yes, Sir,

(b) The reason for the expulsions was non-possession of valid visa/work permit/residence permit.

(c) Our Embases took up the matter with the Soanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs at the highest level and perzuaded them to zdopt a sympathetic view of Indians living and working in the Canary Islands. The Spanish authorities have volarified that a non-discriminatory poligy would be followed against Indians.

निरंजन वीवित मिल, सूरत द्वारा नविज्य निधिं, । का जमा न कराया जाना

7575. श्री छीतूनाई गामित : वया संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मन्द्री यह घताने की छुना करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात के सुरत में स्थित

निरंजन नेविया मिल के मोलिकों ने यत कई वर्षों से पविषय निधि के द्रपने हिस्से सहित जनने कर्षकारियों की सविषय निधि जन्म नहीं कराई हैं;

(ख) सदि हां, तो उसकी राशि क्या है और उसके क्या कारण है; सीर

(गं) क्या सरकार ने भविष्ण निधि कीं राशि कमा न कराये जाने के लिये सम्बद्ध निया के प्रत्यांत इस मिल के नालिकों के विद्युत कोई कार्यवाही की है; भीर विद्युत्त नो कव प्रीर तरसम्बन्धी हवीरा क्या है?

थम और संसदीय कार्स मंत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (डा० रान कुपाल सिंह) : मविष्य निश्चि प्राधिकारियों ने इस प्रकार सुचित विथा है :---

(क) मैससँ निरंजन मिल्न बाइवेट लिमिटेट, सुरत ने, को कर्मचारी शक्तिय नि १ और प्रकीण चपवन्त्र प्रधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन एक छूट प्राप्त प्रतिस्तान है, जनवरी, 1978 तक के सम्बन्धन में धिवध्य निधि के अंग्रदानों की कुल राशि अपने न्यासी बोर्ड को हस्तान्तरित कर दी है।

(ख) श्रीर (ग): प्रश्न नही उठते।

Standard of education in Private Medical Colleges

7577. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE be placed to state;

(a) whether Government are aware that the standard of education in private medical colleges has deteriorat, ad.

(b) whether it is a fact that these medical colleges are running business by exporting huge amounts from students:

(c) whether Government have exchanged views with the Chief Ministers and All India Medical Association in this regard; and

(d) if so, what measures Govern, ment propose to take for the best changes in the management and administrative set up of the Private Medical Colleges in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAC DAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) Som of the private medical colleges are no upto the required standard.

(b) The privately managed medic colleges are charging heavy/high tuition fees from students and son of them are also charging capitatis fees or donations.

(c) No Sir.

(d) The Andhra Pradesh and Bli State Governments have taken of the private medical colleges in the respective States. The Karnatoka St. Government have yet to act in 1 uniter.

Workers in Manginese, Iron Ore etc.

7573 SHRI SURHENDRA SINGH Will the Miniter of STFEL AND MINES be pleased to stale the monher of workers in Manganese over Iron over Dofesite and Lime Some numes respectively in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SURH EARLA MINDA) According to the returns received by the Indian Bureau of Mines the average daily Labour emptoyed in these mines in Madhya Pracesh during the month of December, 1971 was as follows —

Manganese Ore Mines	5:12
Iron Ore Hines	17411
Dolomite Miner	4130
Lorse Stone Mints	7375

(As Major Minerals)

Construction of P and T Staff Quarters in Rhamilton TS79 DR RAMIT SINGH. Will the

Minuter of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there has been no constitution of staff quarters in Bhagaibur for the P & T Staff in spite of the fact that there was an allocation of funds last year;

(b) it so, who is at fault for this delay and whether the Government are going to take any action against the error officials.

(c) whether these quarters will be taken up for construction during current financial year; and

(d) if so, by what time they will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTEY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHIRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKII DEO SAI) (a) No Sur No funds had been allocated for construction of staff Quarters during 17 78.

(b) Does not stree.

(c) 24 quarters are available at Beauchum agunst the sind atrength of about 40 representing an availablisty of 176 per cent, around the all India average of 65 per cent. A proposal per construction of a few mey quarters degring the 1978—28 plan is under examinations; abongwith proporals for collect plations.

(d) No target date is possible at this preliminary stage.

Refessi of Pakistan to accept 74 Detenus

7500 SHRI K. MALLANNA WILL the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pakistan Government has refused to sevent 74 detenus now in different prisons in Jammu and Kashmur.

(b) whether the Government of Jammy and Kathmir has also sought the auntaince of his Ministry in this regard, and

(c) if so, the details regarding the decision of Government in this regard:

HEF MINISTER OF STATE HI THE MINISTERY OF EXTERNAL ASTAHLS MINISTERY OF EXTERNAL ASTAHLS (SIFIR SALARENDRA KUNDUD) of 10 (c) The Government of Jamma and Keshmic has gought the antichace of the Ministry of External Affacts for the treatrainte of Pakistan detens) held in J&K pasis-tan detens) held in J&K pasis-tan delays held in J&K ga alto in the State, from the Ministry of External Conference of the State of State

Steel Plant at Mangalore during Cutrent Year

TOOL SHRI JANARDHANA POO-JARY WII the Minister of STEEL AND BINES be pleased to state-

(a) whether Government propose to set up a steel plant at Mangalore during the current financial year viz.

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Introducing Workers Participation in E.P.F. Organisation

7582 SHRI MANOHAR LAL; Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the Jansta Government have declared the policy of workers participation in the management;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to nominate at least two representatives in the Central Board of Trustees of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation from the All India EP.F. Staff Federation pending emendment to the E.P.F. Act; and

(a) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINEA): (a) to (c). Government is committed to the concept of workers' participation in management and is keen to introduce a scheme of workers' parficipation which is effective and meaningful. Consistent with this policy, Committee was appointed in September, 1977 under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister of Labour and Parliamentary Affairs. The Committee in expected to submit its report soon. In view of this it is too early to say that the representatives of the employees of the Employees Provident Fund clarification would be nominated on the Central Board of Trustees.

सुपील तथा वीरपुर की पटना के साथ जोडना

7583. श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादवः क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि : (क) तथा सुपील तथा बीरपुर सव डिक्नीचनल मुख्यालय हैं तथा कीसी परियोजना के मुख्यालय हैं तथा घारल नेपाल सीमा पर होने के कारण इन को सामरिक महत्व भी है:

(ख) क्या यहां टेलीफोन एक्सचेच है परन्तु उनका सीधी टेलीफोन प्रणाली द्वारा पटना से सम्पर्क नहीं है जिसके कारण टेलीफोन का उपयोग करने वालों को वड़ी कार्यनाई होती है; ग्रीर

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या कदम उठाने का दिवार है ?

संकार मंजालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मरहिर मसाब मुख्येन साव): (क) मुगीस भीर वीरपुर सव डिवीयनल सुल्यालय हैं बीर ये भारत-नेपाल सीमा के निकट हैं। बीर स्वर कोसी परियोजना का मुख्यालय भी है।

(व) घीर (ग): सुपील एसक्वेंज सीये सॉक्ट के लिए हहता से पीर बीरपुर एसक्वेंज फारवीसगंक से बुदा है। कहर्य धीर फारवीसगंक से बुदा है। कहर्य धीर फारवीसगंक सीये विक्तिं पर पट्यां से जुड़े हुए हैं (1) मुगील धीर पटना कवा (2) बीरपुर घीर मटना के बीच प्राचिक बहुत कम है, इसविए सीये टैलीफोन यक्टि या भीजिया महीं बनता है।

New Programmes for Survey of Minerals in the Country

7504. SHRI BALDEV SINGH IAS-FOUTAL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to reply given to Dustarred Question No. 633 on the 17th November, 1977 wherein he admitted that the Government of India has not deferred the execution of new programmes of mineral development and excavation and state:

 (a) the criteria for the survey, development and excavation of mines in the country; v 19

(b) is it not the function of the Ministry to develop survey of mines not only in Bihar Orissa and Assam but in rest of the States specially the backward States like J & K. Hurrachal, so as to provide opportunity for the development of these States by excavation of the hidden wealth

(c) is there any criteria so as debar the Central Government make survey in States also when no Constitutional legal bar is there for the Government and

(d) is it within the information of the Ministry that there are iron mines at Pharakh in Tehsil Rosss of Jammu Maldi near village Ranke in Dod District and near Salal and Rajouri in J & K?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) (a) to (d) Attention is invited to reply to a similar Unstarred Question No 3204 answered in Lok Sabha on 8th Decem ber 1977 However the required information is given in the statement attached.

Statement (a) The criteria for survey of mineral resources are based on programmes settled after discussion and wide ranging consultation by the Central Programming Board of the Geolegical Survey of India, wherein representatives of concerned State Government authorities public sector corporations engaged in mining and mineral resources development and technical experts outside of Government are associated. Similarly programmes of survey by State Government authorities are settled by State Programming Boards The enterna for the development of mines and mineral based industries are as per the require ments in the country in line with the priorities laid down within the framework of the Five Year Plan, export possibilities and the economics of the mining activities and mineral based Industries

(h) The Central Government agencies in particular the Geological Survey of India and the Mineral Exploration Corporation undertake the survey and investigations of mineral resources in the country. These are supplemented by similar surveys and investigations by State Government agencies. Where moverals full within Schedole of the MM(R&D) Act the development of mining and related activities is undertaken generally by Central Government Corporations. while for other minerals development is undertaken either by State Gov ernment agencies or by private mane owners.

(c) No Sr

(d) Iron ore occurrences and old workings have been reported in J&K in Anantnag Raisi and Ladakh districts. However, there has been no iron ore mining in the recent past at Pharakh, Maldi, Salal and Rajouri.

Priority Treatment to Patients from other States in ATIMS

7585 SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN Will the Minister of BEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

"(a) as there any provision in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi that the patients (outdoor and indoor) coming from other States shall be given priority for their investigations and treatment

(b) whether it is a fact that a very sumple test as "Serum Electrophoress" is not done in AIIMS. New Delhi.

(c) if so what Government propose to do about it

(d) whether the patients are first directed to clinical pathology in AIIMS for "Serum Electrophoresis" test and after 8 days are told that no such test is done and

(e) proposed action on such criminal waste of time Government contemplate to take?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGADAMHI FRASAD YADAY): (a) No. Tests for which appointment is required are done on first come first served basis. An appointment register is maintained for this numerical.

(b) Serum Electrophoresis ig done in three different laboratories at the AHMS in cases where it is of definite diagnostic value or when the test is needed for specific clinical problems.

(c) Does not arise.

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(d) and (e). The Institute has confirmed that the patients are not directed to AHMS Clinical Pathology for this test.

Naval Exercises in Indian Ocean

7886. SHRI PRASANNEHAI MER-TA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be bleased to state:

(a) whether naval exercises by the various countries including small ones have been on increase for the last one year;

- (b) if so, the main reasons for this and steps Government proposed to take to check the increasing naval exercises by the foreign countries in the Indian Ocean:
 - (c) what is the policy of the new Government in regard to the Indian Ocean and whether our views have been made clear to the big powers on this subject; and

(d) if so, their reaction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) No, Sir. The Government bave no such impression.

(b) The question does not trise. However, it may be added that naval exercises by foreign countries in the high seas do not violate international law and until the Zone of peace is established, no check can be placed on such exercises.

and (d): The Government policy on the Indian Ocean has been stated on various occasions and is well... known to the international community. The Government support the UN Resolutions on the establishment of a Zone of Peace in the Indian Ocean and would like these Resolutions to be implemented by the international community at the earliest so that all manifestations of foreign military presence in the Indian Ocean which generate tension and rivalry are eliminated. The Government have on various occasions appealed to big powers and to the major maritime users of the Indian Ocean to extend their full cooperation in establishing the Zone of Peace. The Government have welcomed the bilateral talks between the USA and USSR on the limitation of their naval presence in the Indian Ocean and have expressed the hopsthat ilmitation would be followed by total de-militarization.

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डाक तथा तार विद्याग में द्वितीय क्षेणी के पदों के लिये तहर्थ नियन्तियां

7587. भी नायू सिंह : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) डाक तार विभाग में अधीक्षक (सुपरिनटेंडेंट) तथा दितीय श्रेणी (राज-पत्तित) के समान पदों पर तदर्य प्राधार पर
- (ख) ऐसे गढ़ों, के लिये विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति को बैठक कब से गहीं हुई है; और

किसनी नियं बितयां की गर्यों :

- (ग) इस वारे में विभागीय पदोन्नित समिति मी बैठक कब तक होगी ?
 - . संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नच्हिरिसताद सुख्येद साथ): (क) आक-तार विभाग की द्वितीय श्रेणी की विभिन्न संवाधों में कुल मिला कर 310 पद तदथें आधार पर भरे गए है।
- (ख) और (ग): स्थिति सेवाओं के 'अनुसार स्पष्टकी जारही है।

द्वान प्रशीक्षक सेवा पूप 'बी' सौर पोस्टमास्टर सेवा पूप 'सी'

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डार ग्रामीक्षक सेवा पूप मा देखेंड से उम्मीदवारों के अयन के लिए विमानीय पदांत्रति समिति को पिछली बैठक सितम्बर 1975 में हुई थी बीर पोस्टमास्टर सेवा प्रप 'बी' में पदीजित के लिए विभागीय पदोप्रति समिति की पिछली बैठन धप्रैल, 1974 मे हुई थी। डाक घछीखक सेवा दूप "बी" मे पदोधनि के लिये धर्नी सम्बन्धी नियमी मे कामिक विभाग, सब लोक सेवा धायोग धौर विधि मन्दासय के पराममं से सबीधन किया जा रहा है। भर्ती सक्तन्धी नियमों ये सबोजन हो जाने के बाद पदाप्रति के लिए उम्मीदवारी का भवन करने के हेत विभागीय पराप्रति समिति की बैठक होगी। पोस्टमास्टर सेवा युव "बी ' के लिए विभावीय प्रदासीत समिति की बैठक भी ताक सवीयक सेवा पूप "बी" के लिए विभागीय परोक्षति समिति की बैठक के साथ होती।

बाह शादा है सेवा वीवकारी

अक लेखा का विश्वायोगकरण 1-476 को हुवा मा, यह भारतीय तेवा गरीमा
के तेवा विभाग के बहुन से कर्मचारियों को
डाक-रार विभाग के स्वानान्तरित किया
गया था। उनके बाद धानी तक विभागीय
परोजीत समिति को काई बैठक नहीं हुई।
दन परो के नित् भागी के तिथा को सीनिय
कम दिया जा रहा है। धर्मी के निया स्वायोगित समिति को के साद विभागीय
परोजीत समिति को बैठक हानी दियाणीय
परोजीत समिति को बैठक हानी को निरम्भीय

मिवित शि-सहायक इजीनियर (मिवित)/(विद्युत) धीर सहायक

सहायक इंडोनबर (शिविल)/(विश्वत) के ब्रेंड से पदोन्नति के सिवे विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति की एक बैठक 20-3~78 की हुई थी। सहायक साकिट्टेडों के सम्बन्ध म विभागीक पदोन्नित सॉर्मित की पिछपी बैठक 2-6-76 को हुई थी। इस बारे मे प्रस्ताव पर विचार हिया जा रहा है।

बिलाई इस्पात समत्र में इलगे लोहे के जल्पादन में कमी

7588 भी राम विलास वासवान । रवा इस्पात भीर खान मन्द्री यह सताने की इपा करेंगे कि

(क) बचा गत बाठ महीनों में मिसाई इन्दान सदब की घमन मट्टी में बतवा नोहे के उत्पादन में प्रतिदित्त 1000 से 2000 टन को कभी रही.

(स) मदि हो, तो प्रतिदिन वितनी हानि हाँ, भीद

(न) भिलाई इस्पात समय की समन भट्टी की दैनिक उत्पादन समता क्या है?

हस्पात भीर खान बनातम में राज्य (सनी (ओ करिया मूंता) (क) भीर (ख), जो नहीं। पिको पात सहेतो मयोत ममस्त, 17 से नार्य १९७३ के दौरान मिलाई मी यमन महो में तप्त बातु का दैनिक पीतदन उत्पादन 7 473 दन पत्त जो निर्वादित सरक में साल सरका 400 दन का पा।

(ग) दैनिक भौसनन निर्धारित समना 8 137 टन है।

Satellite Telephone Communication Centre at Wandawash

7589 SHRI C VENUGOPAL WIN the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether there 13 any proposat to construct a satellite Telephone Communication centre at Wandawash, North Arcot Distt, Tamil Nadu and

(b) it so, when it will be attreed and what will be cost of the project and the acope for employment opportunities. THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SURH-DEV SAI): (a) There is no proposal to construct a satellite Communication Centre at Wandawash, North Arest Dist, Tamil Nadu.

(b) Dees not arise.

राष्ट्रीय चान सुरक्षा परिषद् के कार्यक्रम

7590. डा॰ बसन्त कुमार वंडिस : न्या संसदीय कार्य समा अम मन्त्री यह यताने की कृता करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या राष्ट्रीय खान सुरक्षा परिषद की स्थापना सभी श्रेणियों के खान कर्मवारियों में सुरक्षा की भावना की ब्रोत्साहन देने के लिए की गई थी:
- (ध) वया प्रविकांग्र कार्यकात वाद कर दियं गयं है तथा कोडरमा में क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय बन्द कर दिया गया है मीर परिषद कोशका चालों के मिलिएन अन्य क्षेत्रों के लिये कोई कार्यकार नहीं बनाती है; मीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इमका क्या कारण की?

संसर्वीय कार्य स्वार अस भंती (को रहोन्द्र जमां) : (क) जी, हो। यह संगठन सोसाइटी रिक्ट्रोकरण मधितियम के मधीन एक संस्ताहरी के रूप में यूच विचा नवा था। मूलता इस के मार्यकलाय कार्या वार्यों तक संगित वे। बाद से इस के कार्यकलायों को जसन, बनिज लीहा और होनोगाइट वार्गों तक बढ़ावा गया है।

(क) भोर (ग). खान तुरक्षा राष्ट्रीय प्रकार के हुए सार्वकारों को कम सरदा पदा स्पर्धीक बहु सार, वो 1874-75 में 6.05,200 स्पर्ध थी भीर 1876-77 में 10,23,300 स्पर्ध तक कर गई थी, कर्च की ग्राम करने के तिल्य पर्धायन मही थी। इस परिवर के सामा निकास ने यह निर्मय निया है कि फोटरमा ने फीस्ट पूनिट की दक्ष वर्त पर हटा किया जाए थि, जब कभी भ्रापक्षक होगा, इस क्षेत्र में अन्य फील्ड यूनिटों द्वारा काम लिया जायगा। इस क्षेत्र को भ्रापक्षकतानुसार प्रचार सामग्री प्रदान को जाती है।

थत्रकारों के लिये जेतन बोर्ड में गतिरोध दूर करना

759 (. श्री उप्रसेत : नवा संसदीय कार्य सवा भन्न मन्द्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) नगा सरकार कार्यिण्यान फेडरेशन भाष वर्षिम वर्गेलिस्ट एसीसएसन, साथ इण्डिया म्यूजरेनर एम्ब्लाईंब केरेशन तथा मन्य पढ़कारों से कीई शापन प्राप्त हुआ है सेवर्स नियोत्तामों द्वारा देश देश वर्षिकार किंग्ने वाने के चिट्ट पत्तकारों द्वारा इतनात करने के निजय की सूचना दी गई है; सी।
- (ख) थेंदि हों, तो गितरोध समाप्त करने के लिए रखें गये प्रस्ताचों की सुख्य बार्जें क्या हैं जैता कि 6 प्रजेल, 1978 के प्रतारा-क्ति प्रश्न संख्या 5889 के उत्तर में कहा क्या है?

संसदीय कार्य तथा प्रमांत्री (श्री रवी हिं वर्षी): (क) नेवानल कम्फेटरेशन आफ स्यूजीपर एवं यूज एसँगीज एम्लाइंक सर्वेजड्ड के 28 सार्च, 1978 को कल्लका में हुए समाचार एवं कर्मचारियों के सम्मेलन द्वारा प्रमान्त्रीकृत किया गया संस्थान क्रिंग्डरेशन की यह प्रशिक्त प्रवान सर्वेज क्रम्डरेशन की यह प्रशिक्त प्रवान करता है कि यह "धान्दीलन करने का कार्यक्रम कैयर करें जे मज में सानिग्या हरवाल का रूप प्राप्त करने हरे यो स्व

(रा) 27 मार्च, 1978 को हुई वैठक में कमेवारियों के संगठनों द्वारा फिए प्रस्तानों की मुख्य बाते ये हैं कि मजदूरी बोडों के समक्ष क्रक्रिक परे गंधी मामला पर समझौता बारने

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के लिए द्विपक्षीय स्तर पर विचार विमर्श किया जाना चाहिए त^{या} सभी भनिणिन मामना का मजदरी बार्ड के घध्यक्ष को प्रपना निर्णय देने के निए भेज दिया जाना चाहिए सध्यक्ष का निषय सन्तिम हागा और दाना पक्षा पर बाध्यक्तर हारा।

Strike in P.G.L., Chandigarh

7592 SHRI BHAGAT RAM Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(e) whether there was an agitation of the employees leading to strike in the PGL, Chandigarh,

(h) what were the demands.

and

- (c) what was the agreement with the employees' umon to end the strike.
- (d) what points of the egreement are being implemented and when the remaining points will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDANIBI PRASAD YADAV) (a) Yes

- (b) The principal demands of the Enion were -
 - (i) that class III & IV employees of the PGL Chandigarh should be given Central Pay Scales 1-1-1973 and at the same time various allowances such as City Com pensatory Allowance rent free nocommodation and washing allowance being given to the employees of the Institute on Punjab pattern should be protected

(n) Class III and IV employees working on work-charge or daily wages should be regularised and

(111) SIX cases of alleged victimi sation should be re-opened, examined on ment and the employees concerned remviated

(c) A copy of the agreement arrived at between the Post-Graduate Institute and the FGI employees' Union is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No LT-2144/

(d) Required information under -

- (1) Central Pay Scales
- (i) The total emolumente of employees, who on account of promotioncome from Purjab pay scales and allowances to scales of pay of analogous posts of All India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi are being prosected.
- (a) Regularisation of Work Charge and Daily Wages Employees
- (a) The matter regarding creetion of 29 posts of clerks to regularise the daily wages clerks in the Central Registration Office is being considered by the Institute
- (b) 68 Class IV employees who had completed three yeers of continuous eervice, heve since been regularised. The remaining 20 will be regularised as soon as they complete 3 years If confinuous service

There are 31 more Class IV emplayees who are working on daily weres. The Institute Bodies will examune the problems of these employees.

(c) Out of 219 sanctioned posts for Engineering Department, 97 were regulaused before strike For the remain-17g 122 posts requisition was placed with the Employment Exchange, UT. Chandigarh. They have so far issued Non availability Certificate in respect. of 103 of these posts.

The Engineering Department has about 200 daily wages staff and a High Powered Committee has been constituted to examine the work load in the *aid Department.

(111) Victimisat on of certain Employeer

Four officials namely S/Shri Kehar Singh Mrs. C. K. Kamal, Nachhatar

Singh and R. K. Gupta have since been re-instated.

(iv) Payment for the strike period

All categories of staff including those of daily wages have since been paid an ex-gratia amount equal to their wages for the strike period i.e. 4th November to 11th November, 1977. The employees who absented themselves for half of the day for 1st December, 1977 have also been paid their full wages for the said half day.

Admission to Post Graduate Courses in AllMS and PGI Chandigarh for SC & ST

7593, SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accepted the recommendation of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes made in his report for 1973-74 (i) to reserve per cent for Scheduled Caste and 5 per cent for Scheduled Tribe and (ii) to make a relaxation of 5 per cent marks for these communities in the minimum marks prescribed, for admission to post graduate courses in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Chandigarh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JACDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Commissioner for SCs/STs, made in his report for 1973-74 to reserve 15 per cent for Scheduled Castes and 5 per cent for Scheduled Tribes and to make a relaxation of 5 per cent marks for these communities in the minimum marks prescribed for admission to post-graduate courses were brought to the notice of the AlIMS, New Delhi and PGIMER Chandigarh in October, 1974. AJIMS 25 per cent of the total of the post-graduate seats are reserved for 650 TuS .-- 5.

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates and those who have served in rural areas for more than 2 years medical graduates domiciles of backward areas and those who are working under the family welfare programme, A relaxation of 5 per cent marks in the minimum marks prescribed is also allowed to the candidates belonging to these communities. The Post-Graduate Institute, Chandigarh has recently decided to reserve 20 per cent of the seats for its various post graduate courses for candidates belonging to SCs/STs (15 per cent for SCs and 5 per cent for STs) and to make a relaxation of 5 per cent marks for these communities in the minimum marks prescribed for admission to courses.

Licence to Bharat Alloy Steel Ltd., Patna

7594. SHRI DHIRENDRA NATH BASU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether licence for the manufacture of Stainless Steel A.I.S.I. 304 was granted to Bharat Alloy Steel Ltd., Patna;
- (b) if not, how they have started manufacture of the same; (c) whether the Company are selling
- at Rs. 24350/-per tonne instead of Rs. 21400j- per tonne as done Hindustan Steel, Durgapur; and.
 - (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA); (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Reversion of the Director General, Geological Survey of India

7595 SERI M. V. CHANDRASHE. KHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state-

(a) whether it is a fact that the incumbent of the office of Director General, Geological Survey of India has been reverted recently.

- (b) if so whether the normal and official conventions and procedures have been followed in taking such action on the Head of a Department,
- (c) the reasons that prompted the Government in taking the action indicated above against the Director General, and
- (d) whether the Minister is awate that the above action has created widespread discontent amongst the officials of the G-ological department and is likely to undermine their confidence in the observance of the long standing conventions?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK) (a) Yes Sir

(b) Yes, Sir

- (c) The then incumbent of the post of Director General Geological Survey of India who was on probation was reverted as his performance as DG was not satisfactory
- (d) Certain press reports have appeared on the subject and some representations have been received from certain quarters including Shri Vera dan fi would not be correct to say that the action has created undespread discontent in the G.S.

Compensation for Beceased in Coal

7596 SHRI P RAJAGOPAL NAIDU Will the Minister of PARLIAMENT-ARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

- (a) the number of applications of the deceased in the coal mines pending at present before Government urging compensation at present, and
- (b) the action to be taken by Government to dispose them of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAROUR AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR RAM KIRPAL SINHA) (2) The workers employed in coal mines drawing wages upto Rs 1000 per month are entitled to compensation under the workmen s compensation Act 1923 in case of accidents or occupational diseases arising out of and in the course of employment and resulting in disablement or death. In case of death, the employer as required to denosit the amount of compensation with the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation appointed by the State Government, for payment to the dependants of the deceased workers. The information regarding the number of applications for compensation pending with the Commissioners in the various States is not readily available

(b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh etc. have been advised to comnder appointing additional Commissoners wherever necessary for expediting the settlement of claims under the Act.

> उच्चतम न्यायालय के समक्ष भौद्योगिक विवाद प्राधिनियम की परिभाषा में

7597 डॉ॰ रामजो सितुः क्या ससवीय कार्य तथा घम मन्द्री यह बनाने की कृपी करणे कि

- (क) सरकार म उद्यात की क्या परि-भाषा मानी है तथा उच्चनम न्यायालय द्वारा 21 फरवरी, 1973 को जो परिभाषा घाषित की गई उससे यह किननी भिन्न है .
- (ख) क्या सरकार का विचार जल प्रदाय तथा मन व्ययन सौर गापी आध्यम जैमी सस्यासों का शौद्यागिक विवाद मधि विषय के वायरे में बाहर करने का है,
- (ग) यदि गही, भा करा उच्चतम स्यामालय के उपराक्त निर्णय से झनेज सामाजिक तथा स्वय सेवी सस्थाओं पर बुरा असाव पडने की सम्भावना है, खोर

(घ) क्या इससे विवादों की संख्या नाहीं बढेगी?

- ं संसदीय कार्य तथा क्षम मंत्री (श्री उद्योग्द्र वर्मा): (क) ते (प). सर्वोच्द्र स्थायांक्षय के नवीगतम निर्णय को ध्यान में एखते हुए 'उद्योग' ध्रव्द को परिवाधा करने का सम्पूर्ण प्रका व्यापक सोद्योगिक सम्बन्ध स्थानन के सन्दर्भ में विवादाधीन है।
- Provident Fund arrears with Coal
- 7598. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENT-ARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:
- (a) the total amount of arrears of Provident Fund lying with the owners of coal mines;
- (b) the steps taken to realise the Provident Fund arrears;
- (c) whether Government propose to amend the Coal Mines Provident Fund Act suitably to make the penal provisions more stringent with a view to expediting the recovery; and.
 - (d) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KIRFAL SINHA): (a) Arrears pertaining to prenationalisation period are Rs. 2.12.55 cores, including damages. For the post nationalisation period, the arrears as on 309-1917 is of about

Rupees one crores.

- (b) In respect of the pre-nationalisation dues, cisling cases have been filled before the Commissioners of Payment. As regards post-nationalisation dues, the Coal Companies are sisked to deposit the assure, failing which action with the same, failing which action with the previsions of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscullaneous. Provident Fund and Miscullaneous. Provident
- (c) and (d). No such proposals are under consideration.

· · New traffic signalling system

T399. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY, WELFARE be pleased to state;

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(a) whether it is a fact that the National Institute of Occupational Health has developed a traffic signalling system, which relieves the traffic officials from strain of directing the vehicular flow by hands

(b) whether it is also a fact that the system, christened 'Janata Traffic System' is much cheaper than the electronically operated traffic control system and more suitable for smaller fowns; and

(c) whether any such unit has been started operating in any town on experimental basis and if so, the details regarding its performances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b), Yes.

(c) The Unit was installed at Paldi, Ahmedabad by the Police Commissioner Ahmedabad City on 15-3-1978 on experimental basis for a period of one month.

The performance of the Unit so far has been satisfactory.

Creation of Class HI & IV Posts

7600, SHRI SHANKAR DEV: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of class three and class four posts created for External Affairs Ministry during the last four years.
- (b) the year and date when each of these posts was created and sanctioned, the date when the respective vacancies were filled;
- (c) how many of these posts were advertised; and

135	Written Anna	ers APRIL 20), 19 ⁻⁸ Wr	itien Answers 1	36.
these comp) how mary incume posts were apportung and Selection EMINISTER OF SISTER OF EXTERN OF EXTERN POST AS A WHICH AS WE SELECT CLASS IV. The required in a lat the Statement of the House of the House I) Aone by this Minis III minaterial pos	inted through a Committee? TATE 15 THE AL AFFAIRS UNDU (a) ere Class III formation at laced on the city However	Government of IV posts are placed with En (d) 51 posts through compe through tests/5 the a Ministry cribed procedur pointments und covering inter- recruited in of menta transferre- remaining 24 p	cruiting bodies for India as, a whole. CI India as, a whole. CI Indie through inde unloyment Exchange were filled entity oxaminations election Committees or according to pre-which include or discretionary power of the committee	er or in
\$.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Year & Da c	Date from wh ch	-
No	Name of poets Cres or	i \o of Ports	of errat on	filled	_
				5	_
	FDC		19-4 1974	29-7-1975	
				D ₀	
	S mographer	•	19-4 1974	16-7 1974	
3	Chauffeur		24-9-1974	27-5 1975	
4	upc		ft to-1974	E1 10-1974	
				Do	
3	rpc	,	t2 10-1974	11 10-1974	
				D ₀	
	Dover	t	11 10-1974	11 10-1974	
	Jearin	1	11 10- 974	11 10-1974	
æ	Para	3	11 10-1974	11 10-1974	
				Do	
				D_0	
	Chapffour	•	25 21 1974	1 7 1975	
	Peop	3	16-11 1974	Not yet filled	
11	S magaspay	1	16-12 1974	12 3 1976	
	Charfer	1	15-12 1974	18-9-1076	
-	UDC		11-2 1973	11-2-1975	
	Chart at	1	13193	of yet filled	
	LDG	•	8-4 1975	23 10-1975	
	Jamater To	1	8-4 1975	29-12-1973	
17	Prons	,	8-4 1973	8-4 1975	

based expert-oriented blast furnace complex for the production of foundry grade pig iron, details of which are expected to be worked out by the middle of 1978

- (hi) The setting up on a compent sation base of an alumina plant with a production ca parity of about 650 000 ton ass of alumina per anoun in Andrep Prodesh. Contracts relating to the evaluation of the burnte deposits and freparation of a dealted feats highly report were signed during the course of the meeting
- (rv) Froce mng of goly metallice ores from the deposits to be determined by India and processing of nickel beauing liments ores of the Sukinda (Qrista) deposits Detailore garding the preparation of the frasthility reports are to be worked out later.

Discussions were also held on the preparation of a long term economic cooperation programme as envisaged in the Joint Indo-Servet Declaration agned in October 1977 during the visit of our Prime Minuster to the Soviet Union, a Working Group for this purpose is being established.

Study tours of M.Ps. organised by Government

"606 SHRI P RAJAGOPAL MAI DU Will the Minister of PARLIA MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

- (a) whether Government organised budy tours of Members of Farlis sent during Is 8 and
 - ent during 19 8 and (b) if so the details of the fours?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA
MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR
(SHRI BAVINDRA VARMA) (a)
and (b) Yes Sir During the year
1977 78 vists of Members of Parlia
ment to the following Public Under

takings were coordinated by the De partment of Parliamentary Affairs --

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- The Hindustan Housing Factory Jangpura, New Delhi.
 The Mother Dairy & Delhi
 - The Mother Dairy & Delhi Milk Scheme New Delhi.
 The Okhla Industrial Estate.
 - New Delhi 4 Kisan Diwas organised at the
 - Kisan Diwas organised at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute Pusa New Delhi.
 - 5 The Central Potato Research Institute Simla
 - 6 The Jule Technology Inland Fathernes Institutes Projects and Bildhan Chandra Kusha Wahwa Vidyalaya, Calculia Central Rose Research Institute/Inland Fisherne Institute Cutteck, Kraha Vityan Kendra Tranmera Tranmera Ceoffe (miland Fishernes) Bitubanethwas and Puri Centre etc.
 - Defence Production Research and Development Establish ments at
- Dehra Dun Ambala Bangalore-Chande garb-Leh
- al) Bombay Pune-Hyderabad Bangalore al) Madras Usakapatnam Calcutta Tetpur
 - 8 Institute of Hotel Management and Central Technology! Central Institute of Fisherres Borrhay Krishi Vigyan Ken dra Kosbad. Central Water Research Institute and Col lege of Agr culture Mahatma
 - Ehul, Kryth Vidyapeeth, Ponza Wahatma Phule Kri shi Yidyapeeth Rahur.

 9 Central Arid Zone Research Institute Laboratories Jodh pur Karakul Project of Central Sheep and Wool Revearch Last tute, and Central Arid Zone Research Institute
 - Projects, Bikaner Central Sheep & Wool Research Institute Ayrkanegar 10 Defence Industries Exhibition at New Delhi.

11. Krishi Vigyan Mela organised at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi.

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सारिगपीपंत्री गांव में टेलीफोन कनेस्थानों की संख्या

7607. श्री धर्म सिंह मोई पटेल : नया संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कवा करेंगे कि :

... (क) सौराष्ट्र क्षेत्र के जूनागढ़ जिले के माणवंदर तालुका में सारंगपीपती गांव में देंस समय कितने टेलीफोन वानेक्शन है; और

(ख) वे वहां कब से है और तत्सम्बन्धी न्यौरा न्या है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (थी नरहरि प्रसाद मुखदेन साय) (क) सोरास्ट्र क्षेत्र में जूनायह जिल के मार्गचेयर तालुके के सारंगपीयली गांव में केवल एक टेनीफांग करेनवार काम कर रहा है।

(ख) यह कनेनवान वही 17-1-28 से काम कर रहा है। यह कनेनवान विविध कार्य-काम कर रहा है। यह कनेनवान विविध कार्य-कारी सहकारी मण्डली सार्रमपीपनी के सध्यक्ष के नाम में है और माण्डबर एनसर्जेज से 20 किसोमीटर की दूरी पर है।

जूनागड़ जिले के जिस्सारा-घेड गांव में टेलीफीन कनेकान

7608 औं धर्म सिंह चाई पटेल: क्या संचार मंत्री यह वताने की कृपा करेंगे

(क) क्या गुजरात के जूनागढ़ किसे के कचीट तालुका में बिरसारा चेड़ गांव के 17 व्यक्तियों और कम्पनियों में के प्रत्येक ने बेजीड डाकवर में 25 फरवरी, 1976 को 800 रुपंप की सांज जमा की बी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन व्यक्तियों को सब तक टेलीफोन कंपनशन न देने के नया कारण हैं ; और (स) इन व्यक्तियों को कब तक टेली-फोन फोनेक्श्रेन मिलने की संभावना है ?

संबार मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (भी नरहाँर प्रसाद मुख्येय सात्य): (क) 16 मुनियों ने केवीय डाक्नेयर में रकन जमा कराई हैं. 1 3 व्यक्तियों ने 25-2-76 को, 1 व्यक्ति ने 26-2-76 को मीर 2 व्यक्तियों ने 15-3-76 को रकम जमा

(ख) भीर (ग). खिरसारा पेड में कम से कग 20 देलीफोन कनेक्शन होने पर एक छोटे एक्समेंज का चौजता मायिक दृष्टि से सामकर होया। जैते ही 4 और रकम जमा करा देगी, एक्समेंज खोलने के बारे में कार्रवाई की जा समेगी।

Ensuring good working conditions for Indian Labour Abroad 7609, SHRI DURGA CHAND Will

the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to stale what preductions are taken by the registered firms and the Government of India for ensuring good working conditions of Indian Labour deployed for jobs in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA); According to a policy decision taken by Government in June, 1976, no firm, organisation or individual shall engage in the recruitment of Skilled, Semi-skilled and Unskilled Workers from India for employment abroad unless registered and duly approved for this purpose by the Ministry of Labour. Foreign firms and organisations are not eligible for registration but they may engage an Indian Company or Organisation registered with the Ministry of Labour to act on their behalf. Indian firms or organisations engaged in consultancy or execution of works on contract sub-contract basis are, however, lowed to recruit directly without going through recruiting agency, their own requirements abroad on the terms and conditions of employment to be approved by the Ministry of Labour

Based on the available information. Inhanting of Labour has drawn up a model agreement in respect of each Guif country continuing the prevaions inter-than for military allowers one working bours leave medical facilities accommodation etc to be provided to the workers by surveys employers. This model agreement is employered contract, formating by many physical contract, formating by many formation of the properties of facilities with the contract of the contr

The recruitor agents are required to enter into employment agreement covering various aspects of employ ment on behalf of their foreign emplayers Before coplying for per mission the recruiting agents have to estarfy theraselves that the emplayment agreement proposed to be executed with the recruited workers contains enter one ell the provisions mentioned in the guidelines provided in the certificate of registration. The workers recruited by recruiting ag ents are to be provided with facinal information and briefing regarding conditions in the country where hey

conditions in the country where they are being deputed for employment.

Compliants if any received are soit investigated through appropriate authorities and guitable action is taken

on the results of invest gations Yumber of Passport applications from Himschal Pradesh

7610 SHRI DURGA CHAND Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF-FAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of applications received for passports from Hunachal Pradesh in 1977 and so far in 1978

(b) the number of applications dispased of during the above period and (c) what arrangements have been made or proposed to be made to dir pose of these applications quickly received from remote hilly areas of funachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) and (b) The required information is given below —

Penod	of apply	Number of pass
	seceived	granted

1977 (1 Jan to 31 Dec) 3 to7 2 698
19 8 (1 Jan to 31 March) 0.71 0.81

March) 971 351

(c) The applications from Hima chai Pradesh which have not yet resulted in the issue of passports are mostly pending because —

- the applications are incomplete and additional information/documentation has been rought from the applicants and
- (a) applications received in Feb-PRITY and March that yets are, still being processing and addition to thinnering. For deal, Regunal Program of Chandranh has prind chon over Pumba Hargan can the Usus, Verentroy act on digarh. Government here sometomes So pairs of the sometomes So pairs of the Chan dugarh Office for the Chan dugarh Office for the Chan dugarh Office for the Chan agress.

Increasing Capacities of Loaded Exchanges in Delhi

7611 SHRI DURGA CHAND Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether in Delhi certain Telephone exchanges are fully loaded

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA- TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir.	relicf to existing exchanges. The tentative programme of expansion of existing and opening of new ex- changes is as follows:—
Ezchange	Code Expn. Capacity New
Year 1978-79 Shahdara East	. 20 Expn.] 1600 lines.

SUKHDEO SAI): (a)				s, S	ir,		hange _s	is as follo	ows:
	E	echang	5c			 	Code	Expn. New	Capacity
Year 1978-79				•		 _			
Shahdara Fast			,				20	Expn.]	1600 lines.
Nahru Place							68	New	goes lines,
Tis Hazari-III							25	New	10000 lines.
					-				

	E;	echan	2c			Code	Expn. New	Gapacity
Year 1978-79		_			 _			
Shahdara Fast			,			20	Expn.]	1600 lines.
Nahru Place						68	New	good lines,
Tis Hazari-III						25	New	10000 lines.
Shakii Nagar-I						71	New	10000 lines.
Okhla ,						63	Expn.	1700 lines.

X ear 1974-79							
Shahdara East		,			20	Expn.]	1600 lines.
Nahru Place					68	New	good lines,
Tis Hazari III					25	New	10000 lines.
Shakii Nagar-I					71	New	10000 lines.
Okhia ,				,	63	Expn.	1700 lines.
Januath-V .					35	New	good lines.
							27300 lines.

Member Lines	•	•	•	•	•	00	******	acco man
Tis Hazari III						25	New	rooge lines,
Shakii Nagar-I						72	New	roose lines.
Okhla ,					,	63	Expn.	1700 lines.
Januath-V .						35	New	good lines.
								27300 lines.
Year 1979-80								
Faridabad .						81	Expn.	gon lines.
Janakpuri .						53	New	1200 lines.

30

29

23 TOTAL

> 61 New

29 Expn.

56 Expn.

Ro Expa.

803 Expn.

Sor Expn.

83 Expm.

53 New

TGTAL .

New

New

New

Soon lines

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1000 lines.

potto lines.

10000 lines.

2000 lines.

goo lines.

roo Enes.

100 lines.

700 lines.

too lines.

toooo l 23300 lines.

Rajouri Gawlen-II

Ghariabad-II

Tis Hazari-II

Y-ar 1980-81 Nehru Place

Ghaziabad-II

fanakouri .

Badarpur .

Bahadurgarh

Rajouri Garden-IV

Badli .

Alipur

APRIL 20 1973

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Phone Bill Malpractices in Libaspagar (Maharashtra)

7612 SHRI R K. MHALGI WA the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS the pleased to state

(a) whether Government's t on has been drawn to the rem in Blitz (Bombay English ed tion) dated 7th January 1978 un der the caption "Vengelul staft cook phoney Bills and news tem an Indian Express (Bombay Edit on) dated 13th January 1978 caption "Phone Bill Malpractices" in Ulhasnagar Maharashtra and

(b) if so what action have Gov ernment taken in respect of the Exchange Ulhasnagar Telephone (D str et Thana)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) (a) The General Manager Telecom Bombay had seen the news-stems There were in all 60 excess metering complaints in Ulhamagar Exchange for the quarter ending 15th November 1977 Billing in 32 cases was found to be correct. in 19 eases rebate was allowed and the remaining 9 cases are yet under anvestigat on.

(b) Prompt remedial action taken wherever necessary

गगापुर सिनी दलोकोन एक्सबँज का स्वचासलाह टलीकोन एक्पवन म बदला जना

7613. थी मोठापाल परल बना सवार मंत्री यह बताने का कुना करेग कि

- (क) क्या गाप्तर मिना टलाफोन एक्सचन (भगतपुर राजस्यान) की समना 200 लान्नों की है
- (ख) न्या २०० लाइना से प्रधित समन्त याने देनीकान एक्नवना की सरकार की नीति क सनमार स्ववानित एक्सचका से ॐ₃स दिया जाता है

- (ग) यति हा तो उपपुत्त सब डिवीजन म इस टलीफान एक्सचन के मत्यधिक महत्व पूर्ण टलीफ़ान एवंसवज हान घाँर इसकी भाग एवं दुर लॉईना की संख्या की ध्यान में रखते हुए उन्त टलीफान एक्सचेंज का एक क्यवासित एक्नवेंज क रूप में विकास किया जायता ग्रीर
- (प) यदि हा ता कव शार यदि नहा, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?
- सवार मत्रालय म राज्य मत्री (धी नरहरिप्रसाद सुखदैव साथ) (क) जी हा ।
 - (ख) जी नहीं।
- (न) बीर्छ(घ) यद्यपि सरनार नी यह मशा है कि सभी मनमल एक्सचजा का कटद से जाब भाटोमटिक एक्सपेंगा में बदल दिया आय लेकिन भाटामटिक एक्सचन्न उपस्कर ही सीमित सप्लाई न नार्ण प्रगति मन्द है । उपलब्ध सप्लाई में सहाजिला मध्यालयो के एक्सचना भीर बहुत वड मनग्रला एक्स चनाको दण्सने के लिए प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है। यगापुर जिला मुख्यालय नहां है इनलिय यह प्राथमिकता पान का ग्राधिकारी नहीं है। इस स्थान का बारी झान पर ही इसे बाढोमटिक बनाया जा सकेता ।

मरतपुर जिल के हिन्डोन शहर म दलीफीन केंद्र के टक मोड़ों का बदला जाना

7614 थी भीठालाल पटल वया सवार भन्नी यह बतान की हुमा करत जि

- (क) क्या हिडोन घहर (भरतपुर राज स्थान) म टलाफान के न द न बोड पूणत श्रनपदोषी ही स्य ह क्याकि व बहुत पुरान ٠.
- (छ) क्या इसस टक टनाफान पर बाउपान करत समय प्रयागनतीया की वनी चढिनाई वा सामना वरना पडता है और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उन सभी को बीछ ही नये दुंक बोडों से बदलने का है और यदि हां तो कब तक और सींद नहीं, सो इसके क्या कारण है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साय] (क) जी

नहीं ।

(ख) जी नहीं

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

मंत्रात्य में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति

7615, भी नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या इस्पात और खान गंत्री यह बदाने की कपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अनके मंत्राखय में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति गठित कर दी गई है; ग्रीर

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके नदस्यों के नाम नया है और उन में से उन सदस्यों के नाम और संख्या कितनी है जो राजभाषा विभाग की सिफारिश पर मनोशीत किये गये हैं ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री करिम मृण्डा) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) इस्पात थीर खान मंत्रालय की हिन्दी संवाहकार समिति के सदस्यों को दुशनि वाला विवरण संलग्न है । इस समिति में राजवाया विद्याग की खिकारिक पर सनोतीत किये गये सदस्यों के नाम भीचे दिये गए हैं :--

 ভা০ ত্রত ত্রত বিদ্যু, प्रोफेसर डिपार्टमेन्ट आफ मेटलर्जी. वनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणासी

2. डा॰ रामदरश मिश्र, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय. दिस्ली

विवरण

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय की हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति के सदस्यों की सुनी

 इस्पात भीर खान मंत्री—अध्यक्ष इस्पत और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य

मंत्री-स्पाध्यक्ष 3. श्री मोबिन्द राम सिरि,

संसद सदस्य (लोक-सभा) श्री कुमारी ग्रनत्यत,

संसद सदस्य (लोक-समा) डा॰ चन्द्र मणि लाल चौघरी.

संसद सदस्य (राज्य-सभा) श्री एस० डी० सिंह चीरसिया. संसद सदस्य (राज्य-सभा)

7. डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय. संयोजन, नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा-(दिल्खी शाखा),

 डा० एस० एन० मिश्र, श्रोफेसर, डिपार्टमेन्ट प्राफ़ मेटलर्जी. वनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय, बारणासी ।

9. डा. रामधरश मिश्र, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय दिल्ली।

नई दिल्ली ।

10." सचिव (इस्पात और खान) ।

 राजभाषा जिमाग के सचिव व भारतः सरकार के हिन्दी सलाहकार।

12. ग्रपर सचिव, खान विभाग

13. ग्रध्यक्ष.

स्टील श्रयारिटी ग्राफ इंडिया लि०,-वई दिल्ली । 14. संयुक्त सञ्जिब (हिन्दी), खान विभाग ।

- 155 Written Answers &
- 15 समुक्त सिंक्व, राजमामा विश्वाय ।
 16 लोहा और उत्पात नियतक, क्तक्ता ।
- 17 बामसन्द- प्रवाद निरंतन.
- धारत एल्यूमिनियम क० विन्ध कई दिल्ली ।
- 18 प्रत्यल-एव प्रकास निर्देशक, हिन्दुस्ताद जिल्लानिक, उदयपुर ।
- श्रायसन्दर्भनयः निदेशकः हिन्दुस्तानं कापरं निदेशकः कलकताः।
- 20 महा-निदेशक, भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षणं सस्या नामाताः।
- 21 नियतन, भारतीय खान ब्यूरो, नामपुर।
- 32 महाधनभन्न प्रदेशका इत्यात वि०, स्वतंत्रमा ।
- 23 प्रमण्ड निर्देशका, मेंगतीन श्रीम (द्रविका) निर्मिटेड, मामपूर।
- 24 भध्यक्ष तथा प्रवच्य निदेशक, मेदारवींश्य द्वीशियारिय विम्नत्देद्य श्रीव्या निन, एकी (विहार) 1
- 25 महा प्रबन्धक, दुर्गोपुर स्टील प्लाट, दुर्गोपुर।
- '26 प्रवन्ध तिरेशक, बोकारी रटीन लिमिटेड, बोकारी ।
- .27 महा प्रवत्धक निवाद इस्पाद सि०, भिराद, निता दुर्ग (यु० प्रव)

28 प्रवन्ध निदेशक

नेशनस पिनरतं हेवलपमन्ट कारपोरे-बन तिन, कैटरावाद ।

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29 प्रयाध निदेशम,

न्दिस्तान स्टील बर्गा रास्ट्रदशन लि०, इतरसा १

30 स्वारत सनिव (हिन्दी), इस्पात विभाग सहस्य सनिव

Amount of Sale of Materials sold by Bokaro Steel Lid to Ancilliary Industries

7616 SHRI A. K. ROY Will the Minuster of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(e) the amount in rupees of raw materials sold by the Bokaro Sitel Ld. to the antilhary industries in the Balidah Industrial Estate and the finished product purchased from them during 1977, (tems in deta'ls for different concern

(b) whether it is a fart that the policy of Government is to support ancillary industries by the heavy industry to promote employment, and (c) whether it is a fart that the schievement in the direction.

(v) whether it is a last that the achievement in this direction is very unsatisfactory for the BSL and if so the reason thereof and the steps contemplated to correct the situation?

THE REMINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE AND JUNES (SHRI KARIA MUDDA) to No may make a side of the machine part of the machine part of the Muse (Part of the M

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) No, Sir

_ HIMCO Laboratories, Somepat

7617. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI; Will the Minister of HEALITI AND FAMILY WELFARE he pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3197 on the 8th December, 1977, and state;

- (a) whether it is essential for a Drug manufacturing concern under the Drugs Act and rules thereunder, to have a Pharmacist for giving the expert opinion and if not, the reasons thereof;
- (b) whether any Pharmacist has been working in the employment of M/s. HIMCO Laboratories (Sonepat) Haryana, since 1973;
 - (c) If not, the reasons why the said concern is manufacturing drugs of various kinds for public consumption; and
- (d) what steps are being taken in the interest of public health to stop this concorn from manufacturing such drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTEY OF HEALTH AND FAMILLY WELFARD (SHET) JACDANEH PRASAD YALAV): (c) Under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules a manufacture is required to employ competent technical staff for supervising the manufacture of drugs contisting of at least one person who is a whole time employee and who possesses qualifications prescribed under Rules 71 and 76 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules,

(b) to (d): Details are being ascertained.

Tools Provided to Linemen

- 7618. SHRI SURAJ BHAN; Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;
- (a) whether standard tools are prescribed to be supplied to the Linemen engaged on maintenance work in the Telegraph Department and if so, their details;

- (b) whether necessary tools are available with them when on field duty and if not, reason therefor;
- (c) what steps are being taken for the timely new supply in case of loss and replacement in the event of breakage; and
- (d) what checks are being exercised to ensure that proper equipment is available with the Linemen while on duty?
- THE MINISPER OF STATE IN THE MINISPEY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH-DEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir, Details of standard tools are given at Annexures 'A' and 'B', [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2147/78].
- (h) Yes, Sir. Necessary tools for the required type of jobs are normally available to them.
- (c) The linemen are required to report the loss of or damage to any tools to the concerned supervising staff who are under instructions to arrange replacement of those tools.
- (d) Instructions exist for regular inspections of the tool-kits of the linemen by the respective officers incharge,

Grant of Telephone Connections from Okhla Exchange, New Delhi

- 7619. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether applicants for new telephone connections to be provided from the Okhla Exchange in New Delhi have been waiting since 1964 or even earlier; and
- (b) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to provide early telephone connections to these applicants and by what time they may expect to get them?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SURH-

DEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

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- (b) Following additional exchange capacities are tentatively proposed to be added to provide relief in this area
- (i) 1933 33 Okhla exchanges of
 - acco lines pew evechange at Nehru place (n) 1981 — 10 000 lines second exchange at Nehru Place
- It is hoped that all existing applicants could be provided with telephone
- connections by 1981 Improving Service of Okhia Telephone Exchange, New Delhi
- 7620 SHRI SURAJ EHAN WILL the Myrister of COMMUNICATIONS
- the Mirrater of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

 (a) whether the service provided
- to the telephons Subscribers from Okhla Telephone exchange in New Dehl is not satisfactory and the pubhe are put to great inconvenience on this secount. (b) if so, what steps are proposed
- to be taken to improve the attration and by what time attractory service will be available, and (c) whether he is aware that the
 - (c) whether he is aware that the service exchange has not tangibly improved even after shifting of some connections to the Hauz Khas exchange and what new measures are contemplated in the present situation?
 - THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHIR NAHARII PRASAD SUKM-DEC SAI) (a) and (b) No Sx, the service is assistatory, however change equipment and installation for the complete of the state of the complete of the compl
 - (c) Capacity created after shifting of Okhla numbers to Haux Khas Ex change has been filled in by meeting longs pending requests for shifts from other areas of Defin to Okhla. Traffic in Okhla Exchange has consequently not decreased.
 - Relief would be possible after commissioning of 1700 lines expansion work for which is an progress V

- Training Centres of P. & T. Depti 721 SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state
- (a) whether the existing training centres of the P & T, Department are imadequate to train outsider/Departmental candidates for appointment to various posts.
- (b) the name of training centres in the country and number, name and places where such training centres are proposed/being constructed/and date targetted in each case and additional strength (seats and traching staff) if any proposed to be increased;
- (c) whether any country have ever sent proposal to enrol their students or employees in these training centres and if so, the names of those Countires and number of persons trained by these centres in the past, sud
 - (d) the reasons why at least one training centre should not be opened to meet every type of requirement and what action is being taken to avoid unnecessary expenditure of Government training confirmation of the to other training confirmation.
 - THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SÜKHDEO SAI) (a) No, Sir They are adequate
 - (b) There are 45 training Centres, the names and locations being given in the attached Statement. No new training centres are proposed at present.
 - (c) 36 trainess from the following countries—Adjanustra. Banghadesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana Lesotho, Maladwes, Mauritus, Nepal, Phl-lipines South Yeman Sri Lanks, Sidan, Surrana, Swazinand, Syria, Tasuzania Thaland, Yeman and Zamba have been trained during the last three years
 - (d) The general policy for the training tentres is to have a training

Blad Persons

7522 SHRIS R DAMANI Will the muster of HEALTH AND FARMLY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government has collected statistics Statewise about the carable blind in the country and, if an, the details thereof.

(b) the percentage of people afflicted with cotaract.

(c) whether Government has collected information with regard to eye camps organised in the country and the work they have carried especially in regard to cataract operations.

(d) if so, the details thereof yearwise and Statewise during the Jast three years, and

(d) the resustance which Govern-

ment has given to these camps? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND PAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JACDAMBI PRASAD YADAV) (a) and (b) A sample suresy was done by ICMR in 1973-75 in seien centres Ahmedahad (Gujarat) Cuttack (Oriesa), Indore (Madhya Pradesh) Smagar (J & R) Varanasi (U.P). Madural (Tamil Nadu) and Delhi II tevesled that about 5 million curable bland are awaiting operative interference This constituted about 55 per cent of the estimated total blinds of 9 million in the country Statewise statistics are being collected through the National Programme for Prevention of Visual Impairment and Control of Blindness

(c) and (d) A number of private eye camps are being held by the volumtary organisations for performing estment operations the exact information of which is not available with the Government. However, a Central Co ordination Committee has recently been set im and D strict Coordination Committees are being set up in the various States with a view to coordinate the work of all eye camps whether sponsored by the Government or done by pricate voluntary organisations and it is hoped that this information will be available in subsequent years.

(e) Under the National Programme for Prevention of Visual Impairment and Control of Bhudness voluntary agencies are assisted at the rate of Rs 40 per intra ocular operation performed is each camp subject to the ceiling of Rs. 6000 rer eye camp Dur. ing the year 1977-78, however, a financial assistance to the extent of Rs 28.281 00 was only sought by those social and columnary organisations and the same was given

विहार के नित्रे चिहित्मा युविधाओं हेत् स्वीति धनरतील

7623. थी मुरेन्द्र झा सुमनः १था स्वास्थ्य और परिवार सत्याण भवी यह बनाने की द्वा भरेने कि

(र) नेन्द्रीय गरकार न बिहार भी विक्तिमा सविधाग देन के खिए ग्रा धर्म विननी राणि की स्त्रीकृति दी है , सीर

 खो स्वीता सींग म में सहवार विननी गाँश उपलब्ध की बहु है है

स्वस्थ्य और परिवार अस्याण समालय में राज्य मुत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रभाद यादव) -(क) और (त) धर्मातन मनता का प्र विश्रम सलभ्य है।

165	Written Answers	CHAITRA 30, 1900	(SAKA)	Written Answers	166
		विवरण			

कम संध्या	कार्यक्रम का नीम		जितनी रकम दी गई लाखों में)
1	2	3	4
1.	राष्ट्रीय मंत्रीरचा उत्पूतन कार्यक्रम (वामीन) श्रेवमें पान्य सरकार को दिए गए वे 2,50 वाख सम्में गी आमित हैं जिनका मृतवार चींची मोशवा अवविक्ष के पार्ट्रीय मंत्रीरचा जन्मता हार्यक्रम के बारे में जनके कहाया बांचे के दिस्द किया चया था।	96.18	95.91*
2.	राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्भूलन कार्यक्रम (नगरीय)	8.28	8.28
3.	राष्ट्रीय चेचक चन्मूलन योजना	6.00	5.75
4.	फिलियोयिरेपिस्टों आधुपेशनस थिरेपिस्टों तथा प्रोस्थेटिक सक्तमीयिप्रनों का प्रशिक्षण तथा बजीफों का मुगलान	0.50	0 50
5.	बहुधस्थी कार्यकर्ताओं का प्रशिक्षण तया रोजगार	5.03	6,57
6.	स्कूल स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रम	0.80	0,80
7.	संयुक्त खाद्य एवं श्रीपध प्रयोगशालाएं	4.00	4.00

0.50

1.40

0.75

20,00

13.18

239, 22

6,00

55 60

0.25

0.70

0.75

17.37

13.18

290.00

11.45

25.13

जिला विकाग श्रस्पतालों में मनश्चिकित्सा विक्रिकिकों की

भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्यतियों में स्नातकोश्चर चिकित्सा शिक्षा

13. ग्रामीण परिवार कल्याण सेवाएं (इसमें ग्रामीण परिवार कल्याण

अन्य सेवाएं शीर सामग्री (इसमें नसवन्दी पलंगों का रखरखाब.

प्रसमीत्तर कार्यक्रम तथा प्राइमधी हैस्य सेंटरों तथा तालुक स्तर के प्रस्पतालों में स्वैष्टिक नसक्ती क्षापरेक्षत की सुविधाओं की मजबूत बनाने का कार्य भी कार्मिक हैं)।

केन्द्रों तथा उपन्केन्द्रों का रख-रखाव तथा अधुरे प्रवनों को पूरा करने का कार्य भी आमिल है। 14. नगरीय परिवार कल्याण केन्द्र

राष्ट्रीय रोहे एवं प्रन्धता नियंत्रण कार्यं क्रम

स्यापना

11. कृष्ठरोग नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम

12. देहाती इलाकों में जन स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं

A 7625. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MAL-HOTRA: Will the Minister of EXTER-NAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

- (a) the total area belonging to India under unauthorised occupation of Pakistan along with the names of prominent places and land marks under Pakistani occupation; and
- (b) whether there have been any border incidents with China or Pakistan during the past year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) An area of J & K of approximately 78,218 square kilometres is under the unauthorised occupation of Pakistan. An additional area of about 5180 square kilometres in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir was illegally ceded by Pakisten to China under the so-called Sino-Psk Agreement of 1963. The prominent places in these areas are Muzaffarabad, Poonch, Mirpur, Gilgit, Baltistan, Nagar and Hunza,

(b) There have been no major clashes or incidents with Pakistan on the Line of Control in J & K area or with China during the past one year.

Joint survey by India and Australia for Energy needs

7626. SHRI DHARMA VIR VASISHT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF-FAIRS be pleased to state the details of the joint survey by India and Australia of the energy needs of twelve Commonwealth countries together with the expected share of India in finance and man-power in carrying out the ' Survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE · MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): One of the decisions of the Commonwealth · Heads of Government Regional Meeting was to set up a Consultative Group on Energy (vide Prime Minister's statement of 24-3-1978 in Lok Sabha). The purpose of the group, as explained

in the Communique issued after the Conference is as follows-

"They agreed to establish a Commonwealth Regional Consultative Group on Energy to assist in the identification of the energy problems of individual countries in the region. support the work of national and regional institutions in the research development and practical application of technologies or alternative source of energy, mobilise resources for such work and facilitate the exchange of information among Commonwealth countries in the region on energy matters. Its first task would be to review existing alternative energy technology to identify the most practical applications for use in the region, and to determine the most promising fields for research and development."

The work of the Consultative Group, which is not confined to India and Australia, has not yet commenced, India, which has been named as coordinator of this Group, has set a nodel point in the Department of Energy, working closely with the Department of Science and Technology, to take further action in this regard.

Study Group for integrated Telecommunication Services

7627. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have set up a Study Group to recommend appropriate technology for integrated Telecommunication Services in the rural side: and
- (b) the points of reference given to the Group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH-DEO SAI): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

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Air Travel by Officers of L.P.F. Organization

T028 SHRIMATI AHILYA P RANGNEKAR WILL the Minuster of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

- (a) whether certain officers of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation who are not entitled to travel by Air are frequently going on tours by air in violation of Government's rules,
- (b) if so, the number of such fours during the last three years, the expenditure incurred by the Organization and what was the public interest involved in their journey, and
 - (c) what action Government propose to take to stop this wasteful expenditure in view of all round Coreriment Economy and what action will be taken against the officers of Labour Ministry who are allowing such towns in a rottling manners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM KIRPAL SINHA) (a) Officers drawing pay beliagen Rs. 1800 and 2250 are authorised to travel by sir at their discretion if the distance involved is more than 500 Kilometres and the journey cannot be performed overnight by train according to the Government of India Orders. Officers in the Employees Provident Fund Organisation drawing pay in the above range have been travelling by air in accordance with the provisions of Covernment Rules In case an officer is not authorised to travel by air journey it can be performed by him under S.E 48(B)(u) whenever a competent withouthy werking, first The air brave is preent and necessary in the public interest. Covernment of India is the competent authority and in such eases sanction of the Government is obtained by the Employees Provident Fund Organisation under S.R 45(B)(n)

(h) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Labrary See No LT 2148/78]

(c) The alr journeys have been performed by the Oricers of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation study in accordance with the provisions of the Government rules and also in the interest of nork of the Organisation.

Trade transit faellities via Paklstan

7629 SHRI DURGA CHAND WIN the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Indra have asked the Pakistan Government for trade and transit facilities between India and Afghanistan viz Pakistan.

(b) if so, the facilities being asked;and

(c) the reaction of the Government of Pakistan thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) to (c) The question of grant of reapproad transit facilities between India and Pachesia is still under discussion.

Indian items for Pakiston Ararkeis

7529 SHRI SARAT KAR WIN the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that smuggled and imported ladian goods have virtually flooded markets in Pakistan's small and big cities,

(b) if so, the items manufactured by India which are found in plenty in the markets in Pakistan, and

(c) the items in which Pakistan has shown its interest to buy from India as well as the reaction of the Indian Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) and (b) Government have seen press reports to the effect that in addition to goods that move through normal trade channels between Indis and Pakistan, a variety of goods are also being smuggled across the border. The border authorities of both India and Pakistan are making of goods from either country to the of goods from either country to the other. Of the goods being exported from butto to Pakistan through normal traste channels, it is understood that in terms of value the major items are

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tea, steel goods, timber etc.

(c) Pakistan importers have shown interest in huying a wide variety of goods from India. Government's policy is to promote two-way trade on the basis of non-discrimination and mutual base?

सिम्पेटिक बस्तुएं बनाने बाले अमिकों में बीमारी

7631. डा॰ सक्ती नारायण परंदेय : नवा संसदीय कार्य स्वय अन्न मंत्री यह वताने की क्रमा करेंगे कि :

(क) वया सिन्येटिक क्सुएं धनाने वाने निर्दों के श्रीमकों में कुछ समय बाद तरेदिक समदा इसी प्रकार के शन्य चूत की बीमारियों होने की संभावना रहती है;

(ख) नगा संबंधित मिलें इन बीमारियों को रोकर के लिये कोई फार्ववाही नहीं करती है जो कि तस्तंत्री नियमों का स्वय्ट फल्तंनम हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री (श्री रवीज वर्मा): (क) की नहीं।

(ख) और (च). प्रज्य नहीं उठते ।

Demand for improvement in Pensionary benefits

7632. DR. VASANT KUMAR PAN-DIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNI-CATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Posts and Telegraphs and other Central Government, Pensionar's Association, Poona have demanded improvement in pensionary benefits;

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(b) if so, since when their demand is pending;

(c) what is the total number of P & T pensioners getting (i) Service Pension (ii) widow's pension and (iii) Children family pension;

 (d) the total amount of such pensions annually as referred to in Clause
 (ii) above; and

(e) what would be the additional amount payable if the demand of the Association is granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A copy of letter No. 659 dated 22-1977 addressed to the Minister of Finance on the subject of two due Instalments of dearmess relief to the Central Government Pensioners had been received.

As the request covers pensioners of all central Government departments, necessary information will be obtained from the appropriate Ministry.

(c) to (e). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

Labour Courts and cases pending there
7633. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE
GOWDA:

SHRI S. S. SOMANI:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENT-ARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

 (a) the number of Labour Courts in the country, State-wise to settle the disputes of labourers;

(b) the details regarding the disputes still pending in these courts, State-wise; and

(c) whether Government propose to open some new courts in view of the increasing number of disputes and delay in getting the justice to the workers? 175

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHEI RAVINDRA VARMA) (a) There are eght Central Government Industrial Tribumals-cum Labour Courts under the Central Government and they all have All Louis Jurisdiction

- (b) Information is being collected and would be placed on the table of the House.
- (c) The Central Government his no proposal at pre-ent for opening new Labour Courts at any place. However the number of disputes and the need for quark disposal of cases will be kept in view in considering the need for opening new Labour Courts from time to time.

Setting up of Aluminium Plant in Rewa

7631 SHRI Y P SHASTRI Will her Minnier of STEEL AND MIVES be pleased to state whether the Indiatrial Development Corporation of Mathra Pracesh has emphanized the necessity and recommended the setting Of a small aluminium plant in Reva Direct of MP keeping in view the availability of baxante in abundance ners Sematia Village?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) Conferenced is not aware of any such proposal

Alumina Project in A P

7635 SHRI G S REDDI Will the Minister of STEFL AND MINES be pleased to state

- (a) whether the proposed alumina project in Andhra Pradesh will come up in the Sixth Plan
 - (b) A so now much power will it consume and
 - (c) the details of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) (a) to (c) A feasibility study for setting up an alumina plant of about 600 600 tonnes per annum capacity based on bautrile

deposits in Andhra Pradesh has only recently been commits oned Details, including requirements of pover can be given only on the completion of the feasibility study which is expected to take about 18 months.

विरामशील देशों में बाबिर सम्बंध

76.36. भी राम सेवक हजारी : नता विदेश मुली यह बनान की बूपा करण हि

- (क) विकस्ति दरा के प्रवासा का मकावना करन हुनु विकासकीर देखा के साथ माधिक सबध बरान तथा तकनीकी वानकारी का मादान प्रदान करन के निये सरकार न क्या क्या एठाये हैं.
- (ख) एशियाई साला मडी पर अनुष स्वापित करन म नगा प्राधार्थे हैं भीर दूस दिना म कितनी सराना मिनी है, भीर
- (ग) इन नवछ म मरनार की मोति क्या है ?

विदेश मधालय में राज्य मधी (ब्री समरेन्द्र कुण्डू) • (क) सरकार का ग्रह विश्वित सन है कि विकासगीत देशा के वीन ग्राधिक मन्य मुर्वीपन हान से भीर तनवीकी जानकारी के बादान प्रदान मे मधी विकासशील दशा को मपनी सामहिक भारतिनैरता बदान भ परस्यर साम पट्टेंबेगा । इसी ने अवस्य मारत विशासकीत दमा के बीच महया। बनात की विविध बह-उद्देशीय याजनाचा म शामित है। भारत "भाग्तीय तकनीकी एव प्राचिक महवाग कार्य-ऋमं जैस दिश्चेय कार्यक्रमा के माध्यम से दिएसीय आधार परधन्य विकासशी र देशा को तक्तीकी महत्त्वता की देश है। सरकार क्ष प्रकार के महमीन को उन्नत देजा के साथ सहयोग के विकल्प के रूप म नहीं देखती, बलिक इसे महस्रोत के परमारागत हमा का एक स्रतिरिक्त भाषाम मानती है । भागहिक धारम विश्वाम ने ये विकासशील देश उन चुनौतिया का सामना कर सर्वेषे जोकि बाहरी तत्वा द्वारा उनको प्रयंद्यवरयात्रा के मार्ग म घा गई है।

(ख) और (ग). एशियाई साझा मंडी की स्थापना के बारे में कुछ बात जली थी। सरकार का मत यह है कि ऐसा कोई अस्ताब तभी कार्यान्वित किया जा सकता है जब कि सम्बद्ध सभी देज इसमें सहयोग देने की तत्पर हों। एक्षियाई साझा संडी के विना भी एणियाई क्षेत्रों के देशों में द्विपक्षीय याधार पर स्थापित व्यवस्थाओं के द्वारा ग्रयना एशिया ग्रीर प्रजांत के लिए ग्राविक एवं सामाजिक आयोग के तत्वाधान में एकियाई क्षेत्र के देशों के बीच प्राधिक सहयोग वड रहा है ।

Enquiry Against Indian Red Cross Society

7637. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased state:

- (a) whether Shri Subimal Dutt has enquired into the allegations made against the officials of the Indian Red Cross Society:
- (b) if so, whether enquiry is completed; and
- (c) the details of the findings by Shri Subimal Dutt?.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) to (c). Shri Subimal Dutt was appointed by the Indian Red Cross Society to enquire into certain allegations relating to (i) alleged mis-management in the administration of the Society and (ii) Red Cross Relief Operation during 1971-72. He commenced his inquiry in December, 1977 and withdraw on 10-2-1978 without completing it. He has stated that in future he will not be associated with the enquiry.

पृत्वि श्रमिकों की प्रतिशतता

7639, श्री इक्षम देव नारायण यादव इ न्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की जना करेंग्रे कि वर्ष 1952 तथा 1977 में देश की कल जनसंख्या में कृपि-श्रमिकों का पयक-पथक प्रतियत कितना या तथा कृपि श्रमिकों की ग्रीसत वार्षिक ग्राप कितनी है और स्था सरकार उनकी भाय वडाने के लिये कोई योजना वैदार कर रही है ?

श्रम तया संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री लारंग साय) : 1951 श्रीर 1971 के दौरान दश-वार्षिक जनगणना के बाधार पर 1952 और 1977 के दौरान कुल जनसंख्या की तुलना में कृषि श्रमिकीं की प्रतिवतना कमण: 8 मीर 9 के लगभग धांकी जा सकती है।

1976-27 ६ र्फ के दीरान विशिष्ट राज्यों में हलवाहों या कृषि मणदूरों की वैशिक मजदरी दरों (वाजिक श्रीसत) से संबंधित सचना संजन्त विवरण में धी गई है।

कृषि अभिकों की मजदूरी-दरों में न्युनतन मजदरी ग्रह्मिनियम 1948 के प्रधीन निर्धारण तया संबोधन किया जाता है। चूंकि कृषि सम्बन्धी अधिकांश रोजगार राज्य क्षेत्रा-धिकार में झाता है, इसलिए, राज्य सरकारों को समय समय पर चक्रिनियम के उपक्रकों के शावधिक पनरीक्षण भीर प्रभावी कामीन्थयन के लिए कदम उठाने के लिए कहा जाता ĝ.

विवरण

विभिन्न राज्यों में हलवहों वा कृषि मजदरीं (परुप) की दैनिक मजदरी वरें (वार्षिक श्रीवतस)

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त्रकार	गय	1976-77
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तमिलनाड 4 19 मोत --प्रय एव सास्यिकीय निदेशालय

क्रिक विभाग

Charter of Demands of All India As sociation of Inspectors and Assistant Superintendente of Post Offices

7640 SHRI R P DAS Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the Charter of Demands of the All India Association of Inspectors and Assistant Superintendents of Post Offices and

(b) if so what efforts have been made to settle their demands by the Department?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH DEO SAI) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The demands have been examin ed and implemented to the extent these were found justified

Quicker modes of carrying Mails

7641 SHRI R P DAS Will M mister of COMMUNICATIONS pleased to state in view of the target set for changing the modes of consegance of mails to quicker means during the Fifth Five Year Plan why Nad a and Murshidabad of Bengal lay for behind the Scheduled'

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SULH DEO SAI) As regards Nad a the Pos tion is sat stactory and almost all the runner lines have been mechanised Regarding Murshidabad few lines coul! only be converted as negotiations were go ng on with the Transport Autho 1

## Tibet Issue 7642 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA

Will the Minister of EXPERNAL AF FAIRS be pleased to state (a) has Government changed

attitude over Tibet issue Ch na (b) if yes give the details thereof

along with its reasons and

(c) if not what are the views of the

Government over this issue? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) to (c) Government of Indias stand has been resterated on many occas or s in the Parliament as well as in the public The Government of India h s consistently held that Tibet is a region of the People's Republic of China 16 is a well known fact that in 1959 thou sands of Tibetans led by His Holiness the Dalai Lama fied to Ind a from T bet His Holiness the Dalai Lama was granted political asylum by the Government of India on the condition that he and the Tibetans in India would not take part in activities viatus the People's Republic of China This is in line with our policy of not interefering in the internal affairs of

(b) if so, what is the pattern/basis

other countries. However, the Government of India provides humanitarian assistance to rehabilitate the Thietan refugees in India and supports the preservation of their cultural and religious traditions.

rRr

Advisory Boards for Hospitals in Delhi

7648. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-DEYA; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether there are any advisory boards for various Delhi Hospitals under Contral/State Control as also autonomous institutions like the All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Lala Ram Sarup TB Hospital, Mehrauli. New Delhi: and duration of their constitution;

(c) are MPs, Metropolitan Council-

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lors etc. connected with these boards; and (d) if so, the names of such MPs and Councillors connected with AH India Institute of Medical Scien-

ces and Laia Ram Sarup TB Hospital Delhi? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JADGAMEL PRASAD YADAVI: (a) to (c). Yes, SIL The fallowing educator, and attack

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JADCAME) PRASAD YADAVI: (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The following advisory and other bodies constituted for Dulhi Hospitals under Central Government/Dulhi Administration have NIPS/Mcfropolitan Councillors as their members:—

Name of the body	Coverage	MPs/Metropolitan Councillors
1	2	3
Delhi Hospitals Board , .	. All homitals	r, Sh, Arjun Singh Bhadoria MP

Delhi Hospitals Board .

Visitors Board

Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narain Hospital and G.B. Pant Hospital,

r. Sh. Arjun Singh Bhadoria MP
 s. Sh. Kanwar Lal Gupta, HP
 th Sh. Vijay Kumar Malhotra
 c. Sh. Kanwar Lal Guota

3. Shri Kishore Lal 4. Sh. Shiv Narayan Sarsunia

Metropolitan Conneillors 5. Sh. Viresh Pratap Chaudhry

6. St. Dishamber Dutt Sharma

7. Sh. Sanwal Dass Gupta

8. Dr. Amer Nath Kumar 9. Sh. Baba Ram Sulanki

10. Sh. Rohtash Singh Dabbas

11. Sh. Som Nath

rz. Smt. Pushpa Kale

Begun Khurshid Kidwai
 Sh. R. K. Jain

14. Sh. R. K. Jain 15. Sh. Mohammed Ismail

16. Dr. J. K. Jain

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	tors Board	Mental Hogatal Shahdra	Marapelilan Councillors  1 Dr. D. K. Jain  2 Sh. Jahwar Dasi Mahajan  2 Sh. San Math

3 Sh Som Nath 4 She Yogilhyan Ahuja 5 Sh. Ved Prakash Sharma All India Instance of M Po Institute Body Medical Sciences

1 Dr Sushila Nayar 2 Dr M S Siddhu 3 Sh Dhirendra Nath Basti M trotol ton Commillers
i Dr Rom Lai Verma Nehru Homocopathic Advisory Committee Medical College and

Hospital 2 Sh Jaswant Singh Phull 3 Sh Indra Mohan Sehgal All Ind a Jast rate of M Ps

Medical Sciences 1 Dr Sushila Nayar Medical Sciences

(d) o Dr M. M. S. Saidhu 3 Dr Dhirendra Nath Basu

NOVE Lala Ram Sarup T. Be Hospital सहें भीर जनके स्वास्थ्य की रक्षा मादि हो क्लैट वेंसिल निर्माता उद्योग के कर्मचारियों सके, भीर में प्रोग

(ग) यदि हा, तो सरकार ने इन 7644 डा॰ सक्ष्मी तारायण पाडेय : थापिका के हिन म बया कार्यवाही की है वया ससटोब कार्य तथा धम मुती यह बताने या सरकार की इस बारे से अना प्रतितिया की प्रपा करेंगे कि 3? (क) नवा रलंट पेंसित खबीन में, जी एक प्रतबंदित उद्योग है, हजारो समिक काम ससदीय कार्य समा थम मत्री (श्री

करते हैं और इस उद्योग के व्यक्तिक परच से रबीन्द्र बर्मा): (क) सामान्यतः स्लेट मात साल के प्रन्दर दाय रोग के किकार पेंचिल को प्रकार की होती है-(1) भी न्नेक भौर (11) बाइट ग्रे । हो जाते हैं: (च) नपान तो नभी राज्य मरकारो। में बनेक पेसिनें मनेट पत्यार से ही अपेक्षित ने पीर न ही केन्द्रीय अम विभाग ने ऐसा कोई बोटाई की छोटी तथा लम्बी पदिया काट

कानून या नियम बनावे हैं जिनके धनसार कर स्या नुकीने सिरो को पालिश करके इन श्रमिकों की सेवा स्थिति पर सायु हो बनाई जाती है।

बाहट में किरण भी पेंसिलें निर्विच्ट बानियों से निर्मित एक ऐस्ट के उत्सारण और प्रेरी मुखानें की मिल्या से बनाई बाती हैं। ये मिलकर कुटीर सेंग्र के उद्योग हैं। इस उद्योग में काम करने बाते व्यक्तियों की कुल संख्या या निर्माणकारी एकतों की कुल संख्या या निर्माणकारी एकतों की कुल संख्या मा (ना नार्जे हैं।

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तपेदिक को व्यानसायिक बीमारी महीं माना जाता है। यह बीमारी द्यूकत्कृतर जीवालुओं से होती है। इसलिए केवल इस प्रकार की प्रक्रिया में काम करने से ही तपेदिक नहीं हो सकती।

(ख) और (म), कर रखानों में लिमकों भी बुरखा और स्थारण को मुमिरिका कर कि बिए उपाय निवासित करने को कि विदास कर कि बिर कर कर कि बिर के स्थारण निवासित कर के कि विदास कर के कि विदास कर के कि विदास के कि व

#### Training in Ayurvedic System to Community Health Workers

7645. SHRI G. S. REDDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELL'ARE or pleased to state

(a) whether the Community Health Workers being trained at present have not been given training in medicine of Ayurvedic system; and

#### (b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JADGAMBI PRASAD YADAV); (a) and (b). The Manual for the Community Heath Workers Includes chapters, amounted in Has been don-others, on Aguived. It has been don-others, on Aguived. It has been don-other to the tendency of the tenden

The States which have asked for Ayurvedic medicines for the Community Health Workers' kits and to whom such medicines have been cupilled are Bibrr, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Gujavat, Rajashan, Fondicherry and Dadra and Nagar Haveti.

#### Extension of CGHS facilities to other parts of country

7646. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to extend the CGHS facilities to other parts of the country; and

# (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF BEALTH AND FAMI-LY WEIFARE (SIRI JADCAMBI PRASSAY JADVI) (a) and (b). The Central Government Bealth Shear achildes are extended to such of the animum concentration of 7.500 Central Government employees. The extension of the CGHS facilities is done in accordance with a phased programme depending upon the allocation of adequate funds for the purpose.

At present, the Scheme is functioning in Delbi, Bombay, Calcutta, Alluhabad, Kanpur, Meerut, Madras Nagpur Bangalore, Hyderabad and Patna. Its extension to Jaipur, Pune, Lucknow

Writen Answers and Ahmedabad during 1978 79 has already been sanctioned It is proposed to cover the following ten more stations during the Srein Five Yest Pjan period —

> Jabalpar Gorakhpur

Jhansi

Agmer

Agra

Trouch rapall. Debradun

Bikaner

Amritaer & Chandigarh

#### रामपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश में मेडिस्स कालेज का बोला फाना

7647थो राजेन्द्र प्रभार शर्माः क्या स्वास्त्य और परिवार सत्याण सवी यह बनान की बाग करों दि

- (क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के रामपु॰ जिने म एक मेडिशन काले कर्के छ। काले की माग कई बंदा से की जा रही है
- (य) क्या भहतव है कि इसी मेडिस्क मात्रेज के लिए 'मोडी सामदाय पत्रम' मी र्भाभ देते की पतश्य की बर्ड बी और
- (य) यदि हा, ती इस दारे म सरकार ना भा कार्यवाही करन का विदार है ?

स्वास्य भीर परिवार कत्याण मजावस में राज्य मत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद वादन) : (न) उत्तर प्रदेश गरशार म शभी तक ऐना राई प्रशाब नहा किया है।

(ध) भीर (ग) यह प्रान नहा उडना । देश में गर्वोत्त चिक्तिस कावज है, दमशिए भारत करकार नियो नए विकित्सा का नम् को मानन को पाउसकता नहीं समझती है।

Contract Labour in Steel Plants

7648 SHRI VASANT SATHE WAI the Min sier of STEFL AND MINES be pleased to lay a statement show-

(a) the total number of contractors engaged in the steel plants in Public Sector plantwise and the estimated number of workers engaged by them for 1977 78,

(b) the amount distursed by those contractors as wages to the workers dur.ng 1976-77 and the average daily wage for unskilled labour male and female separately plantwise,

(c) the largest number of Jabourers engaged by the contractors in each plant

(d) what provision has been made to redress the grivences of cortract labour in steel moustry and

(e' whether Government would setup a Committee to investigate the service and working conditions. Pay scales, ele of the contract labour and ensure an effective implementation of Contract Labour Regulation Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House

Reservation of Jobs for Blind in PAT Department

TE ) SHRI VASANT SATHE to Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether Covernment are considering a proporal for reservation of certain jobs/percentage thereof in P & T Department for blinds,

(b) if to, the defair thereof

(e) the total number of blinds employed by the P & T deptt and their overall performance, and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to encourage employment of deserving blinds in P&T Deptt for suitable jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COUNTUMCATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

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- (c) No blind person has been cmployed by this Department.
  - (d) Does not arise.

#### Model Contract for Indians working in Foreign Embassies

7650, SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry have formulated model contract governing the aervice conditions of the Indian Nationals employed by the various embassles and missions at Delhi and important features of the contract;
- (b) the number of Indian Nationals employed by each of these embassies and missions;
- (c) whether Government have set up a machinery for implementation of model contract rules and protecting the interests of Indian Nationals employed by these embassies/missions;
- (d) the number of cases of victimisations reported during 1977-78 and action taken thereon; and
- (e) whether it is a fact that deliberate attempts are being made to divide the workers (on political lines) who are organised under a registered organisation named Embassies Workers Welfare Association and steps taken to improve the service conditions of these employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) and (b). As already indicale in reply to Lok Sabha Question No. 832 (of 1976) and 5846 (of 1978) on 18-5-1976 and 5846 (of 1978) the Ministry of External Affairs have formulated by External Affairs have formulated the computation.

a Model Contract Form in 1975 setting out provisions relating to working hours, overtime leave, bonus, retirement benefits, terminal benefits, cto., which is made applicable to their Indian employees. This has been circulated to all foreign missions recommending adherence to the terms and conditions contained therein.

According to Information available with the Ministry of External Affairs the number of Indians employed by foreign missions in New Delhi is 2778 approximately,

- (c) On receipt of complaints relaing to service conditions of Indian employees of foreign missions the Ministry of External Affairs takes up the matter with the foreign missions concerned to ensure that the Indian employees get a fair deal. The results of such intervention have not been discouraging. Since the Illinistry of External Affairs intervenes on receipt of complaints from Indian employees of foreign missions, or question of the profecting the interests of Indian employees are profecting the interests of Indian employees.
- (d) Complaints by Indian employees against 15 foreign missons in Delhi were received during 1977-8. On receipt on these complaints regarding these complaints regarding these complaints regarding the matter was taken up with the concerned foreign missions. Four of them have expressed their willingness to accept this Ministry's recommendations for softling the claims of the local employees. The matter is being pursued with the remaining missions.
- (e) The Ministry of External Affairs is not aware of any aftempt being made to divide the Indian employees on political lines. As the terms embodied in the Model Contract Form, treafed as minimum for a settlement, are reasonable enough there is no proposal at present to improve up-7 these terms, as foreign missions are generally amenable to reasonable suggestions by fils Ministry.

#### Shifting of Central Government Industrial Tribunals from Dhanbad to Hyderabad

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7651 SHRI A. L. ROY Will the Vinis et of PARLIAVENTARY AP-FAIRS AND LARGUR be pleused to state

(a) whether Government propose to shif one of the Certral Govern ment inductial Tribunals from Dhanbad to Hyderabad and if so the reason therefor.

(b) whether there has been reprecentation from the workmen for not doing the same and the Minister gave assurance to this effect and

(c) whe her Government would rethe workmen?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENT ARA AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RATINDEA VARKIA) (a) The proposal for thi, "go one Central Government Ind sire! Tribunal cum Lacour Court from Danarbe to Bydershad besteen the condensition of the Covernment for uncertainty and 4 first decision in the matter has not been taken.

- (b) % Sr
- (c) Dres not ar se at pre ent

1976 के लिए दिये गये राष्ट्रीय अनवीर प्रस्तार बीर सम्मन्त्रची निवस

7652 भी मानु हुमार ग्रास्त्री क्या समरोग कार्य तथा थम स्वा यह बचाने की कृप करों कि

(क) देव 1976 न निष् क्रिय-निष कार क' राष्ट्रा असकर पुरकार दिय क्य है, बीर

'(ब) यह पुरम्हार दन क बस नियम कर

संसर्पंत्र काय तथा सम मंत्री (श्री ग्वीन्त्र कर्मा) (क) भीर (छ) एन व्यक्तिया क नाम दर्गत ताथी मुन , बिन्हें यह 1976 व 7653. बी बानु हुनार शास्त्री क्या सर्वार मञ्जी यह बनान की हम करने वि

(व) उद्ध्युर प्रमुद (गजस्थात)
 भौर दिन्सी के बीच सीची एन०दी०वी०
 टेनीकन समा वय स मुद की आएडी, भौर

(स) इस यार म प्रताध्य क्या है ?

साधारमञ्जासके राज्य करी (भी नायुरि हारावे साधा (न) बन्धुर धीर रिस्तो क बीर कारामान इन बातोनाने नेवा पर्यवृश्यो का पार्ट है। धाना है नि 1880 साधा प्रस्तुक कोर बन्धुर (पांक्साना) साधा (11) यान्युर धीर निमा न बीर्य कार्यामा इन हार्यासम् साम नू की बा

(व) उपनुत्त में उपनत्त हम ना का उक्षमत्त्र हुए क्यानियां वर की ग्रीवना क्युद्ध म क्यानि तिय नात मंत्री हुए दुर भाग्नीत्त एक्षम्ब म बीस्स् वताह मुद्दै है। इस हुई माहोसीत्त एक्षम्ब न स्थानत का त्राप्त कर्ता कर है। गुरु। बाद्गा भ्रोद भाग्न है कि यह स्वस्त्र 1980 म पानु हा बाद्गा।

Purchase on Books by \LL

fight SHRI BHANU KUMAR SKASTRI Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be persent to the whether the valued Labour Institute purchased books worth 78: 10 thousards during 1976-77 and if 70, whether a streement in this regard will be laid on the Table of the Howse and the name of the laboury which got these books.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) During the year 1976-77 the National Labour Institute purchased books worth Rs. 1,28,810.81 and these books are available in the Institute's library.

राष्ट्रीय श्रम संस्थान द्वारा सम्मेलन पर खर्च की गई धनराशि

7655. श्री भानुकुमार शास्त्री: नया संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगें कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान संझालय के

श्रधीन राष्ट्रीय थम संस्थान के मार्च, 1977 इलेटिन के पुष्ठ 124 पर मद संख्या 2 की श्रोर दिलाया गया है : और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस सम्मेलन पर

कितनी धनराणि खर्च की गई जिसमें 21 मार्च. से 25 मार्च, 1977 तक 12 देशों के 27 प्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया या तथा उसकी **उपल**िधयों क्या हुई तथा क्या उस सम्बन्ध

में एक रिपोर्ट सभापटल पर रखी जायेगी ? संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री (श्री रवीन्द्र

वर्मा) : (क) और (ख) एशियाई देशों के श्रम मंद्रालयों में अनुसंधान कार्यकलायों को सुबृढ़ करते के लिए राग्द्रीय श्रम संस्थान ने मार्च, 21-25, 1977 तक श्रम अनुसंधान संगठनों की भूमिका सम्बन्धी एक पांच दिन

की कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया । यह कार्य-माला अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय श्रम संगठन, जनेवा श्रीर धन्तर्राप्टीय श्रम संगठन के बँगकीन स्थित श्रम प्रशासन विम की सुदृढ़ करने के लिए एशियन क्षेत्रीय परियोजना द्वारा आयोजित की गई वी। इस पर 13,602 30 रुपये

(तेप्ह हजार छ: सी दो रुपये तीस पैसे) की कुल धनराशि खर्च हुई। इस कार्यशाला का मध्य उद्देश्य पैजिफिक सहित एशियन क्षेत्र के देशों के धनुसंदान संगठनों की भमिकाकी पुतरीजा करतातया आहा लोने

रखा गया/देखिए संख्या एल ०टी० 2150/78]

650 LS-7

वालो देशों के सनुभनों का सादल-प्रदान करना था इस क/यशाला के निष्कर्षों और सिकारिशों का सारांश समा पटल पर उसे नए विवरण में दिया गया है । **ग्रिन्यालय में** 

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of pilgrims from Jammu and Kashmir State permitted to attend the Haj during the last two years? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU); The number of pilgrims from Jammu and Kashmir during 1976 and 1977 was 1232 and 1139 respectively against the Special Quota of 1250 and 1300.

Reopening of Aluminium Corporation of India 7657, SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 336 on the 16th March, 1978 regarding "Reopening of Aluminium Corporation of India", and state:

(a) whether Government have decided in principle to take over the management of Aluminium Corpora-

tion of India, Asansol; (b) if so, when actually the management is expected to be taken over;

(c) what is the meaning of the term "in principal"; and (d) the reasons why Government have decided to confine activities to

the fabrication facilities only? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, AND

MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) Yes, Sir. (b) and (c). Necessary Notifications for take over of the management of the company under the In-

dustries (D & R) Act, 1951 are expected be issued very shortly.

(d) This has been done for technoeconomic reasons.

and

## Urtten Auswers Financial Collaboration Agreement of ITI with USA

7638 SHRI JYOTIRMON BUSU Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIO'IS be pleased to state

(a) Whether Liden Telephone In dustry has financial cultaboratura agreement with the International Telephones and Telegraphs USA.

#### (b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PAISTRY OF CONTUNICA-TIONS (SHIRL NAME) PRASAD SULHDED SAL, (a) and (b) The agreements acre signed by the Co.or ment of Indra and the Indian Telephone Industries Limited (III) with the ir mational Lelephone and Telegrap's Corporation ('TT) Group on the 21st May 1964

The first agreemen was with the International Standard Electric Cor porati n (which is a sun-diary of the ITT Group) of New York for the licencing of manufacture of Pentaconta "ype of Crosbar switching equipment in India and for the grant of a loan of one multion US Dollars to the ITI and ince tment of 125 millio : US Dollars in the equity capital of the ITI for financing the Pentaconta crossbar equipment manu factura's project

The so and agreement was with the Bol Telephone Manufa turing Company of Ant op Blgium (which is a sub diese of the Inter bat onul Sandard Electre Corpo a tion of the ITT (Group) for the thought of grow-ton and administration for the manufacture of Pentronta eros, bar erchange equipment in India

Both the agreements were nutrally volid for a period of 7 years from 21st May 1964. In order to enable III to reach the manufacturing caps city envi aged in the agreement and to erable the Posts and Telegraphs Department to remove the difficulties

encountered in the working of the Pentaconta Cro.sbar Exchanges, the percement, were extended twice by periods of one year each beyond 20th May, 1971 During the extended period no royalty was paid by ITI to the ISEC

The loan of one million US Dollars obtained from ISEC is repayable in three annual instalments commencing from May, 1977 The first instalment was repaid by ITI on 23rd May, 1977

The question of purchase of shares held by ISEC 7 ITI is under conaderat on and the terms for the purthe e of these share, are under negotistion with ISEC at preper'

# Reinstatement of Employees Dismissed During Emergency in Private Sector

to SHRI JIOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Min ter of PARLIAMEN-TARL AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether in spite of Government's clear directive about 4000 employees mos of them in private sector, dis mised during the period of emergerry are yet to be reinstated,

- (b) if so fullest defails thereof and
- (c) what steps Government propose to the in this regard to implement its dec sion?

THE TIMESTEP OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI PATIND") VARMA) ern by A and no to information made am lab e by the Sate Governmamb out of 5"15 employees who had b on d sm; €1 1057 have been re astated

- (c) The Chef Ministers of the State Government, concerned have been addressed by the Minister for Labour to use their good offices with the organ sations concerned to see that the employers
- (a) who were di charged or dis Pu and from service by their em plovers due to their absence from duly among out of their detention

(a) how Government come to the conclusion that the complaints have

under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act or the Defence and Internal Security of India Rules: hre

(ii) who were discharged or dismissed from service because of their association with certain organisations which were either banned by the previous Central Government or towards which the then Government was not favourobly disposed are reinstated in

Functioning of Calcutta Telephones 7660, SHR! SAMAR GUHA: WHI the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2270 on the 9th March, 1978 regarding functioning at Calcutta Telephones and

sprvice.

state:

come down in number during the last few months;

(b) the statistical facts about erriving at such conclusion; and .

(c) the various results achieved after following the steps for improvement of Calcutta Telephones as replied in the questions from the points "I, ii, vi"?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) From the sta-

tistical facts of complaints given in part (b). (b) The statistical facts of complaints for the period from June, 77

to February, 70 are given below:

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7861 SHRI SAMAR GUHA the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS he pleased to refer to the reply fiven to Unstarred Question No 2286 on the 9th March, 1978 and state

(a) whether Shri Shah Nawaz Khan han a number of close tamply members left in Rawalpindi in Pakistan

(b) if so the reasons for failure of finding out the residence of Shri Khan there. (c) whether Government have re

ceived any reply from Shri Khan. and

(d) at so the fact, thereabout?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) A letter has been eddressed to Shri Shah Nawaz Khan esking for the information.

(b) On receipt of a reply Government will be in a position to make further conjunes

(c) No Sir

(d) Does not arise

Assistance by WHO for Family Planning Programmes

7662 PROF P G MAVALANKAR Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(wh h they WHO's active and furrational Stanua and assistance in tion of the Isvernment during the supply of Frow he Family Planning for the transtacti

cros bar exchange eq ails thereto and Both the agreements

valid fo a period of 7 ye 21et May 1961. In order to Th. IN ITI to reach the manufactur of AND e v curraged in the sarec il JAG to enable the Posts and Tea Department to remove the diff to the Family Planning/Welfare programme is mainly in the field of collaboration in research on human reproduction. Upto the end of 1977 WHO's assis tance in this regard was to the tune of \$4,173047 distributed amongst 18 research institutions in the country During 1977 the assistance totalled \$ 1 071 481

In addition, an amount of \$91586 was received during 1977 78 from WHO toward, the cost of a study on induced abortions

(c) The principal organisation of the United Nations for rendering assistance to family planning programmes is the United Nations Fund for Population Activities" (UNFPA) In addition assistance is also rende ed to Maternal and Child Health which is an important component of the Family Welfare Pro gramme from the United Nations International Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF)

Schemes of Workers' participation in Management

7663 PROF P G MAVALANKAR Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether Government launched during the year 1977 one or more schemes of Workers participation in management

(b) if so the broad details thereto, and

(c) if not why not?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) to (c) A S. hame for Workers Participation in Management was ex tended to Commercial and Service Organisations in the Public Sector The Scheme entrages the setting up of unit councils and joint councils in units employing at least 100 persons and lays down the main functions of the councils

The entire question of Workers' Participation in Management and Equity is under the consideration of a Tripartite Committee.

# Working of Quick Mail Service

7864, PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently surveyed the working of the "Quick Mail Service" throughout the country:

(b) if so, the broad results of the said survey;

(c) if not, why not; and

(d) whether Government propose to improve and extend the said Q.M.S. service, and if so how and when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Yes.

- (b) Satisfactory.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Regular checks are made about the functioning of the service with a view to improving it further. There is no immediate proposal to extend the said service.

#### Deposit of P.F. in Banks

AHILYA 7665. SHRIMATI RANGNEKAR: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4065 on the 15th December 1977 in the Lok Sabha regarding deposit of Provident Fund money in banks and state:

(a) whether the approval stated to have been given by the then Deputy Labour Minister in his capacity as Chairman, Central Board of Trustees to myest the money, in Nationalised Banks is legally correct;

(b) if not why the investment of fund is still being continued in the nationalised Banks; and

(c) whether the selection of the banks and their various branches at out of way places for investment do not disclose improper motives making investment for personal consideration and not in the interest of workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA): (a) It seeks an expression of opinion on a legal question.

(b) and (c). The Employees' Provident Fund Authorities have intimated that the investments have been made only in such branches of the nationalised banks situated in Delhi which had offered to pay a sum of Rs. 1665/- on maturity by investing a sum of Rs. 1000/- for 61 months against the normal rate of Rs. 1659.02 stipulated by the Indian Banks Association.

## कोलार स्थित सोने की जानों से निकाला चया सोना

7666 भी द्यारास सास्य : स्था इस्पात और खात मंत्री यह बताने की क्रमा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार द्वारा गत तीन वर्षों के बीरान, वर्ष-वार, कोलार स्थित सोने की खानों

में कितनी माला में सोना विकाला अधाः (ख) इन लानों से और विनती सन्ता में सोवः विक लें जाने की भ जा है: और

(ग) क्या सरकार को किसी ग्रन्य स्थान पर सोने की खानें होने के बारे में रिगोर्ट

मिली है ? इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री करिया सण्डा): (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रतिष्ठान, भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लि॰ ने 1975-76, 1976-77 और 1977-78 में कोलार स्वर्ण खानों से कमण: 1748 কি**০ যা০.** 2204 কি০ যা০ तथा 1941 किर गार स्वर्ण का निएक्यंण किया ।

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- (य) भारत भोड भारत निक ने मूचिन हिया है हि अयरक क बतमान जात भोता के आधार पर पविष्य में खगभग 35 टन प्रवर्गत 35000 कि आ स्थय का निष्-वर्षण होने की आसा है।
- (१) देश में राम में मुख्य माना आता स्वार्थ के स्वार्थ में महत्यूष्ट किस्ता मंदरक म ह्रद्री तथा मामा प्रदेश म पार्थिति म हैं। यो राज्य सम्मार में प्रतिच्छत हुद्दी मोच्छ माहम्म मण्डमें तिन अरा हुद्दी मोच्छ माहम माम्येस हुद्दी प्रताम भादमें में हैं तथाने विषय वा यूग हैं वर्षात्र मामा प्रदेश में गमानिति स्वार्थ क्षेत्र में माना मोच्च माहमा निन हुता स्वरो माना निम्मे

श्रायुर्वेड, यूनानी और होम्योपैयी विक्तिस यद्वतियों को प्रोत्सहन

- 7867 थी दयाराम शास्य क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मधी वह बनाने को इपा करेंगे कि
- (प') आयुर्वेद, युगानी और होम्यो-वैयी विवित्तस्या बद्धियों की प्रीम्पाइन केंने पुन सत्तार ने त्या नार्येवाही को है तथा क्या सत्तार प्रामीण होतों में दन पदनियों का होतिया प्रामीण होतों में दन पदनियों का होतिया प्रामीण होते में दन पदनियों का होतिया प्रामीण होते की कोई सोजना बगाने पद विवास करेगी, और
- (ख) उन्हां चिनित्सा पडितयो पर सम्बाद ने गत वर्ष दिवना व्यय दिया है तथा 1977-78 भीर 1978-79 के निष् दिवनी गांव प्रावटित की गई है,
- स्वास्थ्य और परिवार बन्याण भश्रास्थ्य में राज्य मश्री (भी जावस्थी प्रसाद यादव): (१) अपुर्वेदिन, यूनानी प्रमाद होम्पोपिक चिक्तिमा पद्रद्वियो को बहावा देने के निष्टु भारत भरतार ने जो जाय किए है वे इन प्रकार हम
- (1) स्वाप्य बजट में प्रतिवर्ष प्रधि-वाधिन धन की व्यवस्था निरुद्धर की जा रही हैं।

- (2) 1970 में यह निर्णय किया गया में किया की गई मां हाम स्वास्थ्य ने नामा में एसोरीबी के माजनामा समावशिक्ष, जूनती, किया हो माप्तिमान विशित्त्या प्रविश्वा सभी एक्सेस स्वास्थ्य जाता प्रदिश्यों की केट्रीय ने बंदा (विवित्सा परिस्थां) निवासकी 1944 के आतांत विशित्सा कर एए धर्म भी प्रतिपृत्ति के लिए 1972 मानाना दें में हमें मां
- (3) केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के अनर्पत इन चिकित्सा पद्धतियों के अनुसार उपचार की सुविधायें दे दी गयी हैं।
- (4) इस निशिष्का पडियमें ने भिन्न-भिन्न पहलुका पर क्षमुष्पाल परते हैं से सिए भारतीय चिक्रिया पडित एव होस्पो-वैद्योगी देखीं क्षमुष्पाल परिष्यु की स्वापना 1969 में की नकी भी । 15 पूर्णाल क्षमुष्पाल स्थाल स्वापी व करावा 120 क्षमुष्पाल दुनिट भी उस परिष्यु न क्षत्रीत देश ने भिन्न भिन्न भागी म चर रुपी हैं।
- (६) इन पडितमें नी विक्षा धीर प्रेक्टिय का पिनियमित करने ने लिए एन भारतीय चिन्सित पडितमी की क्या एन होम्यापेथी की मानिश्चित परिषद् स्थापित कर दी गयी है।
- (6) इन पद्धतियों में इन्नेमाल को जाने बाली प्रीपश्चियों के मानक निर्मारण करने ग्रीर उनके परीचण के लिए इन पद्धतियों की भ्रेपज-महिना मोमितिया बठित कर दी गयी हैं।
  - (7) शीराध श्रीर प्रताधत सामग्री श्रीवित्यम के ग्रज्येत वने नियमो को लागू किया जा रहा है ताकि इन पद्धतियों में इस्ने-मान की जाने वाली औषधियों को उक्त श्रीविषय के श्रीवाधिकार में लाया जाए।
- (8) भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतियो की तथा हम्यापैया की एक एक भेषजन्महिता भयाकाला स्थापित कर दी गई है।

- (9) ग्राववेंद ग्रार होम्योपैथी के राष्ट्रीय ं संस्थान स्थापित कर दिए **गए** हैं ।
  - (10) शिक्षण केंस्तर में सुखार लाने के लिए भारतीय निवित्सा पश्चितियों और होम्बो-पैथी के प्राच्वेट स्तातक-पर्व कालेजों की विलीय सहायता दी का पटी है ।
  - (11) प्रायवेंद्र का प्रशिक्षण देने वाली दो पुर्णांच स्नातकोत्तर संस्थाओं (बनारस बादबिद्यालय आयर्वेद का स्वातनोत्तर केन्द्र सया गुजरात बायवेंदिक विवयविद्यालय) के अविरिक्त भागवेंद्र के 16 स्नासकोत्तर विभाग है तथा यनानी और सिद्ध के जमन : दो-वो विभाग हैं। ये विभाग भारत सरकार की विलीय सहायत से स्थापित किए कर है।
  - (12) भारतीय चिकिस्सा पद्धति की राज्य फार्मेसियों की स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए भारत सरकार हारा वित्तीय सहाजता दी का रही है।
  - (13) छठी पंच वर्षीय योजना के लिए कार्यक्रम तैयार करने के बारे में भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतियों तथा होस्योपीयी के संबंध में योजना आयोग हारा गठिल किए गए विकिय बूप ने अपनी रिपोर्ट फरवरी, 1978 में दे
- (14) स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण की केन्द्रीय परिपदों के 28-31 जनवरी. 1978 को हुए भीचे संयुक्त सम्मेलन में श्रन्य कार्यकर्मी के साथ-साथ श्रायबेंद. युनानी तथा होम्योपैयी के विभिन्न विकास कार्यक्रमों पर भी विचार विसर्व फिया यदा और सम्मेलन हारा की नयी सिफारिशें राज्यों को भेज दी गयी हैं।
- (15) भारतीय चिकित्सा गद्धति एवं होम्योपैयो की केन्द्रीय धनुसंधान परिपट के स्थान पर 4 अनुसंधान परिपर्दे कोलने का

- निञ्चय फिया गया है । इनमें एक तो आवर्षेट बीर निद्ध की, दूसरी मुनानी की, तीसरी होस्योपँजी की धीर चौथी प्राकृतिक निकित्सा ग्रीर योग की परिवद होगी।
- (16) बनानी चिकित्सा पहिता का एक राष्ट्रीय संस्थान खोतने का निश्चय किया नया है ।
- (17) हरीनगर, नई दिल्ली में 300 पलंगों बाला एक बावबेंधिक प्रस्तताल खोलने का निर्णय किया गया है।
- (18) राज्य सरकारों/सय नासित क्षेत्रों से प्रमुरोध किया गया है कि इस्हें प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में तीसरा डाक्टर भारतीय चिकित्ता पद्धतियां श्रार होम्यो-गैंथी भें से किसी एक पद्धति का नियुक्त करना चाहिए।
- (19) केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के अधीन जोने जाने वाले सभी नए शीध-धालयों में भारतीय चिकित्सा पत्रतियों और होम्योर्पथी के एकक खोलने का फैसला किया यया है।
- (20) भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतियों की केन्द्रीय फार्मेसी का प्रबंध करने के लिए एक कम्पनी गटित की जा रही है।

गांचों में लोगों की चिकित्सा करने में परम्परावत चिकित्सकों, जैसे वैद्याँ, हकीमों क्षीर होम्योपेकी का महत्वपूर्ण त्यान है क्योंकि इनमें से बहुत से प्रामीण क्षेत्रों में ही बस गय है। स्वास्थ्य धार चिकित्सा सेवायें सूलम कराने में इन चिकित्सकों को प्रधिक उपयोगी और कार्यकुशन बनाने के जहेश्य से चाल पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान उन्हें अवनी-अपनी पद्धतियों का यहन प्रशिक्षण देने के साध-साथ सामदायिक स्वास्थ्य का ग्रह्मकासीन प्रशिक्षण देने का विचार है, जिसमें निरोधक आर्थ्यानभान, स्वास्थ्य निज्ञान और निदान के तरीके भी शामिल हैं।

प्रामाण स्वास्थ्य योजना के धरमण्ड बाव माना प्रामाण प्रामाण को प्रत्य प्रतिनिध सम्बाए वैद्यों के भी जब स्वास्थ्य उनक के रूप म प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करन के लिए चुन सबती हैं।

Written Ansiders

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(घ) होस्पोर्गची प्रायुर्वेद यनानी बादि के विकास भी विभिन्न योजनामी पर सरकार ने 1976-77 में दोगन जो छव निया तथा 1977-78 मीर 1978-79 के निए जो धन पाणटित निया उसना स्वीस इन कतार है —

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विकित्सा पद्धित	1998-77 के दीरान हुमा खब	संचीधित पनुमान 1977 78	वज्द सनमान 1978-79	
	(रुप्ये साखो म)	(हर्य लाखा मे)	(रपये लाखा भ)	
शोन्दार्वकी	71 69	17.08	40.65	

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रानिज निकासने का लिये देशी गशीलो का उपयोग किया जाना

बायुर्वेद युनाची बादि

7668 श्री दयाराम शास्य स्था दृस्पात श्रीर लाम मतीयह बनाने नी हमा नदेवे कि

- (क) बचा मण्डार दश में खनिया का पता लवाने और निशालन के लिए देशा मशाना को उपयोग कर रही है
- (स) बिट यहा ता एमी मत्तीना की सन्दर्भ दिवनी है जिनका प्रव भी खिदेशा सं प्राचान विद्याला पहा है और यन क्षत्र के दौरात इस पर किनती विदेशी मुद्रा खाब की यह
- (ग) यह मुनिश्चित करने के निष् सरकार क्षारा क्या नायवाही की गई है कि खाना में उपयाग की जाने वाली मजीनें भविष्य म देश में ही बताई न्रिकें

इत्पात और छान मत्रालय में राज्ये अत्री (भी वरिया मुख्य) • (व) देश में खनिषः का पूरा लगान सीर निकालन के निए वेशे मजीनरी का स्पासभव संधिक से स्रोतिक इस्पेयाल किया जा रहा है।

263 31

- (य) हिंदि स्था विवाय अक्टत की उपनुष्त बेगी मगोनरी नहीं निजती है तो उपाप मायात दिया जाता है। 1976-77 में बीधन धायातिक धनन समतस्वार्ये वर्धार प्राथित है जिए मगीनरी और सर्वेषण उपन्या का मद बाद भीरा नवान निवदण में है।
- (य) मारत सरकार के उनाम मजानय ने निर्मान कानारों दक्षा (जिनमें एक दक विस्टी हटाने बीर सन्त मार्चाची मजीनदी के निस् भी है) जा मन्त किया है जो महानदी के निर्माण के निस्द निर्वाधित किन जाने वाले महान के बाद में मित्राधित हैने बीर देश की विस्ता को ग्रुप करने के निष् प्रमूक्त तरीका के बारे फिल्मिंस करेंने।

183.54

विवरण	
	भूत्य लाख रूपयों में
	प्रति इकाई के अनुसार माला

			प्रति इकाई के अनुसार माला	
क्रम गणीनों का विवरण	1976-	77	टिपणी	
क्रम गशीनों का विवरण संख्या	माला	मृत्य		
1 2	3	4	5	
1. धूलडोजसं .	. 13	137.68	यह सूचना महानिवेशक,	
<ol> <li>कोयला खनन (कोयला कटाई मशीनें</li> </ol>	(i) 204	475.51	धाणिज्य ग्रासूचना श्रीर सांख्यिकी, कलकता	
<ol> <li>एक्सकेबेटर्स .</li> </ol>	. 9	92.46		
<ol> <li>क्षेत्रलर्स (ग्रेडिंग मंगीनें)</li> </ol>	. 3	7.38		
<ol> <li>मेकेनिकल शावेल</li> </ol>	. 27	169,18		
<ul><li>6. कोयले की छोड़कर खन् (कटाई) मणीनें</li></ul>	वन 23	16.75	त्रग्रिम स्रोकड़ों पर स्राधारित हैं।	
<ol> <li>गैट्टोलियम भीर पैस कु खुदाई उपकरण</li> </ol>	मो 1258	379.98		
8. पाइल ड्राइवर्स	_			
<ol> <li>शक्त द्विलिय मशीनरी (दाव द्विलिय सहित)</li> </ol>	<b>मं</b> ड 866	99.3	5	
<ol> <li>स्क्रैयर्स (अर्थ विपिटंग मधीनें 11. मलक्षुप ड्रिनिंग और व</li> </ol>		277. 9	4	
द्विलिय मशीनें . 12. श्रन्य वर्ग (गैर-स्वचलित	. 105 ਵਾਲੇ	62.4	0	
काटने के गंत्र सहित)	. 398	63. 8	16	
<ol> <li>धनन मशीनों के पुर्ने</li> <li>पढ़ोलियम श्रीर मैस ।</li> </ol>	. 1830 कुत्रा	936. 9	18	
खुदाई के पुर्जे . 15. खतन ब्रादि मसीनरी	. 14744 के	3892.	18	
ंकल-पूजें 16. सर्वेक्षण स्परकरण (फोटोग्रेमें	. 617	7 1922	. 32	
	ानीय, चल संबंधी रेंग लैयन			
	,			

श्रीर उनके पूर्वे

चीन द्वारा परमाण परीक्षण

76 9 यो श्वाराम शास्य थो माध्य राव मिदिया

यस विदेश सनी सह बन र का हुए। नरव हि

- (क) क्या चलान 15 माच 1978
- ना परमाणु पराक्षण निया या (ख) नदा भारत संस्थाप न इस बारे
- में ची स्ताय दर्शानाथ। प्राप (य) उरराक्त पराक्ष्य म भारक क

विदेश मदालय में राज्य सरी (धी समरेन्द्र हुपड्ड) (क) जी हा।

(य) मी, नहीं।

तित साधा पर बसाब पढ़ा है

(ग) इस बात का राष्ट्र महुद्द तहा है ति भारत का शाह भाग दशम प्रभावित हथा 13

चौद्योगिक धमिलों से निये स्नारम्य मोजना

- 7670 थी रामजीयन सिंह : क्या समदीय कार्य तथा श्रम भन्नी यह बनाने की कृपा करते कि
- (४) कात्मकार वंशीवाणिक प्रिका रे तिए कार्द स्वास्थ्य याजना बनाई है , आर
- (य) यदि हा, ता नासम्बाध व्योख क्स ∄ा

थम स्तया संसदीय कार्य महासय में राज्य सती (डा॰ राम हपाल सिंह): (क) सीबायिया अभिकास विश्वसंचारी यान्त बास्य यात्रका सामा एक स्वास्थ्य याजना पहन ही नाम कर रहा है !

(ख) इस बाजना का ब्यारा सलान विवरण में दिया राज है।

#### fagen.

इसयानना न'मुल्यब्यारेइमप्रकार्ह -

सीमाक्षेत्र प्रारम में यह याजना ऐस बारहमाना कारकाना पर सागु या जा पावर का इस्तमाल करने हैं तया जिनमें 20 मा जरम पश्चिक व्यक्ति नियापित है। **बुछ राज्य** सरवारा वे इय गानन ना पावर इस्लेमाल बरने इती तथा 10 में 19 दर्शिवयी नियानित राने धान घरेसाइत छाडे बारखाना पर व पावर न इस्डे*मान बर*न थान एम कारचाना तथा कुछ वर्गी के ऐस प्रनिष्ठाना पर भी सावृ क्या है जिनमें 20 वा उपस प्रधिक ध्यक्ति निवाजित है। बाबना को परिधि में पाने के लिए मजदरी बोभ: 1000 ६० प्रति माह तक है।

# दी गई प्रमुविधाए :

इस याचना में चिक्तियाँ सुविद्या ग्रीर इसाज,बीपास,प्रमूनियोरराजगारके दौरान ननी बाट की सबस्या में नकडी भत्ता देंगे की व्यवस्या है। राजगार में ल्या बाद के कारण श्रमिता क. सृषु हा जाते पर उसके ब्राधिता

## प्रशासन :

इस योजना का प्रशासन एक निगमित निकास द्वारा किया जन्मा है जिसका नाम कर्मचारी राज्य थीना निराम है ) इस निकम में कर्मचारियों नियोजकों, केन्द्रीय सरकार, राज्य सरकारों, चिलेकसा व्यवसाय थीन संसद का प्रतिनिधित करने चले प्रदस्त सामित्र है। इस योजना के प्रचार्गत विजित्सा केवारेख का प्रशासन करना राज्य सरकारों की जिलेक्सरों है। परन्तु दिल्लो में जिलिकता विजन के कावस्त्रा करने की जिलेकारी वस्त्र

# धन ह्यतंस्था :

इर योजना के सिर्धन मृत्यतः विनियो-जनो द्योर कमेंचारियों के अखंदानों द्वारा जूट या जाता है। निर्मालक कुल बतन बित के 4.35% की बर से मंजवान देते हैं। कर्मचारियों का संगदान मजदूरी का लगमम 2.17% वैठता है।

# पान नपुर डाकचर के कर्मचारियों को सकान किराया भला दिया जाना

7671. श्री मोतीभाई मार० चीवरी: क्या संचार मंती यह वसाने की कृपा करेंगे कि: • (कः) नथा पास्त्रमुर आक्रयर के कृमेंचारियों ने मकान किराया भत्ते की भान की है और इस आक्रय का एक प्रस्ताव महानिक्तक अक क्या आप को बहुत महते जेवा गया था और यदि हो, तो इस मामले में क्लिय न किन्दे जाने के क्या कारण हैं:

(य) यस पातनपुर में जिला मृत्य कार्याक्षय है और बहु हीरे तराजने का उद्योग बहु पैमाने पर प्रत्यक्षा आ रहा है जिसके परिणामस्यरूप बहु क्षत्रक्ष्या एक प्रभ बढ़ गई है तथा बहु मूहवों में पृष्ठि हुई है और यदि हा, तो क्या कराजार इस मांच को स्वीकार करेगी: और

(व) पालनपुर में मकान किरामा भत्तान दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं अर्जाक वह ऐसे ही ग्रम्य नगरों में दिया जा रहा है ।

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साय) : (क) और (ख) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विवासधीन नहीं है।

(१) मीजूबा नीति बीर मानदंशों के अनुभार पालनपुर में कायेरत केन्द्र सरकार के कर्पचारियों को, व्यिनों बाल-बार कर्मचारी भी वामिल है, मकान किराया भत्ता देव नहीं है। बीसा और मालडी के बीच ब्राधिक साथ्यें देना

7672. श्री मोतीमाई म्रार० चौधरी -मगा सचार मधी यह बत ने की कुपा करेंगे कि (क) नय डीमा भीर मालडी दोनो बडे व्यापारिक नेन्द्र हैं और उनने बीच टलीफोन वातावात बहुत प्रधिक है परन्तु वहा लाइमो के अभाव में बहुत अमुनिया होती है , और

(ख) बया इस स्मिति को सुधारके ने लिए इन दोनो स्थाना ने बीच श्राधिक माइनें प्रदान की जायेगी और मदि हा नी स्वी

सचार मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (धी नरहरि प्रसाद सुखरेव साव) (१) भौर (ख) ऐसा भनुमान है कि जिन स्थानो का उल्लेख किया गया है उनक माम बीमा भीर मिलडी है। गुजरात म बीमा और मिनडी के बीच टैलाशन माताबात बहुत श्रधिक है। इस स्थिति ने नुघार लाने के लिए एक मनिरिक्त दुन सर्विट मीध्र ही लगाया का प्टाटै भीर चालू वर्ष के दौरान एक भीर ट्रक र्गांकट बाद में लगाया जाएगा।

कोग्रापरेटिव मिल्क प्रोडक्शन सोसाइटी कटवा को टैलीफोन क्लेंब्शन देना

7673. श्री मोतीमाई। इह वीवती: क्यासचार मनी यह देत[ं] पान रेने फि. /^{१म्स} ब्रीक

(व) भ्या उटवा गाय की कांग्रापरेटिक सित्व प्रोडक्शन मोमाइटी में वडी एक्सचेत्र में दलीफोन लेने के लिये 20-11-1975 को 1000 स्पर्व की राणि जमाकी थी धौर मदि हा, तो इस मोनाइटी को टेलीफोन बनेक्सन न देने के क्या कारण है.

(घ) नितने ऐसे लोगों को टेलीफोन बनेनवन दिये गये हैं जिन्होंने उम सारीख रे' बाद में राजि जमा की थी जब इस सोसाइटी वै जमा वी शी भीर उसके क्या मारण हैं, εlα

(ग) बया बडी स इस गाव के लिये बोई टेनीफोन नाइम् है ?

सचार मधालय में राज्य मधी (धी नरहरि प्रसाद मुख्देव साय) : (न) ऊटवा गाव की कोबापरेटिक मिल्ल प्रोडक्शन सोमाइटी ने कही एक्पचॅच म टैलीफोन बनेवसन प्राप्त रचने के निये 10-12-19/5 को 1000 ६० जना नराये थे यह टैलीफोन नहीं दिया या सका क्योंकि इसके निये बहुत ग्रधित माता में राज-सामान नो जहरतथी। माजशामान की भभी प्रतीक्षाको जा रही है।

(च) दिसम्बर 1975 के बाद 46 व्यक्तिया को टेनीफ न क्लेक्शन दिये गये हैं नपानि उनम प्रत्यन के लिये बहुत क्स माला में मान सामान की जरूरत थी।

(ग) जी हां। लेकिन अविदिल्ते कनेश्वान देने के लियें मौजूबा टेलीश्चीन लाइन की क्षमता बढ़ाने की जरूरत है।

विसनगर, बड़नगर, भ्रीर खरीलू हेसीफीन एवसबेंकों को डी०ई०टी० मेहसान्त के ब्रत्तांत सना

7674. श्री मोतीभाई बार० बौधरी : स्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि:

- (क) व्या विसनगर, बहनगर और खरोत् देलीफोन एक्सचेंज पहले डी० ई० टी० मेंहसाना ने धन्तर्गत में धीर अब उन्हें डी॰ ६० टी॰ पालनपुर के घंधीन एख दिया गया है :
- (ख) क्या वें तीमों एक्सवेंख मेहसामा विले से स्थित हैं और यदि हो, तो इन्हें बाय दरस्य जिले के सधीत रचने के क्या कारण हैं; और
- (ग) व्या लोगों की कठिनाइयों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, सरकार इस मामले परपुनविचार क में प्रोर इन्हें युनः मेहसाना के प्रस्तांत सामग्री ?
- संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साय) : (क) की हां। मेहमाना विश्वीतन को दी भागी में विश्वावित करके सितम्बर, 1977 से मेंहराना ग्रीय पालनपुर नामक दी डिबीजनों के बग जाने पर ऐसी व्यवस्था की गई है।
- (ख) जी हां। यें एक्सचेंच मेहसाना राजस्य जिला के बन्तर्गत हैं। पहले में एक्सवेंज पूर्ववर्ती मेहनानी डिनीजन में ऊंडा। के उप मण्डल अधियारी, तर के अन्तर्भत सें और ग्रव के पाननपुर के भण्डल इंजीतियर तार के श्रधीन है।
- (ग) जनता की कोई कठिनाई नहीं हो रही है। इसलिए इन एक्सनेंबॉ

को मेहसाना के सण्डल इंजीनियर तार, के श्रधीन करने का कोई औचित्य नहीं है। इसके ग्रलावा उपर्यंका एक्सचेंजों सहित कंबा दिवीजन को मंदल इंजीनियर, तार, मेहसाना के अधीन करना भी इस समय व्यवहार्य नहीं है।

दिल्ली के ग्रस्पतालों में दैनिक मन्दी पर काम करने वाली समें

- 7675. श्री राघवजी : नया स्वास्थ्य न्नौर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह वताने की कपा करेंगे कि ः
- (क) क्या यह सम है कि दिस्ती के श्रस्पतालों में नहीं की दैनिक मंजरी पर एका जाता है :
- (ख) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों में बर्पवार नयों की कल कितनी राणि वैनिक मंजरी के रूप में दी गई है; और
- (ग) जिन बस्पतालों में नर्से प्रायः रखी जाती है, उसमें नहीं की निवक्ति तियमित आधार गर किमे याने में क्या किर्दिनाइयां है ?

स्वात्व्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालयः में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अगवन्त्री प्रसाद यादन) : (क) से (ग) जी नहीं। दिल्ली के किसी भी अस्पताल में एसों को दैनिक मेतन के आधार पर निषयत नहीं जिसा जाता। है। सवापि, जिन रोगियों की विशेष त्तववर्धा देखरेख की आवल्यकता होती है वनके विष बताब कर रहे विकित्सक। सर्वन की सलाह पर "विशेष निसंग" की व्यवस्था की जाती है। परन्त ऐसे मामलों मे बच्चीप नसं की व्यवस्था अस्पताल कै प्राधिकारियों हारा की जाती है फिर भी विश्लेष नर्संकी नियुन्ति वरत्त्र एक निजी व्यवस्था है और जिसके लिए भूगतान चेमी दास किया जाता है।

# Anomaly in Wages in Mines

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76'6 SHRI K RAMAMURTHY Will the Min ster of PARLIAMEN TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

- (a) whether the wage rates in public sector mines and captive mines are higher than that in the private sector mines and non captive mines a, has been revealed by the recent survey of Pational Productivity Council and
- (b) if so the steps proposed to be taken to remove this anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF PARILAMENTARN LPARES AND LABOUR
(SHRI RAVINDRA VARVIA) (a)
One of the find use of the Survey
on O cups onal Wage Do bartles in
Mining Scooc ducted bother has
tional Product vo Courts is that
'bo and large the wage races in the
Doublic sector and capt ve mess were
lugget than hat of the private ecctor
and non captive mine.

(b) The Wages fixed by the Government under the Minimum Wages Act for all categories of rinnes as fit to those arrived at by boartite actitements in case of cost mines are uniform all over the country in other cases wages are based on recommendations of Wage Boards or bipartite artitements.

Governm a has set up a Study of our or Vags I moores and Pri ess Policy Amont other things the terms of yef frence of the Study Group instude issues. We minimum with the set of the terms of yef the terms of the terms of the terms of the terms of the terms with rife one to whether it would be uniform or whether it would be uniform or could be different from offer entisectors mgos and between different one often in the organisal sector.

# Completion of Prior Projects

"off SHRI K RAMAMURTHY Will the Minuter of PARLIAMEN TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pea al to state

(a) whether pilot projects at 7 Resocial Certre of the Central Board of Workers Education for promoting among rural workers a critical awareress of the problems of their socoeconomic en aronment and their rights and obligations have been conducted during 1977 °S

(b) if so the number of rural workers who attended such training courses and

(c) if not the reasons for delay in comp eting the pilot projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE 1 INTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY ACTUMES (DR. RAMEKIRPAL SIMHA) (n) Yee 14 Flot Frojects of 5 days res derial europe a "Ruddhall Cuntres of the Central Board for Nor-per Education we e conduited ding 1077 78.

(b) 5 o rural workers perturbated in addition about 4000 rural workers participated in 97 Chaps of one of two days duration under other Regional Centres

(c) Does not aruse

सदार मधालय में क्रमंचारी 🕽

7678 थी छोतूनाई गामित केन्य सचारमदायह बनान नाज्याक में वि

(क) अस्पेत राज्य म मदार विभाग के श्रेण I II III और IV क निम्त समझार राज गर कहें है और जनम से हिन्सि सीर फ्रावियां सा स्वरियां की सम्बा क्यां है

- (प) अध्यर वा चयन में ही जना तथा परिवासिक किया करका व नवा कोत्रा प्राप्ता उनका किया प्राप्ता कोत्रा करका प्राप्ता करका प्राप्ता कार्य कर करका प्राप्ता के वीर
- (म) दि नहीं ता सरवार द्वार इस कार ता नरत व तिने कता अदस खराने का ररहें बोर उद्युक्त ब्यारा क्या है पार करा कारा चातर करा चुनेत

संचार मंत्रासय में राध्य मंत्री (श्री गरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेद साय) : (क) से (ग) . यह मूनता एक्ट्र को जा रही विकास के प्रधानक स्थान स्थान

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(ग). यह मूनना एक्टर का था रहा है ग्रीर डसे बनासमय सभा मटल पर रख दिया कामेगा।

Reaction to Rhodesia Agreement 7679, SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:

> SHRI CHITTA BASU: SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS he pleased to state:

 (a) what is the reaction of Government of India over the internal agreement in Rhodesia;

(b) hos Government taken any specific steps in this directions;

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the communication sent to other countries over this issue and their reaction over it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHR! SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) to (d). The Government of India considers the internal agreement in Rhodesia as illegal and unacceptable. The Government of India is convined that any attempted arrangerent for transition which excludes the Patrictic Front is likely to lead to city strife in and around Zimbabwa and could have scrious consequences.

We have been in touch with the Frontifine States and the leaders of the undionells libertion movements in Southern Africa and the British and US Gavenments on this subject. We also corporated the Resolution in the Security Council where we reterated our view that de-free responsibility of elecations in conformity with the relevant Security Council and General Assembly zesolutions

remains with the UK and stressed that the majority rule should be brought about through the free exercise of the right of the people there for self-determination. We have expressed our view that a resumption of the initiative by USA and UK hased on Anglo-American proposals and in nursuance of the dialogue with the African leaders and the Patriotic Front couls lead to some success. The precise contents of the correspondence between our Government and those of other countries are confidential in nature and their details cannot be disclosed in public interest. However, it may be recalled that the Minister of External Affairs had made a detailed statement on the subject in Raiva Sabha on Monday, the 26th March, 1978, which provides an elucidation of the Government's position,

Closing of Manganese Ore Mines

7600. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state whether it is a fact that several manganess ore mines are lying closed and many people have been thrown out of employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): The information is being collected and will be inig on the Table of the House.

Copper Deposits in Balaghat

7681. SHRI SUNHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

 (a) whether rich deposits of copper have been found in Balaghat District;
 and

(b) if so, the extent to which progress has been made in regard to the mining of copper in this region?

THE MUNISTER OF STATE IN THE MUNISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA)
(a) Reasonably rich deposit of copper
is located in Malangkhand in Ealaghat district. As a result of intesti
gations carried out the deposit is

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is located in Malangkhand in Balanghat district. As a result of investigations carried out the deposit is estimated to contain 605 million for ness of one reserves with 124 per cent copper within the quarry limits.

(b) The Government has stanctioned a scheme to exploit the Malamy khand copper deposit. The project is designed to produce 2 million tennes of or, (2300) tonness of equivalent metall) per annum. Preparatory work on the project has already been commenced by the Bindus'an Copper Laracted.

# र्क सर ने उपचार के लिथे विशेष उपकरणो ना स्रापात

7532 मी सुखेन्द्र मिह श्या स्वास्प्य भीर परिवार करवाण मना यह बताने नी हुपा नरेंगे कि

(त) क्या देश में कैमर के राशियों के जरवार के निये मरकार द्वारा हान होम हुछ दियेत एतत्त्वा का स्थान किया गया है,

- (स्त्र) यदि हाता समस्त्रपी स्वीसक्ताहर,
- (ग) ये उत्तरण नित अस्पताला में नगाये आर्थेंगे, ग्रीर
- (य) इत के भागान पर क्लिसा स्परहड़ा?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार बन्ध्याव मतावय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री काराव्यक्षी आहत सदद) (म) में (१) काराव स्वराज्य वया विताय सम्मा तो काराव्याम व वर्षको स्वराच्या में तेवत मिद्र फण्णामामा/सम्मापी म नेवार में राज्य स्वराव प्रपाद काराव्याम में काराव्याम स्वराव्याम स्वराव्याम व्याप्त स्वराव्याम स भयों नी लागत से एम घोटोमेंदिक सब्द संगोरक नाजाम है। दिसान्यर, 1996 में देनकाम स्वरात ने एम सीनीयक एनानीलेक्ट उन्हार के रूप में दूप सत्यात को दिया। रोटरो कंतर प्रस्तातक परिवन मारानील मायुक्तिमान एन्साने, गई रिन्सी के लिए भी एम सीनीलेंदर एन्साने, गई रिन्सी के लिए भी एम सीनीलेंदर

1977-78 में इस मजालय ने (1) नक्तर राजचेहार सरकाल महास् (2) एवंद्र मंदिरन कालेन, राजी, (3) द्वारण हिंदू शिक्वरिवाल्स, (4) मंदिरन काल्य काल्य प्रमाताल कालिक्ट में कीमान्य क्लियों प्रणिट योजन ने जिए नेम्द्रीय महास्वासी हैं।

#### Population Explosion

7683 DR RAMJI SINGH Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FA-MILL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose some strangent legislative measures to check the growth of population in India, if so, on what lines, and

(b) if not, do Government think that by mere propaganda and public education at can succeed in its mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG-DAMBI PRASAD YADAV) (a) and (b) Government are committed follow an educational and wholly voluntary approach for the promotion of small family norm and totally against any legislation compulsory sterilisation The Goverament have no doubt that by and large the people of the country are ronsemue of the importance of responsible parenthood and that they will accept the small family norm if they are given the necessary information and adequate services

Intensive educational and motivational campaigns have been launched with particular attention to the matrustion of village opinion lenders. Special motivation and education camps are also being organised in the yoral areas for this purpose. Particular attention is being given to the improvement and strengthening of multarity and child health services which form an integral part of the Funliky Welfers Programme,

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Greate; involvement of voluntary organisations and the organised labour sector is also being ensured with the objective of making the Ennilty Weltare Programme a mass movement. The newly launched Community Health Workner Scheme and the training scheme for village dais will also contribute to increasing awareness and acceptance of the small family norm in the rural areas. Widest availability of all methods of contracesption including facilities for male and Yemale gerillization in the rural areas has been assured.

With a view to ensure purposeful implementation of the Programme and the achievement of demographic objective of reduced birth rate level of 30 per thousand population by 1983-83, a decision has olso been taken to link the performance in family planning and maternity and child health with the release of eight per 68th specifion of the Central plan of the purpose, levels of performance expected from the States are

being communicated for the year 1978-79. It is the firm belief of Government that the demographic objectives of reduced level of birth rate will be achieved by 1883 through the voluntary and educational approach described above.

#### Injustice to Weaker Sections in matters of Appointment in Rourkela

7684, DR. RAMJI SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received a communication from the weaker sections of the community from Rourkela Steel City regarding injustice done to them in metters of appointment; and
- (b) the Percentage of Adivasis in Rourkela Steel Factory in Class I, II, III and IV respectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHE KARIA MUNDA):

(a) In the absence of precise particular, of the communication, which the Horble Member has in view, it is not possible to indicate anything about its receipt or otherwise by Government.

(b) The percentage of employees belonging to Scheduled Tribes in Rourkela Steel Plant in different groups as on 1st January, 1978, was as follows:—

Group		% of employees belonging to Scheduled Tribes to total
Group A		0.83
Group B		1.31
Group G (Excluding sweepers)	 	50.94
Group C (Sweepers only)		3. 21

Note: 1. Group A posts carry pay or scale of pay with a maximum of not less than Rs. 1300.
2. Group B posts carry pay or scale of pay with a maximum of not less than Rs. 300 but less than Rs. 1400.

^{3.} Group C posts carry pay or scale of pay with a maximum of over Rs. 290 but less than

227 राजमाया बधिनियम, 1963 का कार्योन्वित क्रिया जाना

7 685 भी नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या स्वास्थ्य चीर परिवार क्ल्यांग मन्नी यह बताने की हुए। करेंगे कि

- (र) बदा राजनाया मधिनियम 1963 के प्रधीन बनाए पए नियमों की धारा 3(3) के उपबन्त उनके मत्रालय म पूरी तरह से कार्यानित किए जा रहे हैं,
- [ब] यदिहातो वर्ष 1977 के भाखिरी 6 मान म श्रिते नामान्य बादेण, परिवत, मुबनाए टेन्डर परमिट जारी जिए गए और उनमें से नितने मेरेजी के लक रिक्तेम भी जारी किए गए. और

(ग) क्या उस्त धारा के उपबन्धो को पूरी सरह में बार्यान्वित नहीं विया जा स्ता बीर यदि हा, तो उसने नया नारण हैं ग्रीर सन्को कार्यान्त्रित करके के निए सरकार ने बया कदम उठाये हैं है

**≉वास्था धीर वरिवार कत्याण मन्नालय** में राज्य मत्री (भी जगरम्बी प्रसाद गादव) : (क) जी, हा जहा तक मध्य मवालय का मन्त्रश्च है, इस उपवर्शों का लगभग परी बस्त पावन हो स्टा है? फिर भी स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिरेणान्य में जिनमे धविनाय काम हरनोकी दगकी होता है, इन उपन्यों की पूरी करह से लागू बरने के लिए हर मनवे प्रयास निपा जो 207 2 4

नास हिदासमा जारा पर गर, प्रार	6161			
( <del>a</del> )	सामान्य प्रादेशो की दुल सन्या	हिन्दी झौर अग्रेजी में जारी दिए गए सादेशों सादि की सहया		
मुख्य मञ्जासम	239	218		
स्वास्थ्य तेवा महानिदेशालय	220	150		

(ग) जहां भन मृत्य महानय का मम्बन्ध है इस धवधि में केवल 21 आदेश प्रादि, बूल से देवल प्रवेत्री में जारी हुए है। सभी प्रविवास्त्रि को यह मुनिस्चित करने के निए नवें भादेश जारी कर दिवे गए हैं कि वे राजनाया श्रीधनियम के उपवन्यों ना पूरी तरह पालन करे।

जहाँ तक सनग नार्यालय अवस्ति स्वास्त्र्य सेवा महानिदेशास्य २० सम्बन्ध है. तननीनी प्रधिनारियों भादि से सम्बन्धित मारेग पही नेवर मर्पेनी में ही जारी विष् जा रहेचे क्योंकि गह महभूम विकास ए। पानि इस वर्ष ने बहुत ही नम प्रधिकारी हिन्दी जानते हैं। फिर भी, उस कार्याक्य को की किर में हिदाबते जासे कर बी गई है कि बहुदा कानती धनक्षाधीका उत्सवन महोते दे। रायांन्वयन सन्त को पस्त बनाने के लिए भी प्रवास किए जा रहे हैं।

समावार पत्रों तथा पत्रिकाओं का हिन्दी में प्रकाशन

7686. श्री नवात्र सिंह बौहान 'नया रवासम्य भीर परिवार बल्याण मुती यह बताने की ब्रुपा करेंगे कि

(*) उनके मतालय/विभाग द्वारा 1977 में निकाल यह प्रकाशनो और समाचार-पद्मी तथा पविचामी के नाम बना ₹.

- (ख) उनमें से फितने प्रकाशन, सगाचार-पत तथा पतिकाएं हिन्दी में भी निकाली गइ और शेष को हिन्दी में प्रकाशित न करने के क्या कारण हैं;
- (ग) क्या उक्त सभी प्रकाशनों सवा समाचार-पत्नों एवं पत्निकाओं को, जो अभी भी केवल अंग्रेजी में निकाली जा रही हैं, हिन्दी में निकालने का विचार है, और
- (घ) यदि हां, तो इस, बारे में अब तक क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

स्वास्त्य सौर परिवार कल्याण संजालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव) : (क) और (ख). इस मंत्रालय मे पांच मासिक पिक्रकाएं निकल रही हैं --वीम अंग्रेजी में घीर दो हिन्दो में । हिन्दी की दो पत्रिकाएं "हमारा घर" और "धारोख संदेश" माम जनता के लिए है और प्रेरणात्मक प्रकार की हैं। अंग्रेजी को पश्चिका "सेंटर कालिंग" मखिर भारतीय आधार पर केवल परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के कर्मचारियों को भेजी जाती है और इसमें अधिकतर कार्यकम सम्बन्धी जानकारी ही होती है। "स्वास्थ्य हिन्द" मामक पतिका केवल अंग्रेजी में हो प्रकाणित होती है क्योंकि इसमें मदयदया तकनीकी सामग्री दी जाती है और इसके पाठकीं की संख्या भी अधिक नहीं है। एक अन्य मासिक पविका "डी० जी० एव० एस० कानिकल" केवल शंग्रेजी में ही प्रकाशित होती है क्योंकि यह मंदालय और इसके विभिन्न विभागों के भीतर ही चिकित्सकों और ग्रन्य तकनीकी कार्मिकों के उपयोग के लिए हैं । यह मुद्रित नहीं की जाती विक साइक्लोस्टाइल की जाती है।

यह मंतालय श्रीशक प्रेरणस्मक प्रयोजनों के लिए उपर्युक्त पांचे नियमित पतिकाओं के प्रलावा, कई श्रन्य प्रकाशन, चैते फोल्डर, प्रोशर पुस्तिकाएं, पर्वे श्रादि भी निकालदा रहता है। वर्ष 1977 के बरेशन ऐसे लगभग 39 महाधान निकाल गढ़े फिलमें से 30 हिन्दी में भी थे। कुछ क्साबान वेण भर में धान शंगी के विश् समी प्राथितिक नायाओं में भी निकाल गढ़े हैं मिन्तु मुख्य केवल प्रदेशों में ही निकाल बण् न्यॉकि ये प्रवित्त भारतीय आधार पर जन्मतर रहत के नीति निमाताओं और कार्यक्रम को कियायिता करने वालों के पांछ ही जाते हैं। इन प्रकालमें और कार्यक्रम हो विश्व हैं। इन प्रकालमें ।

(ग) प्रीर (व), जो पिलकार्स्/ प्रकाशक चन्चतर स्तर के बे.ही के कि कि कि कि कि कि कि कि होते हैं जड़ें दूसरी भागाओं में निवालने का कोर्स विचार नहीं है क्योंकि इसमें यहुत भारी वर्ष मिहित है, जिसे दाला का करवा है। वैसे दह नामेक्त को सावच्यकता के सनुसार व्यापक परिचालनार्थ स्रविकाशिक के सनुसार व्यापक परिचालनार्थ स्रविकाशिक केंद्रिक प्रीर प्रत्यासक सामग्री प्रकामित की या उड़ी है।

# विवरण

स्वांस्थ्य एवं परिवार कत्याण मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रकाशित किए जा रहे प्रकाशमें, समाचार-पत्नों ग्रीर पत्रिकाओं की सूची

- i. मासिक पतिकाक्षों की सची
  - (i) हिन्दी
  - (1) हमारा घर
  - (2) बारोग्य संदेश
    - (ii) अंग्रेजी
    - (1) सेंटर कालिय ;
  - (2) स्वास्थ्य हिन्द ; ग्रीर
- (3) डी क्षेष्ठ एच एस एक निकल ii- अन्य प्रकाशमीं की सूची (फोल्डर/ पैम्फातेंट/श्रीकर/लीमलेट शाहि,)
  - (i) फेबल हिन्दी में
  - (1) देहात में स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं
  - (2) पंचायतों का मलेरिया उम्मूलन में योगवान-प्राम्यतेट

- (3) वानाजार—कोन्डर
- (4) शालाजार—हैन्डविल ।
  - (11) हिन्दी/मचेत्री
- (1) मनेरिया हैन्द्रविन ।
- (2) परिवार सन्दाण कार्यक्रम
- नीति सम्बन्धी वक्तस्य ।
- (3) नई स्वास्थ्य नीति सम्बन्धो→ फोन्धर।
- (4) "स्वास्त्य ग्रीर परिवार बल्याण के प्रति नया दृष्टिकोण"— पोल्डर।
- (5) विटामिन "ए" की क्यों की रोक्याम वाली योजना की क्यान्विति के निष् मार्गेडमीं निद्यान्वीत के निष् मार्गेडमीं
- (6) परिवार कन्यालः पदावाडे के बारे में हैन्डिवितः।
- (१) डाक्टर ने पास सारका पहली बार साला—चंद्रकोट ।
- (8) तीन प्रवार के टीके लगाने
- सम्बन्धी पुन्तिका। (9) प्राीपन अस्तत्वा रोक्साम--
- पुन्तिका। (10) विटासिन "ए" की कमी की
- रोक्याम-पुस्तिकः । (11) वच्चो भे धनिमार-पुस्तिकाः।
- (11) वच्चामधीनमार--पृक्तिका। (12) मए बच्चे के लिए तैयारी---
- युन्तिना। (13) प्रसव के लिए तैयारी--
- पुस्तिका ।
- (14) निरोध के बारे में फोल्डर ह
- (15) प्रचार-माधन भीर निस्तार नेर्मिनों ने निए सार्येन्सी मिदान्त।

- (16) नोगो का स्वास्थ्य लोगो के ही हाय-फोल्डर। (17) मोतिया विन्द-फोल्डर।
- (18) देवस्तेपमलाशोय-केटडर
- (18) नवस्तपमताणाय—क'ल्डर (19) तूप्ठरोग भीर भ्राप—
- फोल्डर। (20) बाग्र ग्रंपीस्थण रोक्याम
- में सहायता कीजिए—कोन्डर। (21) वेचन ने छुटनारा—कोन्डर।
- (33) भाग सन्दर्श में पैदा होने
  - मोर मनेरिया के होने की रोक सकते हैं-कीन्डर।
- (23) भाष हैने दी रोजधाम कर सदते हैं—कीन्डर ।
- (24) मिनी वर्ग-कोन्डर।
- (३५) मुर्राक्षत अन तथा स्वच्छ बानावरण—पोरङर ।
- (26) पलगण्ड के बारे में मापकी क्या नुष्क जानना श्वाहिए---हैण्डविता।
- (:ii) केवल धप्रेजी में
- (1) बीयर दक "75-76--परिवार कन्याण निशोजन कार्यमम 1
- (2) परिवार नियोजन के बारे में तथ्य भीर भारते-जनवरी "771
- (3) पुरुष नसकन्दों सापरेशन का मैनुशस (तहनीकी सार्यक्रम ६०००)
- (सन्तीनी मार्गदक्षी मिदात)
  (4) "मर्लेरिया नियत्रण में आपिम स्वास्थ्य
- केंग्र के जिक्तिसा घष्टिकारी की भूमिका"-पृस्तिका।
- (5) स्वास्य तथापरिवारकत्याण मलासय का वर्ष 1977-78 का निष्पादन यज्ञटा

233 Written Answers CHAITRA 30,	1909 (SAKA) Written Answers 234
(6) जनसंदर्भा तथा परिवार कल्याण	वंगाली की पुस्तकों , 2
सम्बन्धी तथ्य तथा अक्ट्रे-	गुजराती , 2
स्रप्रैल, 1977 t	मराठी ,, . 2
(7) 31 जुलाई, 1977 सक परिवार	पंजाबी ,, , 5
कल्यान कार्यक्रम के बारे में तथ्य छौर खांकडें।	कश्मीरी 1
(8) परिवार कल्याण के बारे में तन्य ग्रीर	तमिल , , 1
बांकड़ेअनत्बर, 1977।	(14) 2
<ul><li>(9) नगरीय क्षेत्रों में जल पृति तथा स्वच्छ्ता*</li><li>—फोल्डार।</li></ul>	1975-77 1977-78
^५ हिन्दी अनुवाद छप रहा हैं।	रुपए हपए
पुस्तकालय में भाषाचार पुस्तकों की संख्या	(i) ग्रंगेजी
7687. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान वया	की पुस्तकें 25083.88 9591.40
संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कवा करेंगे कि:	(ii) हिन्दी
कृषा करवाक : (क) खनके मंत्रालय/विभाग में, भाषा-	की पुस्तकें 1345.74 589.25
बार कुल कितनी पुस्तकों हैं ;	(ग) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा
(ख) गत दो वर्षों में पुस्तकालय के	टिया गया है जिसमें अपेक्षित सूचना दी गई
लिये अंग्रेजी सथा हिन्दी की पुस्तकों की	हैं। क्रिथालय में रखा गर्था। देखिए संख्या
खरीद पर अलग अलग कितना स्पेस किया .	एल्०टी० 2151/78]
गथर ;	(घ) हिन्दी के उपयोगी पुस्तकों तथा
(ग) इस पुस्तकालय के लिये इस	पत्तिकाओं के प्राप्ति के काम को बढ़ाबा देने के विचार से पुस्तकों तथा पत्निकाओं का कथन
समय गीन कीत से समाचार-पत्न एवं पतिकार्ये खरीबी जाती हैं और उनमें से हिन्दी के समा-	कावचार संपुस्तका तथा पात्रकाम्मा ना चयन करने के लिखे एक समिति गठित की गई है।
वार-पत्नों सथा पश्चिकायों के क्या माम हैं;	करन करान देव वाचार वाच्या वा बड है।
घार	Increase in cost of Aluminium Manufacture
(घ) क्या पुस्तकालय में हिन्दी की पुस्तकों तया समाचार-महीं एवं महिकाओं	7688, SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the
की संख्या को बढ़ाने के लिये कोई योजना	Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:
वनाई गई है और यदि हा, तो उसका क्यीरा	(a) whether the cost of aluminium
क्या है ?	manufacture has gone up during the year (1977-78), and
संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री (श्री रयोग्द्र वर्मा):(क)	(b) if so, reasons thereof?
रबाद्ध बना)ः (क) श्रिप्रेजीकी पुस्तकें 73745	THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
हिन्दी , 782	THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA):
जब् _{.,,} 2	(a) and (b). Increases in the cost of
i final ,,	production of aluminium during 1977-78 are mainly due to the in-
क्स इ.,	creased cost of power and other in-
	grown.

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APRH, 20 1978

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# Import of Ferrous Scrap 7689 SHRI K, I,AKKAPPA Will

the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Steel and Mines allowed on an ad hoc basis the import of ferrous scrap for milling by mini steel nlants

(b) if so on what considerations the imports were allowed and how much quantities were imported and at what price (c) whether there is any shortage

of indigenously available scrap and whether its price is so high as to necessitate imports to bring down its prices and (d) if answer to (a) above is 'Yes',

which mini steel mills utilised the imported scrap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) (a) Government have recently taken a decision to allow the Electric Arc Furnace Units to import limited quantity of certain specified cate gories of ferrous scrap for melting

(b) and (c) Import has been al lowed mainly considering the antica pated shortages in indigenous availability and the need for inducing stabilisation in scrap prices within the country No umport however. has so far taken place

(d) Question does not arise

Strap available in country for Mini Steel Plants

7690 SHRI K LAKKAPPA Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) the quantity of scrap available in the country last year for use in mini steel plants.

(b) whether the scrap was surplus after meeting the needs of mini steel plants and

(c) whether any quantity of scrap was exported last year and at what price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) (a) to (c) An assessment made durand the second half of 1977-78 had revealed that the likely availability of ferrous scrap for melting by the Electric Arc Furnace Units during the year would be of the order of 16 lakh tonnes Shortfall in certain entegories of melting scrap was identified Export of about 12858 tonnes in certain categories of melting scrap took place suring the year. Out of these 7360 tonnes were for meeting the ammediate needs of a neighbouring country 2240 tonnes was against the provision for the previous year and balance 3253 tonnes was export ed as no suitable offer was forthcoming from the users within the country Total fob value of these exports was Rs 89 00 lakhs

#### Membership of Paradin Port Workers Unione

7691 SHRI K LAKKAPPA Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether the Chief Labour Commissioner was directed to verify the membership as on 31 12 76, of the part vorkers of the registered trade unions and the factions of the Paradip Port Workers' Union operating under the Paradip Port Trust and if so the reasons therefor,

(b) the number of the verified members of the part markers of each of the registered trade unions and of tne different factions of the Paradip Port Workers' Union and

(c) will be lay a copy of the report submitted by the Chief Labour Commissioner to Government on the final verification of membership of the registered trade unions and factions of the Paradip Port Workers Union operating under the Paradip Port Trust on the membership as on 31st December, 1976?

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Sl. No.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LAROUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) to (c), The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) conducted the biennial verification of the strength of the trade unions operating in Paradip Port as on 31st December, 1976. Of the four unions operating in the Port, are, namely, Paradip Port Ministerial Employees Association did not produce full records. In the case of another union, namely Paradip Port Workers' Union, two groups, one

Name of the Union

led by Shri Nishamani Khuntia nd the other led by Shri Pradyumna Bal separately claimed to be the true office-bearers of the Union and offered to produce records of their membership. As the claims of the two rival groups could not be ascertained, it was decided that both the groups should be given the opportunity to produce the records of the membership for verification, Accordingly, they produced their respective records. The verification report submitted by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) revealed the following position:-

Verified membership of the union amongst

		Port employees	Dock Labour	Others	Total of Cols. 3 to 5	
(1)	. (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(3)	
	(i) Paradip Port Workers' Union (gre Shri Nishamani Khuntia)	oup of 1528	20		1826	
	(ii) Paradip Port Workers' Union (grou Shri Pradyumna Bal)	up of . 510		98	07	
a	Paradip Port Shramik Sangh .	. 280			280	
3	Paradip Shramik Congress	, 170	494	**	661	
d	Paradip Port Ministerial Employees	Euli soco	ede not on	oduned		

2488

1.000.

Employment potentiality at LTL, Bangalore

TOTAL.

7692, SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Wift the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

- (a) the employment potential available at the Indian Telephone Industry at Bangalore; and
- (b) whether Government propose to expand the industry so that more employment potential is created indirectly during the next two years?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHEIL NARHARI PRASAD BURKHDEO SAI). (a) The number of employees of Indian Telephone Industries Lid. at Empalore as on 1st January, 1978 was about 1,000. The assessed additional employment potential of the Bangalore Complex during the five years commencing 1978—18 estimated at approximately 70 is estimated at approximately

792

3478

(b) Government do propose to expand the industry but this will be by 239 Writen Answer

way of setting up new units elsewhere in the country and not by expanding the Bangalore unit

#### Aluminium Plant in East Coast

7693 SHRI K PRADHANI WILL the Manuster of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

- (a) whether Government have come to any decision about the loca tion of aluminium factory on the east coast housite belt
- (b) if so where do they like to establish this factory, and
  - (c) what is the progress of work in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STELL AND MINES (SHRI RARIA MINIDA) (a) to (c) Feasibility Studies for setting up expert criminal alumina/alumina binate based on East Coast bould deposits have recently been commissioned. Datals like location of the plant/plants schedule of implementation at would be known only after the feasibility studies are completed towards the middle of 1979

# Mining lease for Mineral Soap 7694 SHRI KACHARULAL HEM RAJ JAIN Will the Minister of

STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government a aware that the Rajasthan Gover in have

- that the Rajasthan Gover at have given mining leases for mineral soap (ghya patthar) in contravention of rule 24(3) of the Mineral Concession Rules 1960,
- (b) if so the number of mining leases so allowed,
- (c) the justification of giving such leases in contravention of rules,
- (d) the officers responsible for wio lating the rules and
- (e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) (a) and (b) Seven such cases where orders were passed beyond the period specified in the Rules have been reported by the State Government.

(e) and (d) The State Government have reported that as there were overlapping applications finalisation of priority took time. According to them no officer is responsible.

(e) Appropriate orders have or will be passed by the Central Goverament in tevision applications filed before it.

#### Petition from Repairiates from Morambique

7635 SHRI ANANT DAVE Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF-FAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether any position from Mozar we Indian Repairates Associat Probander (Gujarat) has because Probander (Gujarat) as because Probander (Gujarat) and position of the Control of the Co

(b) if so whether any action has been taken by Government, so far, and

# (e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) to (c) Government has received re quests from Mozambique Indian Repairsates Astociation Porbander (Gul rat) regarding the settlement and payment by the Government of India for assets of Indian repairiates, confiscated and liquidated in Mozambique in December 1961 As this question concerns both the Portuguese Mozambican Governments we have been pursuing it through diplomatic means Mozeover in 1968 the Goverament of India paid exgratia grants

of Rs. 8000 each to 556 families of Indian repatriates from Mozambique. The claims of Indian repatriates from Mozambique with the Government of Mozambique pursuant to the Decree No. 13/74 of 5th November. 1974 of the Interim Government of Mozambique. Action has also been taken to collate the claims of Indian repatriates from Mozambique. By the very nature of the issue, it is inevitable that the search for a solution will be a time-

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# Telephone Exchanges in Kutch District

consuming process.

7698, SHRI ANANT DAVE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

- (a) how many new telephone exchanges have been sanctioned to Kutch District which is a backward District;
  - (b) whether village Chitrod taluka Rahapur is included in it; and
    - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHEIN NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Six new telephone exchanges were opened in Kutch District during 1977-78.

- (b) No. Sir.
- (c) There is no registered pending demand for telephone connections in this village.
- मेडिकल कालेजों की मान्यता समाप्त करना 7697. श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेल: ग्या
  - स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि :
  - (क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषट् के वेसरमैंन ने जामसमर के अपने पिछले दौरे के समय बताया था कि देश में 106 मेडिकल कालेजों में से जामनबर

मेडिकल कालेज सहित 6 मेडिकल कालेजों की भान्यता समाप्त किये जाने की संभावना हैं;

- (ख) यदि हो, नो इसके क्या कारण ;
- (ग) उन 6 मेडिकल कालेजों के नाम क्या हैं ग्रीर वै कहां-कहां पर हैं; ग्रीर
- (य) संबंधित राज्य सरकारों और केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यह मुनिश्चित अपने के तिये नया कार्ययाही की गई है या करने का विचार है जि उपरोक्त कार्यें की मान्यता समान्य म की आंगे?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण श्रेप्तास्थ्य में राज्यं मन्नी (श्री काचवची प्रसाद यादव): (क) भारतीय चिक्तिसा परिपत् ने सूचित किया है कि भारतीय चिक्तिसा परिपत् के स्वाय्यं ने स्वरती व्यासनगर की याता के यौरान ऐसा कोई वस्तव्य नहीं दिया था।

(ख) से (घ) : ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Russian assistance for Sukinda Nickel Project

7699. SHRI NATVARLAL B. PAR-MAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the USSR have offered to provide assistance for the implementation of the Sukinda Nickel Project in Orissa; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCHEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) and (b). The Soviets have recently offered to forward a proposal for preparation of a Feasibility Report for the Sukinda Nickel Project. Their offer is awaited.

APRIL 20 1978

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2.1.2

# Programme of Philatelic Advisory Committee for the current year

1629 SHRI NATVARLAL B PAR MAR Will the Mmister of COM MUNICATIONS be pleased to state whether the programme final sed by the Philatelic Advisory Committee for the current year includes names of Surday and Sum-transmital Pant, and if not the reasons thereof?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) No Sir The truporals for the issue of Samos h nour of Surdas and Sum transa dant Pant were placed before Philatelic Advisory Committee 14 4-78 but were not recommended.

#### Grant of Contracts/Licences to S/C and S/T

7700 SHRI R. N RAKESH WIR the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the total number o' contracts/heepees gran ed by the Ministry its attached and subordinate effices including the public sector undertakings if any, for the entire period of Janata Government regime and the share there if any to S/C and S/T in each category of such contracts/licences and if not why?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE THE MINISTRY OF COMBIUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Los Sabba

#### Number of Posts filled up and Shares of SC and ST

"701 SHRIR N RAKESH Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AF FAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) the total number of posts filled up in each category of posts with specific shares of SC & ST in such employment in the kinistry its attached and subordinate offices uncluding the public sector undertakings if any and also the number of posts de-reserved in each category during the period of Janata Government and reasons therefor, and

(b) the total number of departmental promotions/upgradation of posts in each category of posts and how many posts gone to SC & ST dampy the same period?

THE MIVISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) and (b) There is no public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Labour The required information in respect of this Ministry and its attached and subordinate offices is bemg collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as early as pos-Sib e.

# Grant of Contracts and Licences

7703. SHRI R. N RAKESH WHI the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state the total number of contracts/ licences granted by Ministry, attached and subordinate offices including the public sector undertakings if any and the share thereof the SC and ST in each category of such contracts/hearces during the period of Janata Government and if not why?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) There is no public sector undertaking under the Himstry of Labour The required information in respect of the Ministry and its attached and subordinate offices in being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sa bha as early as possible.

#### Boundary Disputes with Pakistan and China

7703 SHRI HARI VISHNU KA-MATH Will the Minister of EXTER-NAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a tratement made by Sheikh Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir to the effect that any

- India, must be ratified by J. & K.;

  (b) whether there is any such constitutional obligation; and
  - (c) other reaction of Government to the reported statement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) to (c). The Government have concerns a press a press report of Shelth Abdullain's statement regarding the role of the State legislature in any settlement with Pakitstan on Jamma and Kashmir. The Government will be guided by the constitutional requirements.

# Health Scheme by ALLM.S. at

7704. SHRI DHARMA VIR VA-SISHT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the All India Institute of Medical Sciences started a project at Bellabhgarh (Haryana) under the community participation in Health Scheme;
- (b) whether any villages came out with financial help for building purposes; it so, names of the villages and assistance given; and
- (c) whether the Estimates Committee (1976-77) reiterated that the results at Panhera Khurd centre be studied and if so, the outcome of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHIR JAG-DANIE) PRASAD YADAYI: (a) Yes. A comprehensive rural heats services project was started by the All India Institute of Medical Science, at Ballabhgarh Development Dick in 1985. This project depended heavily upon the community partisipation and help.

In 1974, a health scheme based entirely upon community participation, and without any inputs from official sources, was initiated at village Panherea Khurd.

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- (b) Yes. The following villages provided help for buildings etc.(i) Dayalpur village:
  - (i) Land for the building.
  - (ii) Rs. 40,000 for construction of the Centre, Additional funds for the building were provided by the
  - project.

    (iii) One building for the Health Centre in 1975.
- (II) Chhansa Village:
  - (i) Land for the building.
  - (ii) Rs. 37,000 for construction of the building. Additional funds were provided for the building by the project.
- (III) Panhera Khurd Village:

Lettl and a building complex consisting of a hospital/hashi centre, a day care centre, a library, staff cusrece for the junior staff and doctor's residence. The cost of the building was little over two lake basides the land, was reised and spent by the people of the village themselves and was not centributed to any organisation. The sains were total development of the village including health, adult library, village handicantic, adult library, village handicantic satural library in the control of the village including health, adult library, village handicantic satural library village handicantic filter of the village including health, adult library, village handicantic library village handican

Besides, several village Panchayats have also provided buildings for the sub-centres of the Comprehensive Rural Health Services project of the Ballabhgarh Development Block

(c) Yes. The Estimates Committee visited the project and was greatly impressed by the initiative and scheme for self sufficiency in health put forward by the villagers. They had urged the Government to study the Panhera Khurd centre and its formation so that these idees could have

wider application No study has how ever been undertaken so far This centre was taken over by the Govern ment of Haryana in 1976 and convert ed into a Civil dispensary The All India Institute of Medical Sciences has no role now to play in its func-

tioning

Settlement of Maritime floradary
between India and Banglaresh

7705 SHRI G M BANATWALLA SHRI PRASANNBHAI

MEHTA SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH

MALIK SHRI HARI VISHNII

SHRI HARI VISHVU KAMATH

Will the Mmister of EXTERVAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

- (a) the progress so far made in regard to the settlement of Maritime boundary between India and Bangla desh
- (b) whether any meating between the representatives of both the countries was held in the recent past and
- (c) if so the details of the talks and decisions arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL. AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) to (c) Talks on the delimitation of the Maritime bound ary between India and Bangladesh were held in New Delhi on 22-23 March 1978 The primary objective of these talks which were held after on interval of about three years was to review each other's positions. The talks were useful in reviewing the position helping the two delegations to understand each other's points of view and preparing the ground for further discussions. The next round of discussion is scheduled to take place in Decca as soon as possible

#### District Headquarters without Head Post Offices

7706 SHRI SURAJ BHAN Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state (a) how many district headquarters have not been provided with Head Post Offices in different Postal Circles in India.

- (b) why it has not been possible to provide Head Post Offices in those Districts, and
- (c) what steps are being taken or proposed to be taken to meet the requirement of the people in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COUNTUMICA-TIONS (SHEN MARHAHI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) (a) 43 (forty three) Distret Headquarters have not been provided with Head Post Offices, in all the P & T Circles in India As far.

(b) and (c) A Sub Office is upgraded into a Head Port Office on the basis of the work load according to specified standards. The work load is being constantly reviewed and the Sub Port Offices are upgraded into Head Port Offices whenever justified.

# Seminar on Inter State Allgrant

Workers
7707 SHRI G M BANATWALLA
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH
MALIK

Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR he pleased to state

(a) whether a Seminar of the representatives of various States was held in New Delhi during the roomb of March, 1978 to discuss the service conditions and employment of inter-State migrant workers.

(b) if so the names of States which participated in the Seminar,

(c) whether any recommendations
 base been made to Government and
 (d) if so the details thereof, and

(d) if so the details thereof reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHEIT LARANG SAIT) (a) to (d) First Sumably reference is to the precture with the State Government officers convened by the Ministry of Labour

on the 13th March, 1978 to consider inter-alia the proposed legislation to regulate the conditions of employment of inter-State migrant workers. Representatives of Andhra Pradesh. Bihar, Karnataka, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and U.P., attended the meeting. The general consensus was in favour of the proposed legislation. Necessary action is being taken for formulating the legislation in consultation with the State Governments. Legislation will provide for regular payment of agreed wages, suitable conditions of work, free medical facilities, grant of option to the migrant worker raise a claim, either at the place where he is employed or in the Slate to which he belongs and for legal aid, by the Government of the home state, to the migrant workers free of charge.

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Visit of Bhutan King

7708, SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

> SHRI RAM SEWAK HAZARI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether during the month of March, 1978 the King of Bhutan
- visited India; (b) if so, nature of the discussion
- held with him; and (c) the decision arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU); (a) Yes, Sir, At the invitation of our President and the Government of India His Majesty the visited India from King of Bhutan 26th to 29th March.

(b) and (c), In keeping with the especially close relations of friendship between India and Sovereign Bhutan, the visit was in line with the tradition of frequent high-level exchange of visits between India and neighbouring countries. In meetings with His Majesty the King and our Prime Minister and other Ministers of the Government of India, matters of mutual interest were discussed, including assistance for Bhutan's economic and industrial development and the question of facilitating Bhutan's external trade with third countries. The basis of confidence and trust in each other which is a happy feature of Indo-Rhutan relations has been further strengthened to the mutual benefit of Bhutan and India,

# लुनर इंजोनियरिंग, बम्बई द्वारा सविष्य निधि ग्रीर कर्मचारी राज्य वीमा की राशि

लका व करना

7709, श्री हक्तम चन्द्र कछवायः क्या संसदीय कार्य सचा अम मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि लगर इंजीनियरिंग, 10-सी त्तसी पाइप रोड, महालक्ष्मी, वस्वई, पर गत तीन वर्षों से वर्षवार भविष्य निधि और कर्मचारियों के कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा के अंजवान की कितनी रजम बकाया है और उसे बनुस करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है : और यदि नहीं, तो इसके मुख्य कारण क्या है ?

श्रम ग्रीर संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय राज्य में मंत्री (डा॰ राम क्रुपाल सिंह). भविष्म निवि और कर्मशारी राज्य बीमा प्राधिकारियों ने सचिव किया है कि मैचर्स लूमर इंजीनियर्स (मैसर्स खूनर इंजीनियरिंग नहीं), 10-सी ज्ञानी पाइप रोड. महालक्ष्मी, बस्वई की कर्मकारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीण उपवन्ध चक्रिक्सिम, १९५२ और कर्मचारी राज्य वीमी ब्रधिनियम, 1948, लागु नहीं होते ।

सिराज संस, बम्बई द्वारा मविष्य निधि सीर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा की राशि का

जमान कराया जाना

7710. श्री हकम धन्द कछबाय : क्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री यह वताने की कृपा करेंग्रे कि सिराध मन्त. 10-सी, वनसी पाइप रोड, महालक्ष्मी, बम्बई पर, गत सोव वर्षों से सर्पेतार भविष्य निधि और कमैचारी.

राज्य वीमा ने अगदान की निननी राणि बनाया है भौर उसनो वसूत नरने व लिये अब तर नया नामवाही की गई है बौर सर्दि

नहीं ता उसने मुख्य गारण नया हैं। श्रम तथा समदीय कार्य मजालय में राज्य मन्त्री (डा॰ राम कृपाल सिंह) भविष्य निधि और कमचारी राज्य बीमा पाधिकारियो ने सुन्नित किया है कि मैसस मिराज सास बस्बई को इमचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीण उपवध ग्रधिनियम 1952 ग्रीर कमचारी

राज्य बीमा प्रधिनिशम 1948 नाम् नही होते । Per Capita expenditure on Health

7711 SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the details regarding the per canda expenditure on Health in each State and Union Territory during 1976-77 and

(b) how far the Central Government have achieved its targets to assist the States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND PAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAC DAMBI PRASAD YADAV) Per Capita Expenditure on Health in each State and Union Territory in India during 1976 77 is not available However the same for the year 1975-76 is given in the attached statement

(b) The State Governments are being provided assistance for imple menting National Health Programme in accordance with the outlays sgreed to by the Planning Commission

Statement				
Per Cap to Expenditure (provisional) on Health change 1975 6				
1 %0	States/Union Territories			
		(R1)		
1	Ardra Pradesh	8 86		
2	Assam & M zoram	10 27		
3	B har	4 46		
\$	Gujarat	10 52		
3	Haryana	11 19		
6	Himachal Pradesh	19 36		
7	Jammu & Kashm r	17 02		
8	Karnataka	11 25		
9	Kerala	74 12		
10	Madhya Fradesh	6 98		
11		13 41		
71	: Man pur	16 g8		
13	-	24 81		
4.	\sgaland	75 84		

	2					3
15	Orissa	_				9' 13
6	Punjab					17-88
7	Rajasthan	٠.	٠,			13.27
8	Sikkim					23.06
9	Tamil Nadu	-				10-94
20	Tripura			٠.		13. 22
1	Uttar Pradesh					5.38
12	West Bengal	. '				12.31
3	Arunachal Pradesh					43*12
4	Goa, Daman & Diu					47:59
5	Pendicherry					20.04
	ALL INDIA*					10.63

*Total expenditure includes Central Government and States/Union Territories expenditure. Detailed break-up of expenditure in respect of Union Territories other than those of Arunachal Pradesh, Goo, Daman & Diu and Pondicherry are not available.

#### Production of Janata Steel

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#### Consulates in India of Small States/ or City States of Europe

#### 7712. SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state;

- (a) Whether Government propose the production of 'Janata Steel' for the benefit of the weaker sections in the
- (b) whether the proposal envisages production of cheap quality steel bars and rods of specifications laid down by Government and Industry?

rural areas: and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL MINES (SHRI KARLA MUNDA): (a) and (b). There is no specific proposal at present under the consideration of Government for the production of steel as 'Janata Steel', Government's constant endeavour, however, is to ensure that the steel plants produce steel to the required specification at the minimum possible cost.

- 7713. SHRI YADVENDRA Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF-FAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) how many small States or city States or toy States of Europe like the Republic of San Marine maintain Consulates in India:
- (b) their Consular officials are their own nationals or they employ Indian nationals:
- (e) if Indian nationals are employed, their number and emoluments, it any;
- (d) do the Indian national employees enjoy diplomatic privileges, if any, what; and
- (e) does India maintain Consulates in their countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) This Ministry does not regard any country having a Consulate in India as a small or toy State as all are sovereign State San Marino 1s one such, sovereign State of Europe having an Honorary Consulate General in India

- (b) Most of the Honorary Consulates in India are manned by Indian nationals
- (c) Heads of such Consulates being Honorary, do not receive emboliments except expenses in connection with running of office and on official entertainment No figures on such expenses are available nor the number of Indians rendering part time or full time a "vistance in such Consulates"
  - (d) No Sir

is resident in Rome

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(e) Yes, Sir India maintains 16 Consulates in Europe including a Consul General to San Marino who

मलेशिया के विदेश मंत्री की ग्राप्त

7714 भी राम सेवह हजारी वया विदेश मंत्री यह प्रमाने की क्या करेंग्रे कि

- (व) क्या मलेशिया के विदश गती ने हाल ही मधास्त्र की यादा की थी.
- (ख) यदि हा, तो किन किन निपयो पर बार्ताहर्द, और
  - (ग) जनके क्या परिणाम निकले ?
- विदेश मनालय में राज्य भन्नी (धी समरेज हुण्डू) (न) जी, हा ।
- (य) कोर (ग) इस याता ने हिस्सीय नवारों कर पारे लोगीन में होता की विश्वति पर भी जिल्कार्टमार्ग का स्वत्यर शिला है दोनों दिला महित्या के हिस्सीय मनधीं की जानदार न्यित पर गीर दिल्का भीर सिंह्य कर शांकर, माहहतिक भीर सिंह्य रहेंगे में नव्यों में भीर शांकर मुख्य और स्वाध्ये करते ने बारे में विशिष्ट मुक्तार्थ एस स्विध्य दिसा । इस याता ने शीरान भीरत धीरत

मलेशिया के बीच पहले मारहतिक करार पर भी हस्साक्षर हुए।

दक्षिण और दक्षिण पूर्व एगिया ने सबध में दानो विदेश प्रतियों ने इन दोनों क्षेत्रों में मानान्यीकरण ग्रीर इमके राज्यों के बीच प्रार्थिक स्ट्रियेग की आज्ञाजनक प्रवृति पर की ब्यान दिशा ।

निश्व ने प्रमुख मामनो और इम सबध् में गुट निर्पेक्ष ब्रादोलन की भूमिना ने बारे में दोनो बिदेश मित्रियों ने बीच ब्रापम में पूर्ण सहस्रति पाई गई।

# प्रेस बागुष्त को नियुक्ति

7715. व्यी रीतलाल प्रसाद धर्मा नया निवेश मत्री यह बताने की द्वपा करेंगे कि

(न) बया एक मूत्रूर्व राजनिक श्री जॉनकी गणू की प्रेस कारकार प्रवचा प्रेस स्रायुक्त के पद पर नियुक्ति पर 'पहिलक रियोग' प्रीपंक के प्रकारत प्रतिमाम 1 35 लाख डालर स्थ्रम कि प्रवच था की हैं ,

(छ) समरीका के उन समाचार पत्नों के नाम क्या हैं जिल्होन समुक्त राष्ट्र सच को उनके (सदी का) मायण हिली से मेजे तथा नित्ती साइनें मेजी , और

(ग) नया भारतीय दूतावासी द्वारा जन सम्पर्व भागे निया भाता है भीर यदि हा, ता प्रेस नासलर के उन्हर पद पर किजूल सर्वी रोकी अगारी?

विदेश महालय में राज्य मही (भी समरेज हुएकू) (क) जी, नहीं । मार्थिक नार्थ विभाग, जिला महालय द्वारा विदेश महालय द्वारा विदेश महालय द्वारा विदेश महालय द्वारा के परामणे हे, मैससे पहिलक दिलेखना समाजेल डेंटरनेजमल इन्तरायोटि-इ. वार्थिकराज, नो सेवाये हामिल करने पर मस्तुत है। 50,000 द्वारार प्रतिवर्ध का सम्तेज महाल है। भी आगारी पण्य हुक नामे के प्रमुख है सीर भारत सप्तार के समुख स्वार स्वार है। भी आगारी पण्य हुक नामे के प्रमुख

257 Written Answers CHAITRA 30, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers में प्रचार-कार्य के लिये, खासतौर पर द्याधिक कार्यके प्रचार के लिये, इस फर्मको नियुक्त

कर एखा है।

(ख) संयक्त राष्ट में विदेश मंत्री के हिन्दी भाषण का पाठ न्ययार्क में भारत के स्थायी मिशन द्वारा टी० वी० संबुक्त राष्ट् को जारी किया गया था और राजक्षताबास के साप्ताहिक समाचारपत्र द्वारा भी प्रकारित किया गया था। अमरीका समाचारणहों में धामतौर से संयक्त राष्ट्र महासभा में विदेशी प्रतिनिधियों के भाषण प्रकाशित करने की प्रथा मही है।

(ग) भारत के विषय में प्रचार करना याशिगटन स्थित राजदतावास के जनसभ्यकं स्रधिकारी तथा संवरत राज्य अमरीका में क्षमारे अन्य संपन्ता केन्द्रों की जिम्मेदारी है । सरकार वाशिगटन-स्थित ऋपने राज-दताबास में स्थापित वर्तमान प्रचार एवं जनसम्पर्ककी समीका करने वाली है जिसमें 'मैससे पहिलक रिलेशनस ग्रताशेज इटरनेशनल इनकारपोरेटेड, वाशिगटन' की गतिविधियों की परिधि और कार्यक्षेत्र शामिल है। इस समीक्षा तक के लिये सरकार में श्री गंज की संविदा को दीन वर्ष की यक्षाय 1-3-78 से सिंफ एक वर्षकी अवधि के लिये नबीकत किया है।

#### Telephone Industry in Vidarbha (Maharashtra)

7716. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up telephone industry in Maharashtra; (b) whether Government consider

setting up of such a Unit in Vidarbha industrially backward region of Maharashtra: and (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI FRASAD 650 LS-9

SUKEDEO SAI): (a) to (c). The question regarding the setting up of the new units of Indian Telephone Industries Limited is under consideration. Sites in Maharashtra will also he considered for the location of the new units of ITI.

# क्षेत्रला खान श्रमिक कल्याण संगठन हारा परिषद को धनराशि का सगतान

7717. डा॰ वसन्त कुमार पंडित : क्या संसदीय कायं तथा श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कथा वारेंगे कि:

(क) दथा कोथला खान श्रमिक कल्याण संगठम द्वारा चाप्टीय खाम सुरक्षा परिषद को धनराशि का भुगतान प्रनियमित रूप से किया जाता है और गत चार वर्षों से 23 लाख रुपया भी बकाया है : ग्रीर

. (ख) यदि हा, तो इसके यथा कारण हैं ?

श्रम श्रीर संसदीय कार्य संज्ञालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री लारंग साय): (क) ग्रीर (ख). राष्ट्रीय खाम भूरक्षा परिषद् को निम्नलिखिल सक्षायकः अभदान दिये गये :---

लाख स्पए

1974-75	5.50
1975-76	8,00
1976-77	9.35
1977-78	6.00

सपर्यक्त धनराशियां कोवला खान श्रमिक कल्याण संगठन के सामान्य कल्याण

क्षेत्र में धन की उपलब्धि और इसके अन्य बाददों को ध्यान में रखते हुए दी गई थी। इस्रुक्तिये इम बर्पों के लिये कोई ग्रीर धनस्त्रि देय नहीं है।

चानों में मुरुता राष्ट्रीय परिषद के निवासों की विकासित

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7718 डा० धमन्त हुमार पश्चित देश समदीय हाम तथा धम भन्ना यह बनान की वृपा करण कि

- (क) क्या मजानय न गत तीन वर्षों से खाना मं मुरभा की राष्ट्राय परिषद की धाम समा क निषय की किशान्तिन नहीं मो है और सजानय निकेत के प्राप्त पत्रा के उत्तर सी नहां दती है सीर
- (ख) बना धनराणि की कमी के कारण परिषद का काम करा पड़ा है और यदि हा तो इसके कमा कामण हैं?

सत्तरीय कांच तथा आप सत्ती (धी रफीड धर्मा) (श) वाल गुरूना राज्यीव लीयर सोनादरी प्रीक्रणेक्टरा प्रीमितन के मल्यल पुर प्रतिकृत सोनादरी है। यून सोनावरी के विजित पदला द्वारा नित्र पार् तिमान में क्वारा प्रतिकृत स्वारा कि सामित श्राम के कांच्या कांच्या है। ति सामित गामने वह सत्तरा को माना है। तो समय मन्तर पर सार प्रतिकृत सामित है। मन्तरा कांच्या है। तिमान स्वारा है। नित्राक बाल मरणा राज्या परिवार के राज्या पर द्वार प्रदेश है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

Threat to suspend leases of Mines by Bihar Government

7719 SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN
Will the Mini, fer of STEFI. AND
MINES be pleased to a ste

(a) whether the Minister of Mines in the B.har Government requested the Central Government to shift to the State the headquarters of all the institutions concerning mining in B.har-

(b) whether the Minister of Mines also warned that in case the head quarters thereof are not shifted to Bihar State, the leases will be sus pended/cancelled and

(c) if so the factual position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) (a) Yes S

- (b) No Sir There has been no such threat. However the State Govern ment has urged upon mining concerns that are utilising the minerals occurring in Bihar to shift their Registered offices to the State of Bihar.
- (c) The Bihar Government bad written to the Central Government to make necessary changes in the relevant law to make it obligatory for industrial units to shift their bead quarters to Bihar Central Government bare already informed the Gerernment of Bihar the difficulties in making such arrangement.

STATEMENT CORRECTING ANSWER TO USQ NO 418 DATED 32-16-68 REG PROVISION OF JORS THROUGH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN.

AREA AFFAIRS AND LAFOUR
(SHIR RAVINDEA VARIMA) (a) and
(SHIR RAVINDEA VARIMA)
(SHIP MINISTER OF THE SHIP MINISTER OF TH

This is typographical error in figures ment oned in the reply which could not be deducted earlier and the delay in correcting the reply is refrected. 26I

12 hrs.
SOME HON. MEMBERS rose-

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I want to raise a serious matter. Medical students on fast have been arrested.

MR. SPEAKER: Chandroppon has given notice. 1 will call him. Unless you have not sent a note, I am not calling anybody.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrack-pore): On a point of order.

MR, SPEAKER; What is the point of order?

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: My point of order is under rules 358 and 370 of the rules of procedure.

Today it has appeared in the Hindustan Times:

"According to knowledgeable scores, a written document incopocating the discussion, between the two leaders is in the possession of the Government. Both Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Bhutta, however, noted that in neither country was the atmosphere propitious for such a sottlemont to be not through."

My point of order is with regard to Mr. Vsjapsyer's spaceh on the 18th April. 1978 where he gaid that there were no secret document, that all he had said shout the secret understanding was based on circumstartial evidence. On that day also we demanded that if there was a document, it should be placed on the Table of the Ilouse.

MR. SPEAKER; That is no point of order,

erder, SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Please

hear me. One more sentence.

My point is simply this, that if there was a secret document, he should lay it on the Table of the House. If there is no secret document, and if there is only bircumstantial evidence, then he has given wrong information. If there is a secret docu-

ment and he does not want to divulge it, then he should make a statement on it.

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SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinhil): When we raised this question the other day, in your wisdom you gave a ruling. Our understanding is that you would go through the records....

MR SPEAKER: I am doing it.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: When the speaker gives a ruling on the subject, Government or the Minister is not expected to leak out anything.

MR. SPEAKER: Who has said he has leaked out?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI; The newspaper says that the document is in the possession of the Government of India.

My point is that this is contempt of the House.

MR, SPEAKER: I have no material which shows that.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: You are the custodian of the House. When we are awaiting your ruling, Government has leaked out the news to the UNI.

SHRI DHRENDRAMATH BASU (Katwa): The salaries of three physiclass who looked after JP have not been paid for the last four months. Will the Minister sea that the salaries are paid to them? This is a matter of great importance.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumbur): We are awaiting your ruling..(Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER: I will consider them. If each one of you stand up, you will be inconvenienced. If you take my permission it will be helpful. Then, individual speeches can be recorded and the Houre will be henefited, Without my pornission, nobody can speak. Therefore, whenever you give a chilt lone. I will consider it and if it is

important I will call you But if you adopt the other procedure, il with be inconvenient to you not to me I will simply sit back and smile That is the attitude 7 propose to adopt Two persons have sent me chits Any Member who has got very urgent information to give to the House kindly send a note I will consider it and if it is important | will certainly call him Otherwise, not My judgement may be right or wrong Kindly ac cept it

#### 12 08 hrs

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RE PROBLEMS OF DELIN MEDI-CAL STUDENTS

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN (Can nanore) Yesterday, I requested that the problem of medical students should be sympathetically looked into and tne Minister should intervene to find out a settlement Just now when I was coming to Parliament House I was told that the Minister had refus ed to meet those students and they were coming in a procession to Parlia ment to present their grievances the Speaker, Sir on the Parliament Street near Jantar Mantar there was a big police arrangement and thousand medical college students were put behind the bars. Is this the way you are going to solve the problem? I therefore request the Minis ter since he is present to make a statement and see that this problem le solved

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil) I fully support what Mr Chandrappan has said. This malter is pend. ing for the last two months Earher the Minister has assured us that he will look into the problems of the students But now, he was not cour toous even to meet the students P has asked a police guard to receive the memorandum Unfortunately, the hen Minister with all this socialist background, has become a big bureaucratic capitalist with no sympathles with the medical students He simply wants to suppress them Putting them behind the bars hundreds and thousand, of medical students will not solve the problem It will only aggravate the situation more and more So, I appeal through you Sir, to the hon Minister that , instead of taking a very strict attitude he should discuss the malter with them and solve the problem and release all of them from the pail forthtwith

स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण मत्री (थी राज नारायण) में बहुत ही विनम्नता के साथ सदत व माननीय सदस्यों को स्वयंत्र वराना चाहशा कि यह भामला वेदल दी महीना में नहीं पड़ा हुआ है 1 यह विछात तीम भान पत्तर दो महीने ने पदा हुया है। (ध्यवधान) यह मेरी गमाजवादी सध्यना मीर सम्कार ही है कि जब भी मेडिकल वालेंजा या घरपताला के लीग, नर्सें. डाक्टर-टीवज प्राफेगज या वहा के क्मंबारी ग्रामे ह-चाह 12 वहें रात को-, तो मैं बरापर उत्तम मिला ह-धराबर ।

भागनीय सदम्य यह समझ से हि मदिवल कानेज के लक्ष्कों की दिसाई वया है। एक डिमाड तो उन्हें मिलने बाले दनरमंशिप न स्वालरशिप की बढ़ाने के बारे में है। किनी सहस 350 राये देते हैं। 40 पी०, जिहार हरियाणा भीर पजाव ने यह रकम बढादी है। जब वे स्रोग धाये. सी हम में वहा कि हमारी सहानभति भाप के माय है, हम कीशिश करेंगे कि ग्राप की रकम भी बढे, लेक्नि माप यह जो हल्ला-बल्ला वर रहे हैं इस जो छाड़ दीजिए 1 हमन उन्हें समझाया । फिर भेडिवल वासेज मे लंदके बाय । नहने लगे कि हमको हाउस जाबन भी मिलें, भौर दिल्ली से जो लडके निक्लें, उन सब की भर्ती बाल-इहिया इस्टीट्यूट या वहीं भी ही जाय । हमते बहा कि तो फिर झाल-इंडिया इस्टीट्युट को दिल्ली दस्टीटयुट बनादे। लोगाम क्षेत्रीयतानी भावना प्रवेश कर गई है। राष्ट्रीयता की भावता श्राम ग्रीर 'विल्ली-बादिना" की भावना ज्यादा है । यह हमारे

समाजवादी और समतावादी संस्कार हैं कि क्रल दो घंटे तक स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के सम्मानित सचिव ने लड़कों के साथ डीटेन्ड वातचीत की। उनको बताया गया कि दारह हजार के करीय डाक्टर निकलते है, क्या उन सब को हाउस जाठन देना सम्भव हे किसी भी गरकार के लिए ?---नहीं, यह ग्रमम्भव है। इप्तलिए इस मांग को तो हम नहीं मान सकते हैं। उन को पूरी तरह में, ध्यौरेवार, यतादियागयाहै। उनको यह जरूर वताया गया कि उन की छोटी-मोदो दिककों की हम दूर करेंगे।

इन्दर्शशिय के स्कालरशिय के मामले भें हम ने उन की बताया कि हम अपनी ओर में पूरी कोशिंग कर रहे हैं, ब्राप हमारी जीशिश में बंधा न डाले. अंगर हडताल करोगे, प्रदर्शन करोगे, हल्ला करांगे--और औमन, ब्रोप देख रहे हैं कि केवल मेडिकल कालेज के स्ट्वेंट्स ही हल्ला नहीं करने हैं, चंद तो कोर्ट में भी हल्ला हाने न्त्या है, जिस के कारण कोर्ट को डेड घंटे तक स्थापत करना पडा---

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not so into that. Why not confine to the issue raised?

श्री राजनांशायण : ग्रयर कोई इन्दिश कांग्रेस के इन्स्टीगेशन पर प्रदर्शन करेगा. तो क्संका शंसर इसंमस्तिष्क पर बहत ज्यादा नहीं पंड़ेगा । चाहे वे हमारी वात को न भी माने, तो भी हमारा अपना निवेक कहता है कि कुछ वढ़ोत्तरी होनी चाहिए।

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: The point is that the Minister should discuss the matter with them.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: Today, this is the only point that it should be discussed thoroughly in Parliament, in the country and everywhere. But why goonda-raj is going into the courf; why they are throwing stones on the people. This is not an ordinary question. We are not cowards. We will not always be intimidated. (व्यवधान) हमने बड़े बड़े गुडों का मुकाबला किया है । माननीय मबस्य उन में कहें कि वे अपनी हड़ताल और प्रदर्शन बापस से सें 1 हम सोग उन की अभि पर---वे लिखित रूप में हमारे पास है--पुणे महानभित ि साथ विचार कर रहे है। बागे भी करेंगे, मंत्रि-मण्डल में भी रखेंगे। मांच ने कि ज़िंमी एक विशाग ने हमारी

मैंने उन से मिलने से कभी इन्कार नही किया। मैंने उस को अपने कमरे में लाकर कें सीन दिन तक लगानार बात की । उन के प्रतिनिधियों को, चेयरमैन को, मेकेटरी को सब की मैं से बुलाकर बात की ।

वात नहीं मानी तो परे मंति-मंडल मे रखेंगे। इस में ज्यादा हम क्या कर सकते है ? . . .

(व्यवधान) . . .

MR. SPEAKER; Mr. Minister, you have made a full statement. No further discussion.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN (Coimbatore): Why should the students be arrested in this democracy? .... (Interruptions), The Government should be ashmed of this .... (Interruntions).

श्री मनीराम बांगड़ी (मध्रा) : एक वानकारी स्थास्थ्य मंत्री से करनी है . . . (च्यवधोन) . . ..

MR. SPEAKER: No further discussion; this is not Question Hour.

भी राम जिलास पांसवीन (हाजीपुर) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय...

श्रध्यक्ष भहोदयः आप ने कोई नोटिस नहीं दिया है।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : कल आपने कहा था कि विदार करेगे।

MR. SPEAKER: You have not given any notice at all.

271 Re Ad M (Rarmy) QARESHI
SHRI MOHD SHAYI QURESHI
(Ananing) (interruption) under
377 pertaining to the stone question
14 on not understood why do you not
give chance to the people from
Jammu & Kashmur? This matter is
intunately linked with us It pertains
to some sercer understanding about

demarcation of Kashmir either on the actual line of control or adjustment MR SPEAKER Have you given a full statements?

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI I had given notice under 377 last week I am informed that you in your wisdom thought it was not important you had shelved that The same matter has been raised in the House three times I do not under stand why we have been denied this opportunity After all the people of Jammu & Kashmir are not chattels that they can be sold away like this It is very important matter that per tains to the State of Jammy & Kosh mir Neither Mr Valpayee nor Mr Bhutto nor Shrimati Indita Gandhe has a right to enter into a secret understanding with any power We are part and parcel of India and no single individual however high he may be has a right to enter into secret understanding with any power to deeide the fate of the State which is an integral part of India

MR SPEAKER Mr Quresh 1 may teh you you gave a notice last week The matter was under consideration I wanted to allow it but you did not renew the notice. If you had renewed it certainly it would have been permitted.

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI The question of renewal would only stise if you had not allowed in the meantime discussion in the House

MR SPEAKER This came in the House because there was a debate

SHRI C M STEPHEN I just wanted to put one specific query to you which was raised here also, not about th's matter Now, over this you have reserved your ruling on the previous matter The Minister had refused to place the so-called document on the floor of the House, he is keep ing it back. In the meanwhile the guestion was whether the document was secret enough to be kept away from the Parliament This is the matter on which you have reserved your ruling. In the meanwhile here te a document which, is presumably in the possession of, which is alleged to be in the possession of the Government A paper which is reported to be the contents of the document has now become public Two questions arise out of this It cannot be kopt away

The first question is whether in permitting or in facilitating the publication of the contents of the document in a paper (when the question as to whether its publication to the proper forum of the Parliament is permissible or not is baing considered by you)-whether that conduct is in violation of the privileges and the prestige of the Parliament, whether it is violated or not, is a question between the Parliament and the paper concerned Again if it is in violation of that whether the persons concerned who permitted the leakage of the document if the document is in existence -whether they did well by the Parliament is the second question

And the third question is this Now that the contents of the document have some in the Press can the Minister refuse to tail the Parliament whether the report is correct or not? It has some in the Press and it is allesed that thus is the content of the document Can the Minister withhold information to the Parliament whether he confirms it or not?

These three questions arise which are governing the question of privileges of the House and the dignity of the House

Also Sir from out of your ruling one clarification I would like to get I did not know whether it is your position-I can understand the Minister coming out with information on the floor of the House. He has withheld information saying it is too secret, I am not able to give it now, it is not in the public interest. That is the position he took. The Minister has taken up that position here but has come out with a statement in public meeting. Am I to understand your ruling as postulating the posttion that the Minister will not be violating the oath of secrecy, if he tells to the public, to the press and in the public meeting, something with resnect to which he tells the Parliament, I cannot tell you, I cannot place the report before you? Is it your position. Sir, is it the import of your ruling that that will not be violating the oath of secrecy which he has taken?

MR. SPEAKER: That is not the import of my ruling.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Am I to understand, you have said, there is no violation of the oath of secrecy?

MR. SPEAKER: I have merely held that I am not satisfied that there is a violation of the path of secrecy.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Which means what?

MR. SPEAKER: Which means that the last paragraph, last line of the oath, of being totally in the public interest is a very wide expression.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Kindly consider this. I am not getting into a debate but kindly consider this. Kindly consider this. The Minister is mut coming with the document; then he against to the public and the contents of the document are announced saying that it is in the public interest. That means you are making out that the coath of secrecy has no effect. That would be a very dangerous precedent I would like you to take...

MR. SPEAKER: I have not taken that position. I have said that on the basis of the materials before me, I

am not satisfied that there is any breach in the oath of secrecy because, if the Ministers have done it in the past, the Ministers will have to do it in future.... (Interruptions)

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar); Mr. Speaker, Sir.... (Interruptions)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Sir. we may have to move a censure motion against the Minister in this issue.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can you say that in the same breath?

MM SPEAKER; In the matter of secrety of oath, there is no difference between the statement in public and in the House. Therefore, it he earned disclose in the Busse, he cannot disclose it the public. What I have held is that the Ministers have been given the liberty to disclose it when it is in the discharge of their disclosers. Now, the question is whether tit in the discharge of their which will be a supported by the control of the public and it is in public and it is in public interest to know it. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: At the same time, you say that it cannot be brought to the notice.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Are we having a debate on my decision? I am not allowing any debate on my decision. (Interruptions)

PROF, P. G. MAVALANKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir....

Speaker, Sir....

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, we demand a white daper on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: Whose submissions would they be able to record if half a dozen people speak? (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I want to make a submission. You have held that the Minister can disclose anything if it is in public interest. Now, the question is that [Shri Mohd Shafi Qureshi]

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Mr Vappayee said that there was some understanding between the two Prime Ministers at Simia I would like to know (Interruptions)

VIR SPEAKER We are not having a discussion

SHRI MOHD SHAFT QUIRESHI
If y submiss on 15 this He is creating a suspicion or doubt in the minds
of entire people We must know where
ve stand. He must tell what it is
(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE We agree to your ruling

SHRI SAUGATA ROY We want to know whether the Minister has deliberately misled the House

MR. SPEAKER I am not at preent engaged on this That is a different question. (Interruptions) PROF P G MAVALANKAR Mr

Speaker Sir I have got my submission to make You have said just now (Interruptions)

MR SPEARER I am trying to regulate

PROF P G MAVALANKAR Mr Speaker Sir you have said just now that your earlier ruling was to be on the procedure on which the debate has taken place on Tuesday the 18th evening. That has been reserved for your further consideration and study You said you will give it on Monday We are prepared to wast until that ruling comes on Monda, or even later if you require more time. Apart from what the Leader of the Opposition said, may I submit for your further consideration two aspects? One is a very important matter of which the House is already seized. It was that on Tuesday evening the Minister of External Affairs made a statement when the discussion was going on. But in the meantime certain press reports have come

MR. SPEAKER Others have also said the same thing

PROF P G MAVALANKAR Let me follow that up It certain despatches official or unofficial, knowledgeable or non knowledgeable etc., come in the papers they anticipate your ruling on the meanitum This is the point which I want you to consider If you asy that, you will give your ruling on Monday then at least as far as I can see between now and Monday, nothing should appear in the priess which will influere or articipate your ruling of they anticipate that will it is a partial or parties in ruling?

Therefore you give your ruling immediately or see that nothing appears in the papers to influence your ruling one way or the other

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA I want to make my submission before you Mr Stephen भनी एक सवाल उटाया या वि सनवारा म

MR. SPEAKER Are we debating on my ruling?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA
One view has some in the press I
want to give my point of view KindJy permit me You have been allowing these people to say many things
From this side also we feel that you
should permit. I am speaking with
your permission. Otherwise I will
at down.

भेर करून यह है कि यो उनेएक न योगेन पहल न बारे म घटवारा म पहा और या प्रोत्युस कर निया कि नानेत्रेवल मीद मार्गेन्द्र के उन्देश पाट पर मुझा गीद नार्गें परता गोर्ग के । प्यवसारा म या एमा है यह महा है या पनन है उपना नोर्द सबत नन पाम नहीं है। घानना सबता हुछ भी छल्ला ना स्वाच है। उन्हों तो यह मीरि होंगे हैं कि ये सोना नो निवास वर्षा गाँचे भीर नहीं ने भी निवास नर तार्षे भीर उन्हों कर नद स्वाचार हो। है यह तो प्रेस नाने देते रहे हैं और प्रांच भी देते रहें हैं ने भेरा सहना यह है कि स्टीमन सिंहते हों हो है जह टीमन साहत ने जो रहता है, उससे मारे में भी है तथा उनके पात नहीं है, वह वो मीरेस्ट नेष्ट हुआ है उससे मारे में नीती महोत्य को भाषिकार है कि तहे इस सम्बन्ध में डाकुँकर सकत में रखें या न रहाँ । उपरा से यह सम्बन्ध हैं एक्किक उन्हेंहर में अबुक्त रखता उनियत नहीं है तो ने नहीं रख समझ है । अब्द स्ट स्वस्त है हो तो है नहीं रखता उनियत नहीं है तो ने नहीं रख समझ है । अब्द स्ट स्वस्त हो है कि यह मीरेस्ट नेष्ट है । अब्द स्ट स्वस्त हो है कि यह भी सकते है । चे यह कहता हूँ कि यह भी सकते है । चे यह कहता हूँ कि यह भी सकते है । चे यह कहता हूँ कि यह मीरेस्ट नेष्ट है या रहने मारे में किसी को भी

SHIY SHYANNANDAN MISHEA Heguseral): Sir, I know it would be embarcashing to you but it requires to be raid that it is one of the best rulings given by the Chair. However, there is one espect of your ruling which requires some chaffestion. You were pleased to say that so far as disclosure of a particular information is concerned—whether it had been to dud discharge of duties—round he submission is.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not said that.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You have said that it would be judged by the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: No. No. 1 said that it is very difficult to judge. On the other hand, you are making a mistake I will read out:

"The question whother a particular disclosure made by a Miningle was recuired for the discharge of the duties as such Minister, is a vere difficult question to decide. On this matter there may always be difference of opinion. So long as the discharge of the discharge of the discharge of the duties of the total particular the disclosure made was not recuired for the due discharge of duties of the fidinister concerned, it is not possible to hold that they was breach of any constitutional provision."

SURI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What is the implication? MR. SPEAKER: I am merely saying unless there is a complete proved case it will be very difficult.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA-Sir, my submission in this matter is that it should be the Government represented by a Minister who should be considered to be the judge.

MR. SPEAKER: I have soid that

SHRI KRISHAN KANT (Chandgarh): Sir, I want to speak about the three points referred to by my friend, Mr. Stephen. Firstly, he has referred to what the Minister of External Affairs has said both in the punit meeting as well as in the Houn. I would like to say that there is not become a superior of the contraction of the contraction of the conpublicly and in the Touse. There is no difference between the two

Secondity, he has said that a news agency meanwhile got the news. He is not responsible for that News accucies do bring out news as had hoppened in the matter of Khutri also. The Minister is not responsible for

Thirdly, he has said that the Minister must today either say 'yes' or 'm' to the report. If the Minister is forced to say 'yes' or 'no' he will be disclosing a secret and violating the oath of office. Mr. Stephen has asked you to give a ruiling on this. I would request you not to has the Minister to rouly 'wes' or 'no'.

Fourthly, Mr. Qureshi has raised the question of Kashmir. It is a very detect issue. That is why we should see that the Minister is not forced by the House to say anything on this delicate issue so that no further trouble arises.

SHII K. GOPAL (Karur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am really surprised by the way in which some of our senior Members like Shyam Babu and Krislam Kaut have spoken on the issue. Here is a responsible Minister coming before the House, making a

[Shri K Gopal]

statement and getting away with say In the beginning he made a categorical statement Finally with the help of Mr Jethmalans he can e out with a new phrase the ci cumistantial evidence A responsible M.nister cannot do any kite flying here. He made a statement on the basis of which there is a clear statement which has appeared n the Press and n th country

MR SPEAKER I am trying understand you Are you speaking in connection with the order reserved or you are speaking on the ruling g ven?

SHRI K GOFAL On the order to served. When he is not taking shelfer under the oath of secrety what he speaks in public he can say here What he leaks out to the Press he can tell to the Parliament. He cannot get away like that He says I cannot say yes or no It is an important thing It is a matter of national importance He must say either yes or no

विदेश मत्री (शीशहल विहारी बाजपेमी) भवतास म तो दुख छमा है बसके बार स में स्थिति स्पष्ट वर तेना भावता है। धाने असवारा संपेट थरे स्वयं मन्द्रे सारक्षत्र हथा जियह खबर कैस छ्यी। यह सपर मैंने नहीं दी। यह खबर हमारे मबानय द्वारा नहीं दी गई---

श्रीकेश्मीपाल सन है?

भी प्रदल बिहारी बाजपेकी सम है या गलन में इस माभा जाना नहीं चाहता। लेक्नि जाभी खबर छनी है---

थी वसन्त साठे बाप के पाम कोई प्राव्यास्य है ?

भी घटल बिहारी बाजवेषी जो हो खबर छत्ती है उसके लिए में जिस्मेदार नहीं । हिंदुस्तान सं देन स्वतव है। जो बई छ पता है वह अभिने सामन साना है। स्रवन्द्राप पार्टे का प्रेस से जवाब तकब रूप सहत है। तेविन मैंने खबर नहीं दी भरे मदानव न क्षत्र नहीं दी।

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE SIR matter is becoming even more serious

SHRI K LAKKAPPA Sir we wil not enter into any controversy on this assue if the honble Minister of Ex ternal Affa is agrees to produce a white Paper on the entire issue. This can be settled in that manner

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI SI the Minister has neither confirmed it not denied it. The report says that the Minister has said what it con tains He neither accepts the report nor does he deny it The report says that Mes Indira Gandhi and Mr Z A Bhutto reportedly agreed at Simla in 1972 that the only solution to the Kashmar assue would be to freeze the ease fire line with minor adjustments (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER This point has been Please leave it at that raised

SHRI MOND SHAFI QURESHI Let him either confirm the report or deny it

SHRI NATHU SINGH (Dausa) Sir on a point of order

MR SPEAKER Under what rule? (Interruptions)

SHRI NATH SINGH Under Rule

MR SPEAKER What is the rule that has been broken?

श्री बाखुमिह जो समाचारपत म समापार प्राया है भीर यह जाना चाहते हैं कि उनके बारे म मदी जी हा कहें सान

MR SPEAKER Eeverybody mentioned about it already

थी नायुसिह यह जरूरी नही है कि वियो भी मदी के निये कि सम चार पत

में जो चीज श्राये उसके बारे में कोई भी मंत्री ऐक्सप्तेनेशन दे

MR. SPEAKER: What is the point of order that you are raising? This matter has sufficiently been discussed. I think we go to the next item. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir. under rule 382, about the publication of the reports of this House, I want to draw your attention.

MR, SPEAKER: If you raise, then a number of others will raise point of order. You give notice to this.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: How can this he published? MR. SPEAKER: You give notice

to this. I have not received anything. You have not given notice of Privilege Motion.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You want me to first move a.....

MR. SPEAKER: I want to go according to the rules. Nothing more than that.

MR, SPEAKER, Don't record anything hereafter,

# (Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER; I Will not make any observation. Now Papers to be Laid on the Table.

#### 12. 47 brs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

CORFECTION OF ANSWER TO S.Q. NO. 154 DATED 2ND MARCH 1978 RE. NOUN-DEPOSIT OF CONTRIBUTION UNDER ESIS BY EMPLOYERS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA): I beg to lay on the Table a statement (i) correcting the answer given on the 2nd March, 1978 to Starred Question No. 154 by Shri C. M. Visvanathan regarding Non-Deposit of contribution under ESIs by Employers and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

# Statement

- (i) The Corporation works out one year old stabilised figures of arrears on half yearly basis. As per latest available information, a total number of 11, 671 employers in various States have defaulted in payment of Employees' State Insurance contributions amounting to Rs. 18,97,34,629.00 upto 30th September, 1976 as on 30th September, 1977.
- (ii) There was a typographical error in the amount of Employees' State Insurance contributions mentioned in the reply, which could not be detected earlier and the delay in correcting the reply is regretted.
- COMPANY'S LIQUIDATION ACCOUNT (AMDR.) RULES, 1978 AND NOTIFICA-TION UNDER COMPANIES ACT, 1956
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI NARSINGH YADAV): I beg to lay on the Table-
  - (1) A copy of the Company's · Liquidation Account (Amendment) Rules, 1978 (Hindi and Englishversions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 472 in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1978, under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2134/78].
  - (2) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 1623 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1978, under sub-section (3) of section-637 of the Companies Act, 1956.

APRIL 20 1978 Embassy Manila (CA)

[Placed in Library See No LT-2135/78]

12.43 hrs

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED PIRE IN THE INDIAN EMBASSY IN MANUA.

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH BAYLAN WALA (FEROZEPUR) Sir I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thercon

The reported fire in the Indian Embasay in Manila damaging important papers atc

THE MINISTER OF STATE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) Mr Speaker Sir the Am bassador of India in Mamila has reported to the Ministry on the meident of fire on the night of the 14th-15th April, 1978 in which the Chancery of the Embassy of India was completely destroyed The details of the speedent ara as follows

The Chancery is located on the 5th floor of a rented multistorayed build ing situated at 101 Tmdalo Street an the commercial Makati suburb of Ma nils. We occupy only a portion of the 5th floor of the building A num ber of commercial firms are also ten ants in this 6 storey building As a result of the fire the 4th 5th and a portion of the 6th floors have been completely destroyed.

At about \$15 pm on the 14th April, 1978 an Assistant in the Embassy Shri P N Anand proceeded to the Chancery for some urgent work The Ind a based Security Guard Keshwa Nand went up to the fifth floor of the building to let Shri Anand enter the Chancery and then returned to his own residence attested as an annexe to the building About 9 pm. the Security Guard became aware of the fire in the building. He rushed to the Chancery to alert Shri Anana By

the time they got out the Chancery my the 5th floor at well as the offices in the 4th floor down below were envolved in thick smoke The local agencies reached fire fighting scene of fire soon after but owing to the structure of the building insuffieaent pressure of water, absence of hadrants nearby etc the fire could not be brought under control It was only around 745 am. on the follow tog day he 15th April 1978 the Embassy personnel could enter the premises. All documents, equip ment and furniture had been reduced to curders I am glad to inform the House that there has been no inmany to any personnel.

According to the information receiv ed so far the fire appear to occumated in the 4th floor in office occupied by a chemical firm, just below the portion occupied by our own Chancery

The cause of the fire or the persons responsible for the incident have not yet been established While the local authorities invastigating the incident have not ruled out arson, no specula suspicing have been levelled against any one or any organisation so Incidentally It may ne mentioned that there have been a number fires recently in Manula and thet on the same night is the 14th April, 1978, there were two other similar cases of tire

The Ministry has authorised the Amhastador to hire alternative accommodation to enable the Mission to recommence its functioning have received information that tem porary acommodation has now been obtained in another office huidings and our Embassy would start functioning again from today We have au thorsed our Embassy to purchase all essential items necessary for the functioning of the Embassy and we have also taken action to assemble all essential records registers etc., which will be despatched to Itanila, so that the Errbassy can function normalty as quickly as possible

The Government of Philippines have assured our Ambassador in Manila that the circumstances leading to the fire would be fully investigated into. The Ambassador of Philippines in New Delhi called on the Ministry on 18th April. 1978 and conveyed the offer of his Government to gasist us or every possible way for the setting

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SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH (Nandyal): I gave call attention nutice on this matter yesterday.

up of our Embassy afresh.

MR. SPEAKER: You must be more familiar than other Members. When a large number of notices come, they are put to a bellot and only five names are put in the order paper. If the ballot did not favour you, it is correttable.

*ओ महेन्द्र सिंह संयाबासा ! शीमन्, नवा में मिनिस्टर साव्य से पूछ सकता हू कि बोर कई मुन्तीं में जो शिलुस्तानी एन्नेनियों में ऐसी बारवानें हो रही हैं उनमें कोई फारेन हाथ है या कोई हिन्दुस्तानी जभात है जो यह कर रही हैं ?

विदेशमंत्री (श्री प्रस्त सिहारी बाजपेशी):
प्रध्यक पहीदर, मतीका में भी हसके
पहते हमारे पालहतावान के अनेकारियों
पर हमते की पटनायें हो चुकी हैं।
जन के मारे में आंत हुई है, लेकिन अभी तह ।
अहाँ मतीन पर महीं पहला जा सक है
जब हमारे बचार मी महीं चलाया, उस
इस्त ने
केवल हमारे बचार को महीं चलाया, उस
इस्त ने
से मता में उस प्रोग पर जितने रेपकर थे
ने सब जन गयुं....

एक माननीय सदस्य : पूरी इमारत जल गई ?

श्री श्रदल विद्वारी वाजपेयी: नहीं, पूरी इसारन जजने से पहें द्वारा कड़ोल कर ती गई। मगर हमारा क्यनर एक मिलन के एक हिस्से में या श्रीर दी निकतें पूरी वरह से जन गई जिन में श्रीरों के भी दक्षतर था। जांच हो रही है और जब वहां की पुलिस किसी निर्णय पर पहुंचेगी तो उस से सहन की अवगत कराया जायगा

SHRI MANORANIAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now I have gone through the statement read by the hon. Minister of State for External Affairs, and later on I have the opportunity to listen to our hon, Minister of External Affairs also on the question asked by our hon, friend One thing I can say is that this is not the single instance and very often within the last one year, we find a number of incidents ocurring in India and in our Embassies abroad, So, this is something alarming. Here, 'n the statement the Minister has statėđ:

"At about 8.15 p.m. on the 14th April, 1978. as Assistant in the Embassy, Sbri P. N. Annag proceeded to the Chancary for some urgent work. The Indiabased Security Guard, Shri Kashwa Nand, went up to the fifth floor of the building to let Shri Anand enter the Chancery and then returned to his own rest-dence situated in an annexe to the building."

Sir, this is a question of security of the Chancery and that is why the security staff is nut to look after it, and I cannot understand that when at 8 p.m. an Assistant of the Chancery went there, the Security Guard left the Chancery, That creates some sort of anomaly and I anuot understand what the estimation of the hoo. Minister is because we have to inquire into the fact that among the officers and staff already working there, whether there is any such element there inside who can be involved in the matter. Further, even before the New Government came into power at the Centre, we found several newspapers reported there are Anand Margis' activities in Manila, in Phillippines, in Australia

[Shri Manoranjan Bhakta] and some other countries What the relation between these two That also we want to know because it is the quest on on which our External Affairs Ministry has to take enough precautions so that the valuable documents and other properties of the Chancery or the Embassy are safe and the Indians interests are safe those Chanceries That is why I want to categorically ask the Minister of External Affairs whether (a) he an prehends some sort of Anand Marga hand in it and (b) whether he feels that there is any cort of deviation from the External Affairs policy of our country which might have enraged one other forces in the international affairs who are trying to indulge in come sort of anti Indian activities in the country

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE Sir it is true that Manife is one of the airong centres of the Anand Marg Provement But unless enquiries are completed it will not be proper for rie either to blame or absolve any organisation.

So far as the question of Indian personnel is concerned every individual is subjected to accuraty check So there should be no aprehension on that ground

About the last question I did not fully understand it

MRL SPEAKER Whether ans of our policies have enraged the fore igners. It is a very broad question

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE I don't think so

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA II is a question of our apprehension. I want to know whether you feel like that and whether you would hive to examine it in that hight.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE There has been no major shift in the policy As I explained the other day while speaking on the domands relating to my Mististry while pre

serving the basic tenets of our fore policy we have tried to adjust wherever adjustment is neces wars We have maintained continuity with freshness which the conditions demand So I don't think that any organization is behind this incident samply because there has been a change of Government in India

#### 13 hrs.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrack pore) I have gone very carefully through the statement of the Minis ter And I can say that this is one of the best examples of Ministerial white-washing of meidents that have come seroes The Minister states m para 5 no specific suspicions have been levelled against anyone or any organization so far And what does the newspaper report say? Hinduitan Times of the 16th April says

One cause for arson speculation is a case on the Mantla courts against 2 American members-2 young man and woman-of the Anand Marg accused of stabbing em Indian embassy official two months ago

Whereas the newspaper comes out with these comments the Ministry or somebody in the Ministry 19 terested in protecting the Anand Marg so that it is said that there is specific suspiction against Ananu Marg It could have been said don't know Full investigations have not been completed but there is suspicion against the Anand Hard There was no need to white wash. This gutting of the Indian Mission in Manula is not the first instance rampage of Indian missions abroad In fact the so-called Anand Marg has been on rampage of Indian Missions throughout the world In the South-East Assa and Australia-ie in Can berra there has been stabbing of the Indian Military Attache there was a fire in the Indian Chancery was a threatening no e demanding f I lakh in Sydney the head of a DIE was left at the reception desk of the Consul General. In Melbourne. Australian employee of Air India has been stabbed; in Bangkok there has been an attack on the Indian Embassy; in London, bricks were hurled at the Indian Tourist Office building An official of the Indian High Commission was stabbed. Not only these. This same Anand-Marg has sent a threatening letter to our Prime Mipister. During the last Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in Australia, a bomb was set to explode; and two people died. There was a time bomb case in the Indian High Commission in Cenberra, where our High Commissioner Mr. Ajmani openly stated that Anand Marg was behind it. And after this, the Australien Government prohibited the entry of Anand Margis into Australia. After these incidents, in London the Government of U.K. closed down the hostel for Anand Margis.

But in spite of all this, we have statements from Mr. Vajpayee and others. Mr. Vajpayee says: "Margis' threat cannot scare Government." This is on 30th March, Before that, the Prime Minister said on 18th February, "No thought to ban Marg yet". Home Minister says: "Marg ban only if there is an all-party demands". What is this? Is this a political issue. or an issue involving the security of Indian diplomatic personnel abroad? I don't thing that Government is taking this issue of rampage by Anand Margis abroad with sufficient seriousness—as a result of which people working in the Indian embissies are scared to-day. I have met a number of diplomats who say, "We are not sure when there will be an attack on our lives." I want to ask three succific questions: (a) On behalf of the Miinstry of External Affairs, will the bon. Minister request the Home Minister to consider the immediate hanning of the Anand Marg organization (b) will the hon. Minister write to all the Governments with whom India has diplomalic relations, to ben the entry of Anand Margis into their country, as the 550 LS-10

Australian Government has done; and (c) whether, in every Indian embassy abread—particularly in U.K. U.S.A. Australia and other South-Santa-Asian countries, CBi officials with experience of dealing with Ansad Marg will be posted, to protect the lives and properties of officials of Indian missions abroad?

SHRI ATAL BIHART VAJPAVEE: Newspapers can indulge in speculation not Government. I have already stated that Manila is one of the strongholds of Anand Marg; but whether any persons belonging to that sect are involved in this arson, is a matter to be enquired into. The Government have come out with facts, and have never hidden anything, whenever any Anana Margis have been caught on the basis of certain specific charges. But, in this case, investigations are being made, and we are awaiting the result. The hon Member has put three questions. The first question relates strictly to matters between the External Affairs Minister and the Home Minister, If I have to tender some advice to the Home Minister, I would not like to divulge it at this stage.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Collective rusponsibility.

SRRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAVEES: Secoindly, he wanted to know whether the faceling Government would be advised, would be requested, to han entry to Anand Margis Sii, I am new to the job and I do not know whether such type of request can be made, an omnibus request. I will find out the position

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: There is the resolution of the United Nations on this subject. If there is agreement between two countries, it can be done.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE.
Agreements are reached severally.
There is no single agreement which
governs all the countries in the
world. I am prepared to examine this
question. I am sorry, I forgot the third
question.

fire a India's

(Shra Saugata Rov) Will you post CBI officials who have experience of cealing with Agand Harges at all Indian Embs. ses so tha

you can took out for the activities of the Anand Margis? SHRI ATAL BIRARI VAJPAYEE

It is a suggestion for act on It won d be given due consideration.

श्री राम विकास पासदान (हाजीपूर) धारात महोत्व जब सोड सामसा हमारे सन्त स स्टेंबा है, तामय समसोग है वि कुछ माननीय सन्म्य इताज करने के बजाय माम र को उत्था देना चाहत है। यह एक सोजा मामना है कि पनीना में एक प्रवित धन्ता धनी । वे इस धात स महसत है वि मदाना मही नटा भाग प्रम की पटिन की जनर कर देखिय-15 9-77 की श्रान्द्रिश म मारतीय दुताबाम पर हमना क्रिका गया घोर लागा का हटासहज निया गया । १५-९- १९७७ का लग्न संभारतीय दशदास पर प्राप्तमच शिया यदा प्रोरश कसाय देग दाव हिना न्या भार एक बार्डीनहादी-दाबार प्राक्रमण निप्स 1-11-1977 को पन वान म भारतीय दुशनास परमानमन विश श्या 8 नवस्वर 1977 को नपान क्रिन भाग्तीव दुशालाम में एक बस पाला ग्राह्म । 9 नवस्वर 1977 की मनविया म भारताय राबद्दा के मैक्टरा को पायन किया गया । 13-11 1977 रा नापेवहान र भारतीय दनाबान पर बर्ग फला गना । 28-11-1972 को बाजिएरन में चिन्नहेंट डाउरेक्टर(परक्त) को सर्विक्या गणा । 10-17-2977 को एक इध्डियन जिल्लाभग कालनक का करिंगरान प कार्य किया गया । 8-2-1978 को मनाकान मार्कान राजन्त्रज्ञात ५ ही "रानि स्दरुर बट नायर व्यक्ति का स्य नियाग्या । १०११ का वर्तात्म धनकादी यहः २५-३-१७ अ का सिडनी दूनावास सबस काड हद्या। इक पार्राण्य को भार प्राप सह अभिने ति इस में चारल माति का क्षाय है या करत

का हाथ है-हम लाग दा न मानन्द माग क शनवन हैं चौर न विरायों हैं। लेकिन हम बारत हैं—बाहे ग्रातन मां। हो या केंद्र भी हो जो भी दें। म धराज्यता का स्थिति र्देश करला है मरतार की उस के साम शक्तीस पत्र ग्राना चाहर जीवन में एक द्यात बहना चाट्ना हु कि इ" मामि की त्रक्षि एव दूसर सः। स्पादण्य है कि विण्य न दूतावाना पर भी हमला होता है और दननो अन्तरित स्टना पर भी हसला हाला है। एक तरव श्वर विशास हमल हेना है लो इपरा तरा यहा 25-11-77 बा बानाग्रवाणा म साथ लग्डा है । उत्तर विनाम हमला हाता है सीर इधर 3-4-1978 को धीनगर दुरदशन में अनिवाद ह्या और उपर दिल्ला म दूसावासा पर हमता हाता है भीर इग्रर 17-4-78 का दिक्स को बॉलय मंग्रा लगी भाष प्र भा देखिय वि उपर विन्या म दूतावासी पर हमत होत हैं भीर इसरी तन्फ यहा पर दासर। पर पान्टर लिख कर टाय मा खे है कि बाह भाषाय महिन है । एक तरफ इसाब नन्द की काशिक भएत है तो दुस्पी धममाजिक तत्व जो है इन की मील्माहर्व दन हैं । इसलिए यहां वह कहना है कि बीहें इस म रह मशानय हो चाह इस म विदेश मजानय हा सीर शह बाह भा महालय हो उन को इस तरफंध्यान दला चार्किए क्याकि यह एक्नियत्वन भागला हा और आहे. इन्टरमल मामला हा का एको प्रतित है कोई एमी सर्गाठव सिनि है जो दा ने मलर जननत क लिए चनरा उपन रूप रहा है बीर देश के बाहर भी को हमार लीग दुनावासा य बढ है उन के क्यर हमेलें किए या रहे हैं। इसलिए मैं कार वे का अब स विशेष पत्नी भी स जानना चहार है कि बाज जा विश्वास बारताय दूताबामा है सो। हैं जो वहा पर एम्पलायड हैं भीर को हमारे राज्यून है उन व मन म जो ब्रनुभ्या की स्थिति परा हो गई है और ब यह समनन हैं हम इनमकार हैं चीर सक्य्रिटी नाम की नोई चीत्र महा रह गई है, उन के

लिए तथा निर्देश मंत्री जो इस महत्व को शास्त्रास्त्र देंगे कि धान के बाद से धान का को सेक्सोर, पूर्तवात महत्त्रम करेंसे और सह् भी बताने की कुश करेंगे कि देश के घन्द कार देश के बाहर जो के धारिस भटनाएं एत साथ हो रही है, दन में आपस में कोई तारतस्य या सम्बन्ध है? इस के बारे के भी गंदी भारित्य ज्वादन को बताएं मंत्री आपस का

श्री समरिद्ध हुण्यू : में हिन्दी में बोलूंग। में बहुत बूण हूं कि पास्त्रम सहद में एक बहुत महत्त्व में रहत की पत्र हुत में रहत हों पर रही। । पास्त्रम सहद में एक सहद में एक रही। पास्त्रम सहद में यह दियार भी रहा है कि बाहर जो पटनाएं होंगी हैं बोर उस में शास में में में हिता पास्त्रम होंगी हैं, उन का एक हुसरे के साथ प्रमाश्च है मीर इस सम्प्रम में उन्होंने कुछ स्वीमें भी हरी।

He referred to some incidents.

इस बारे में तो में यही कहूंगा कि अभी यहां कोई विचार देना ठीक नहीं होगा।

एक रावाल उन्होंने यह भी पूछा कि हमारे प्राफिससं के अन्दर जो इन्सेक्यरिटी की धावना हो रही है, उन में इनसेक्यरिटी की भावना न रहे, इस को ऐम्योर करने के लिए हम क्या कवम उठाते हैं । मैं तो वधाई देता हूं उन प्रकार लोगों को जिल्होंने महिकल यातापरण में भीर यहत निष्ठा के साय. देश-मन्ति के साथ काम किया है और करते हैं और हम जन की सेस्यरिटी के लिए हर कदम उठाते हैं और उन को धाश्व सन दिया है कि केवल सरकार ही नहीं विलक्त सारा देश, पालियामेंट उन के पीछे हैं। उन के लिए हम ने सेक्यरिटी गार्ड रखें हैं श्रीर कुछ ज्यादा पैसे भी मंजूर किये हैं उन के लिए कुछ इक्षिममेंट्स के लिए श्रीर दीवार आदि बढ़ाने के लिए। उन के लिए हम ने इस परह की व्यवस्था की है और हम से यह भी किया है कि जो इन्वेस्टीमैटिंग एवेन्सीज वहां पर हैं, उन के साथ धनिष्ठ सम्बन्ध रखें

भौर इस सम्पर्क रखने का लाम भी हुआ है भीर कुछ आदमी भी पकड़े गये है।

मैं भाज्यवर यह सूचना देना चाहता हूं कि हम जो संभव है वह करेंगे। मैं आफिससे को भी विक्वास देना चाहता हूं कि वह हिम्मत से काम करें और आगे वहें।

दूसरी बात जो कही गयी है कि इसका होग मिलिस्ट्री से कोई स्वयन्य है या नहीं। मूर्व देखा नवात है कि होग मिलिस्ट्री भी इस पर करूर दिवार करती होगी। हा होग मिलिस्टर से मिल कर भी इस पर भन्नी करने और साज की जो हाजस की प्रोगोर्टिंग्स है, वह में गृह विकाश की भी भेज दूंगा।

13.16 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE
SEVENTH-FOURTH AND SEVENTY-SIXTE
REPORTS

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki); I beg to present the following Reports of the Public Accounts Committee:—

- (1) Seventy-fourth Report on paragraph 15 of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1975-76, Union Government (Railways) relating to Track Fittings.
- (2) Seventy-sixth Report on paragraphs 9, 10 (i) and 17 of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1975-76, Union Government (Civil), Revenue Receipts, Volume I, Indirect Taxes relating to Customs Receipts.

# ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

# ERRHTEENTH REPORT AND MINUTES

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINBA (Aurangabad): I beg to present the following Report and Minutes of the Estimates Committee:

295 (1) Eighteenth Report on the Ministry of Finance Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division)-Extension of Credit Facilittes to Weaker Sections of Society and for Development of Backward Areas

(2) Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating to the above Report

## 13 17 brs.

STATEMENT RE RENAMING OF TWO HOSPITALS IN DELHI

हवास्थ्य ग्रीट परिवार कत्याण मत्री (श्री राज नारायण) श्रीयन, देन की ब्राजादी में पहले स्थापित हुए शम्पताली ग मे क्रू एक का नामकरण बाइसरायों भीर काम उपन पंचासील विटिश मधिकारिया या बनको परिचयो के नाम पर क्रिया जाता था। नई दिल्ली में भी वितिगटत ग्रह्मताल घोर त्रमित होम तथा नेडी हार्जिय ग्रस्पताल दो ध्रस्पताल हैं जिनका नामकरण इमी चाधार कर विका एक था।

समय की मान को देखने हुए यह उचित्र शगता है कि इन सम्बाती का नाम फिर से किन्ही प्रसिद्ध भारतियों के ताम पर रखा श्चापं ।

था॰ राम मनोहर सोहिया उन मुपसिद्ध नेतायों में ते ये जिन्होंने देश की राजनीजिक विचारधारा में एक कान्ति ला दी थी। उनना निधन 1967 में निनिगडन घरणताच में हुआ था। प्रत विलिंगडन सत्पताल ना गाम डा॰ राम मनोहर लाहिया प्रस्पताल ग्रीर उपनयी गृह रखने का निर्णय निर्या गया है ।

श्रीमती सुचेता कृपतानी ने सामाजिक नायों के क्षेत्र म राष्ट्र की प्रसाधारण सैवा को है बौर वे उन कुछैव सुप्रसिद्ध महिलाओं स से एक भी जिल्लाने अपने समय में देश के सार्वजनिश्व क्षीवन में उच्चनमा स्थान प्राप्त

विया। लेडी हार्डिय ग्रस्पताल का नामकरण भूचेता कृपनानी अस्पतान करने का निर्णय क्याग्याहै ।

धी सतीराम बागडी ब्रामल की, मदी जी को इसके निएवधाई ता है ही लेकिन मैं एन बात जरूर कहुता कि वह मामूबी बात नहीं है। नाम परिवर्तन मे मारत के इतिहास चौर मस्त्रति का चक बडताहै । भया मदी जी इसने भाग सार् राध्युकी धाकाशाघी की भी जोडेंगे बीर विदेशी बाहो बीर तानाबाही ने बलव को स्वनत भारत के मापे से वित्रुल घी देंगे ? मती जी न इसकी मिटाने का अपने मतानय मेनो प्रयस्त किया है। तथा वै दुसरे मज्ञालयों से भी इस दिला मे ... आयो बढ़ने की वहेंगे और राष्ट्र में जहां भी विक्ली मूनिया है उनको वहा से हटका पर साहिया जैसे राष्ट्रीय नेनामो की मृतिया वहा स्यापित व रायेंगे ? बा॰ लोहिया ने देज के लिए जैसी कुड़ीनी की है, वह सारा राष्ट बानपा है। ऐने ही जो भी दूसरे नेला है उनका भी बाहर सकार हो मार जनने नाम धर भी नामनत्त्व हो 1

> धी शबर देव (वीहर) आध्यक्ष महोदय भगी माननीय मजी भी ने दिल्ली के दो प्रत्यतानों के नाम परिवर्तन करने के बारे में वनतव्य दिया। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में बहुना चाहुता हू कि दिल्ली एक वास्मीपोलि-टब और इंटरनेशनत मिटी है और यहा बन्त से बिदेशी भी रहते हैं। ब्राज जब कि विका एकता की धोर जा रहा है सारा मनार एक हो रहा है तो ऐसे समय में सर-बाब्रो के नामा से विदेशियों का नाम हटाना क्षातक उनित होगा। जब हम थिस्व-अधून्य की तरफ जा रहे है लाकि दुनिया स्थिर रह सके तो ऐने समय में नवा यह साध राष्ट्र-भक्ति नहीं हागो ? (ध्यवधान )

G MAVALANKAR Sir I do not want (Gandhinagar)

to speak on this statement. But hefor you go no the next item, could. I have your commission to make a submission? I have written to you this morning about the Minister's statement which is unfortunately missing because the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has not come out with any statement on Government business for the next week. On this point, whon the Ministery statements are going on. I thought I would seel a clarification and make a submission in a few minutes, not more than two

or three minutes.

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You will see that press reports are coming regularly in the last couple of days about certain important legislative and constitutional measures which are to be introduced by the various Ministers before the House. By the end of the month, we shall be completing financial business. We have only 8 or 9 working days in the next month. I want to know whether the Government can give us some indication as to what are the Bills they are tikely to introduce before the House. There are some important Bills, like, a comprehensive Constitution Amendment Bill trying to nullify most of the provisions of the Forty-Second Constitution Amendment Act, Anti-Defections Bill a Bill to repeal the provisions for pension to former Members of Parliament, a comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill and also a Bill to provide for free legal aid to economically poor people. These are some of the important measures that are likely to he introduced

My difficulty is, apart from the fact that some of us may not be available for discussion on these important measures—I am myself going abroad, as you know—if the House gets only a couple of days at the far-end of the long-drawn-out budget seesan for all the important Bills coming before the House, should not the Government give us some indication rather than leave us only at the mercy of the press reports about which we were only just now told that the press is independent and that they can do what they like?

As you know, I have been pressing for the Anti-Defections Bill and a comprehensive Constitution Amendment Bill. But nothing is happening. We would like to know from the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and I would request you to ask him to give us a statement as to when these Bills are likely to come before the House and whether they will be sent to the Select Committee. The practice is that no important Bill is allowed to be passed at the fag-end of the session just by discussing it in the House. It should go to a Sciect Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: It is for them to consider. I am not directing anybody on this matter. I will not come in the way of his making a statement.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: You kindly make a suggestion to him.

MR. SPEAKER: He may have his own difficulty in the matter.

12.24 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, let me make one submission...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER; The hon. Speaker has already responded to whatever submission you made.

We now go to the next item.

Matter under MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(1) REPORTED LOSS OF FILE CONTAGRANCE DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE TIME-CASSTER

भी देशव राव घोंच्ये (नाल दर) सदर साहब, मैं नियम 327 ने द्वारा एक ग्रहम्बियत वा सवाल उठाना चाहता है है

करतात्र के दारे म सहस्थाप कामजात प्रोट्फाउने भारताय इविहास प्रत्यापान परिषद के मध्यालय से प्रायत ही चुने हैं। महत्रद्या गम्भीर ममला है । व दामञ्चल तिस दिन यह समना सोठ समा स चर्चा के निए धाबा दमी दिन गम हो गए हैं। में जिल्ला मधी जी ने गजरिंग करना कि बड इय पर स्टेटमट करन का साहस करें। जब कारित ।

(ii) REPORTED MOVE TO WIND UP THE JUTE COMPONATION OF INDIA AT CALCUTIA

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Bastackpote) Mr Deputy-Speaker, under Hule 377. I rise to draw attention of the House to the reported move to wind up the Jule Cornerstion of India at Calcuita.

In the Economic Times of April 11. it was reported that the Government is contemplating to wind up the Jute Corporation of India with its headquarters at Calcutta and assign function of price support operations to the Food Corporation of India which is supposed to have experience in similar operations. This will be a disastrous step not only for 1000 employees of the Inte Corporation of India but also for the pute growers in the jute growing States of West Eengal, Ribar, Assam, Arissa and Tripura for whose benefit the Jule Corporation of India was set up

The Jute Corporation of India has already established about a hundred direct purchase centres to purchase jute from the growers. If the Corpo-

ration has not been able to give adequate relief to jute growers, if has not been able to save them from exploitation, it is not because of some inherent fault in the Corporation but it is because of the incapacity of the present management and the wrong pricing policies taken up by successive Governments The successive governments have ningy; not haid the sute growevers adequate price and the Agricultural Prices Commission has never been favourable to the suite grovers So this extreme step to wind up the Jule Corporation is not called for and I want to request the Government not to consider this step at all

(m) Adverse effect of Power Short-AGE ON AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

थी बीरेन्द्र प्रसाद (नासन्दा) उपाध्यम महोदय, में नियम 377 के मधीन सदल मीर सरकार का ध्यान धाकपित करना चाहता ह कि

'समेखा भारत म विजली के ग्रमाव में सेती एवं प्रयोग पर प्रतिकृत प्रभाव पडा रहा है । उत्पादन को जबस्दान्त प्रवसा सग रहा है । चल्पादन ने धमाव से वस्तुश्री के मूल्य में वृद्धि होती है साम साम मजदूरी के सामने भी समस्या खडी होती है । विशेष रूर बिहार राज्य में विजली के ग्रमान में खेती एव उद्योग बुरी झरह प्रशादित हो क्त है। विसानों में हाहाबाद मचा है। जितने मेनाबाट बिजली का उत्पादन है उससे ज्यादा विजली विभाग ने विजली देने का ऐपीमेट करा रखा है। यद्यपि विजनी की बायूर्ति नहीं होती फिर भी अपमीत्तामी से मिनिषय गारटो लो जाती है जिससे जप-भौतताओं में काफी सीम है। सरकार की इस सम्बन्ध म राजीय नीति तय करनी चाहिद कि उपमोरतायों को बिजली झापूर्ति की भारदी मिले । यदि विजली आपूर्ति की गारटी नहीं है तो वितिमम बारन्दी

Matters under भी नहीं जी जाये। उस राष्टीय समस्या का राप्टीन स्तर पर हल निकाला जाय ।"

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(iv) Wide spread incidence of MALARIA DE DELHI

डा॰ लक्सी नारायण पांडेय(मंदतीर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, में नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत देख की राजधानी दिल्ली से इन दिनों बलेरिया जैसा भंगतर रूप धारण करता था रहा है तया जितनी तेजी से चड रहा है उससे दिल्ली के प्रधिकांण भाग प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना वह नई है, इस बात पर्से कोट सदन का ध्यान चार्कांवत करना चाहता है। स्थिति यह है कि गत बर्च मलेरिया रोनियों की संदर्भ लगभग 5.390 थी. अब कि इसी सबक्षि में सर्थात 15 सप्रैल तक इस बार लगभग 34.000 लीम मलेशिया से पीडित वर्ज फिए यये । इसका धर्ष मह हुन्ना कि इस बार मलेरिया में ६, ७ गुना वृद्धि हुई है। यहां यह उल्लेखनीय है कि राजधानी के अन्दर मच्छरों की वृद्धि के लिए विल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, बाट नियंत्रण विभाग सवा विभिन्न देवेकार जिम्मेवार है । राजध्यनी में चल रही गन्दगी को समान्त करने के लिए वधा मलेरिया की रोक्यान के लिए कोई प्रभावकारी कदम नहीं उठाये गये ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, श्रापके माध्यम से स्वास्त्य मंत्री जी का ध्यान प्राकृषित करना चाहता है कि दिल्ली के अन्दर जो निजी कोठियां हैं या सरकारी कोठियां हैं उनमें काफ़ी तादाद में पशु रखे जाते हैं, उनके सेनीटेशन की तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है। ठी० डी० टी॰ तथा प्रम्य दवाओं का छिडकाब करने के लिय कोई भी प्रभावकारी उपाम महीं किया जा रहा है जिससे कि मन्छर मरे। यहां तक पता चला है कि जैसा कि "नवनारत टाइम्स" में छ्या है कि गत नवम्बर को महापोर के ब्रादेश से इस विकास के सिवित लाइन्स क्षेत्र कार्यालय पर मारे गये छापे से पता चला या विभाग के आहे कर्मचारी एस दिन छुट्टी पर थे, सेविन

रिवरटरों में उनके नामों के बागे उस दिन फिडनने के लिए दिया गया तेल दर्ज था। इस से पता चलता है कि सारे मामले में काफ़ी ज्ञानार है। ग्रीद ग्रीद इसी प्रकार से निविध चलती एडी तो ग्रंगले दिनों में साफी मलेरिया केसेज बटेंगे और ऐसा जनता है कि अस्पतालों के ग्रन्दर उनकी भारी भीड लगेगी। ईसी समाचार के अनुसार जो संद्या प्रांकी गई है दस हिसाद से वर्ष के रूस तक सरस्ताल में जाने वालों की संख्या. रामियां की संख्या गहैं स्थारह काल सब पहुंच आयेगी । यह एक भयाबह स्विति का संकेत हैं।

इसलिए में मंत्री जी से कहंगा कि इसकी रोकवाभ के लिए प्रसावी भद्दग उठाने का प्रयत्न करेंने तथा इस सम्बन्ध में सदन की भी अध्यत करायेंने ।

(V) REPORTED ATTEMPT BY SUPPORTERS OF THE FORMER PRIME MINISTER TO DISTURB COURT PROCEEDINGS

थी द्रजन्यण तिवारी (खलीलाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन एक बहरा ही लोक महत्य के विषय को जठाना चाहता हं ।

यहोदय, दिनांक 16 भ्रमेल को दिल्ली के सीस हजारी कोई में चीफ़ मैट्रीपोलिटन मैजिस्ट्रेट, श्री पी० के० जैन के न्यायालय के समक्ष श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी के हाजिर होते के समय उनके समर्थकों ने संगठित रप से न्यायालय में धुसने स्था न्यायालय के काम में इस्तक्षेप करने का प्रवास किया जिसके रोकने **प**र **तैना**स पुलिस पुर लाठी पत्यर तथा अन्य हिवयारों से इमला किया गया । ये लोग हाय में तस्ती लिए हुए चौधरी चरण सिंह और परिटम शाह के विरुद्ध अपनागजनक नारे बगाते रहे । इतना ही नहीं इन्होंने पुलिस कार्डन तोडकर न्यायालय में घसने का प्रशास किया और हुँगामे के साथ न्यायालय की कार्यवाही को रोकने का भी प्रयास किया। इसी प्रकार की घटना "किस्सा कुर्सी का" फिल्म के मामले में चल रही कार्यवाही के [थी बजभवण तिवारी]

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समय पटी जिमके के पश्चिमस्तकरण वर्षवाही एक घटे शक के लिए रोक्की एटी । कारेन (बाह) तथा श्रीमती इदिया नाशी ने ममर्थेर स्थायानय में घम कर इंडिस गांधी एव समय गायी के समयेन से नाहे लगाकर न्दायात्रय के काम में हस्तरीय करते लगे। साम ही न्यामालय के बाहर उसी मक्दम से मब्द्रित एक मनाह ने माथ उन्होंने दुर्खेदहार थिया और उसे बार्निय करने का प्रधान क्या। इस द्वरार की घटनाए जब पटे ना नीत चप्रत सरदार वे सामने चाने है कि गुरुवार के जब गावम जिला स्थानमा बढ़ो नहीं की धीर प्रदि धाने भी इस धनार की व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है। स्योदालय का काम विसंधवार सुचाकृत्य में भूत्र सर्वगा ? इस घटनायी क्षा भ्रमण जन-मानम यग यह हाता है कि ब्रुख लाग प्यापात्रप में महिल प्रदर्भन उपरा त्यायालय में भारते का उज्जातर प्रताणित एको का प्रयाग करते हैं और सरकार जब उन ने इत्सित प्रपन्ती की दोकते में राजय नहीं हाती तो सम्भव है कि न्यायालय अपने वर्त्तेया का पूर्व नित्यक्षता स सामादिक बरने म गढ़ाम न हा सन । इसलिए सरकार का इगं संदेश मं गी सानिशी स प्रतिन और प्रमादकारी कार्यग्रही करनी चाहिए ।

13 32 hrs.
DEVANDS FOR GRANTS, 1978-79-

MINISTRY OF ACRICULTURE AND IPRIGATION—contd

MR. DEPUTY-SPIAKER Now we rivert to the Discussion and Voting on the Dismands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation

SHRI B P KADAM (Kanara) S r, I had stated yesterinay that approximate production is tate basis for all-tound development of the country, as a emitsaged in the vestern countries I had also stated yesterflay that the present Janata Covernment has absolutely as falth in the implementary.

tion of lond veforms and all that they have been soying for lond reforms a most payme by excepting the most payme by excepting the mount of the payment of t

During the Governor's Rule there in Karnataka, the Opposition which was always so vociferous against the umplementation of land reforms as clearly sudscated when the Land Reforms Bill was on the anvil of the House, they again carried forward their agitation to see that the implementation was throttled They prevalid upon the Government of India and prevailed upon the Governor to see that from the Land Tribunals which were constituted by including public representatives having falth it land reforms and who were very keen to help the weaker sections were deleted by an Ordinance by the Goternor in suits of the clear warning given by the Chief Minister when the Government was dislodged And what happened afterwards. The Governor had to eat humble pie and crestfall a he had to give a go by to all that he had entiaged and all that he had in mind-even the idea of amending the Land Reforms Act itself by an Order

Sir, Aven la regard the Cooperative Sir, Aven la regard the Cooperative Statistive Tune there exert exist in presentatives who proposed the Harquas Tribals and the manner that the Harquas Tribals and the manner odd to the cooperative system could not at 1 more sentation and the benefit of the cooperative system could be go to them. Some communitions to these matteries have Cooperate, but they also mailtimed by the Cooperative, but they also remailed by the Cooperative that the report of the National Commission on Agriculture for a valuable report and I had due

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paid my tribute and expressed praise for those who have been responsible for drafting it.

Now, I want to make a few points. Firstly, necessary efforts should be made to develop better strains of seeds which should be disease resistant, early majuring and rich in protein. this, I have to express my apprecration for the scientists of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Furmerly, we had paddy seeds, which would mature in 150 days; now we have seeds which would mature within ninety to hundred days. We should have high-yielding varieties, which would be non-lodging with more tillers. better and long ears and with a very high percentage of protein. This should be developed in other varieties like pulses etc. We should lay greater stress on developing better seeds of paddy, because compared to other countries of Europe, or Japan or Asian countries, our yield in paddy per acre is far less. It is necessary that we should double our production. This is possible if proper guidance, proper inputs and weedleides are given. In my constituency, in North Kangra in Malnad, I have seen a poor farmer producing 45 quintals of paday m one acre of land. This is not the best cultivation, because elsewhere the production per acre has been 55 quintals of paddy or even more than that. In my former Assembly constituency, this farmer produced 45 quintals of paddy with 30 or 40 kilos of fertilizers and using very high percentage of green leaf manure and farm-yard manure.

Now, the Agricultural report envisages food-grain production of 230 million tonnes at the turn of the century, ie in 2000 A.D. This is a very good target; but I think, it can be even mure The same report envisages 193 million tonnes of foodgrains in 1985. That, of course, is very good, but with all these high expectations, we must bear in mind that India has a very high rate of growth in population. Each year, our population increases by 1.5 crores, outstripping even Australia's entire population. After independence our nonulation has shot up by nearly 35 crores, which is as high as the population of entire Europe minus, of course, Soviet Russia. This is a factor which has to be reckoned with. The other day, our Health Minister was giving sermons-he did it last year also that Brahmebarya and all that is good. I would like to caution that while envisaging all these targets, it is necessary to have a proper and practical jusisht and take practical steps to control the population, without which the whole economy will be completely in disarray and we would be completely thrown out of gear.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude now; you have taken more then fifteen minutes. I was asked to give ten minutes to each of your speakers.

SHRI B. P. KADAM; I will make a few points and then conclude. I am very proud of the achievements of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. There should be no disturbence: there should be no interference in their work. At the same time, the prievances of the young scientists must he looked into promptly. It was really very disheartening-in fact, very much seitating-to see some of the young scientists committing suicide. A thornugh probe in those things is necessery. A sense of confidence must be generated in these young scientists. The entire ICAR must be made a vigorous body. A lot of stress 15 necessary for developing vegetable fruits, banana, pine apple, spices like nutmeg, jayaphul, clove coco and for this vast scope exists in the Malnad area, in the tropical areas including Karnataka.

Coconut cultivation is a very imporfant thing. We are standing third in the whole world. Kerala and Karnataka are the leading States. But, unfortunately, there is a disease which is known as root wilt disease in Kerala. In our area, there is also a pest known black beaded beick it destroys the leaves of the coconut irees. This has to be eradicated.

## [Shr₁ B P Kadam]

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I very much feel that wester sections must be helped to get fertilizers and insectiveless at cheaper rates. This is necessary because the weaker sections cannot come up. Their per acreyield of food grains will not be raised unless they are helped in these matters. At the same time it is necessary to plant more green lesses rinature trees libe Glarectida which are rich in nitrogen.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I allowed you for two minutes only

SHRI B P KADAM I will speak only two sentences

About fisheries a lot of vork has a be done Deep sea fishing trawlers are disturbing the poor fishermen near the shorea. The poor fishermen catching fish near the ghore must be given profection. This has created unrest in Kamataka, in Goa and even in Madras. Therefore, that has to be desired.

What is more necessary is to see that soil erosion is prevented This is a menace in Kerala and Kamataka This is quite necessary

Fishery roads must be given top priority Without this fishery cannot be developed, as the export of fish catch is difficult.

भी रपुनाथ सिंह वर्मा (भैनपुरी) उपाध्यक्ष महोदम, में सब से पहले आपको ग्रन्थवाद देता हू—आप ने भूजे बात, द्वर्षि भीर पियाई मजावस भी मागी पर बोलने वा मजसर दिया। मैं दन मागी का समर्थन वरने के लिए खड़ा हमा ह ।

मैं भारतीय कृषि सवी जो को भी व्यवसार तेता हूं—कहते हम वर्ष पेती की सिमार्स मेरी देताने के लिए नवट कर 10 ती सिमार्स मेरी देताने के लिए नवट कर 10 ती तेता है। हमारा देश कृषि क्रमार्ट देश हैं। यहार है निमार्सिया कृष्ट स्वयोग वर्षों है मोर देशों के मस्त्रीय दूराई स्वयोग वर्षों है। हमारे देश की वेशी वर्षों के कार भाषार्थित है। सान वेश हम करी सदार्थी भीर प्राप्तेट साधानों से देश की 26-30 परसन्द येगी में भिचाई वी व्यवस्था वर मधे है। इसी वारण प्राज भी हमारे देश के दिखानों को वर्ण के उन्म निर्मर रहना पत्ता है। भारत की थेती वी व्यवस्था मही दम ने नहीं हैं।

हमार देग में भिचाई है साधन बत्त है। बर्फ ब्रह्म इसार यहा यहा प्राप्ती बरम्या है नेपिन वह नदिया ने हारा यहना हवाचा जात है। हमारे देन के इनिस्मिन धीर सरकार इन प्राकृतिक माधना का भक्तवार नने ६७ ना २६ है । हमारे महा गिवाई के मन्य भाषन नदिया, पहरे, दया बेल्ब भीर बूए भार तालाज हैं, निवर्ष द्वारी सोग मिचाई रचन हैं। मात्यवर, उत्तर प्रदेश म भिक्त पश्चिमी जिलों म सिचाई की घण्छी व्यवस्था है, लेकिन पूर्वी दि तो की स्थिति बहत खराव है। खाम तौर से बन्देलखड़ में मिनाई ना नोई यच्छा प्रबन्ध मही है। बहा पर मिनाई के लिए छोटे-छोटे हेम बनाने चाहिये. जिनमें बुन्देलखंड की अमीन को पानी दिया था सके। वहा पर ग्रनेक नदिया है---अम्बल, बेतवा, केन-जिनमे भाषी पानी बहता है। इन मदियों के पानी को लिएट नै चरिये उठाया था सनता है और खेती नी सिचाई की जा सनती है। यहापर धान भी सूखी खेनी होती है यानी पानी नही लगाया जाता है भौरहमारे राज्य मन्नी जी की मालुम है क्योंकि वे उत्तर प्रदेश से हैं कि बून्देलखड में सिवाई की व्यवस्था ग्रान न के बराबर है मौर वहा पर सूखी खेती होती है।

मान्यवर, में बहु भी कहना चाहता हु कि तिचार विभाग ने एक इंग्लियन वर्गामत बैद्याग था और उपने स्थिताई के देख बहुव बवा दिये थे। गन् 1972 में इन इंग्लिय मेबन वर्गामल ने रिपोर दी भीर सिचाई के देख बवा दिये गये। पन्तु किर भी निवाई की समुच्यित उपनदमा गही हो। तथी है। पन्दोंने सरनार से सबसियों की मान नी है। मेसा मुझाव यह है कि स्थाननों के तिए सिचाई के देख व बवाये जायें भीर को सरनारी सायन

हैं उनका सदुपयोग हो ! मैं यह भी बताना चाहता हूं कि सरकारी ट्यूववेल्स पर और नहरों पर जहां कच्चा **प**क्का काम होता है, वह बहुत ही घटिया किरम का काम होता है नयोंकि ठेकेदारों से इंजीनियर, एक्जीव्यृटिव इंजीनियर, एस॰डी॰ग्रो॰ और जनियर इंजीनियर पैसा से लेते है बीर वहां पर जो पैसा उस काम के लिए दिया जाता है, उसका सही उपयोग यही होता है। इसलिए किसानों की जो समस्या है, उसका हल नहीं होता है। मेरा पह जुलाब है कि चित्राई के लिए पूरे देश का सर्वे कराना नाहिए, वरसाती पानी धार अमीन के अन्दर के पानी का पता चल चले और पानी किसानों को दिसा जासके।

में माननीय मंत्री जी का व्यान अपने क्षेत्र की ग्रोर दिलाना चाहता है। मेरे जिले में प्राइवेट द्युववैहस वने हैं लेकिन उत्पर के स्ट्रेटा का पानी समाप्त हो गया है और गांव बालों को पीने के लिये पानी नही मिलता है। मैनपुरी जिले में ग्रारीव स्लाक वैज्ञा क्षासपैन और जसरोना ब्लाक में पानी की बहुत बड़ी समस्या पैदा हो गई है क्योंकि को कुएं है, उनका पानी सुख जाता है भीर खोगीं को पीने के लिए पानी नहीं मिलता है। मेरा धुलान यह है कि इसके लिए सरकार की डीन बोर्रिं करणनी होगी धीर प्राइवेट किसानों के लिए भी ऐसा करना होगा, ताकि वहां पर ग्राम लोगों को पीने का पानी मिलता पहे। जब तक सिचाई के लिए पानी की पूर्ण व्यवस्था नहीं होगी, खेती में सरकी नहीं हो सकती है और अच्छी फसल विना पानी के नहीं हो सकती है। पत्नी समृत है। कोई भी जीवधारी पशु, पेड़, पीछे जिनः पानी के ब्यादा दिन नहीं चल सकते हैं । घतः कृषि की सिवाई की सुनियोजित एवं समुचित ध्यवस्था करनी होगी सभी देश तरवकी कर पायेगा । भेरे जिले में चार-पांच नवियां हैं, काली नदी, ईसन नदी, अस्टिन्ददी, सेंगर, सिरसा और यमुना । इन पर छोटे छोटे बांघ बना कर पानी दिया जा सकता है और यु॰ पी॰ में मैनपुरी सब से ब्रधिक कसर है उसको कृपि योग्य वना कर किसानों को विया आये । पूरे उत्तर प्रदेश में जो स्वायल इरोजन हो रहा है, भूमि का कटाव हो रहा है, उस समस्या से भी निपटा जा सकता है। इससे सिचाई की सगस्या भी हल हो कायगी।

एक चरत में यह पहना चाहता है कि हमारे जो विसान है जनको छनकी पैदाबार का सही मुख्य वही मिलता है । प्रापने देखा कि सन्ने की क्या हालत हो रही है। यु० पी० सरकार ने पश्चिम उत्तर प्रदेण के लिए 13, 15 रुपये और पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए शाधद 12,50 र० गन्ने के दान तम किमे हें और जबार के लिए 9.50 ए० किये हैं, जो कि बहुत कम है। इस बार गन्ने की पिराई बहुत कमें हुई है। मिल और कशर एक महीना लेट चले थे और 21 फरवरी से 28 फरवरी तक बन्द रहे। इससे गन्ने के किसानों के सामने एक बहुत ही विकट समस्या खड़ी हो गई है। मंत्री जी मै महत कोशिया की है। जिससे फिसामों को कुछ राहत मिली और कुछ शहत मिली भी है लेकिन मेरा सुझाव यह है कि गन्ने को मंत्री जी पूरी टरह से पिरवार्थे और उसके पिरवाने की व्यवस्था करें जिससे किसानों को अपने गर्डे में धारा व लगावी पड़े। मैं यह भी बता दं कि जहां पर बन्ने की पैदाबार होती है, बहुां पर मंती जी किसानों की नाराजयी की वजह से जी नहीं सकते हैं क्योंकि वहां पर प्राज भी नारा स्याया जाता है "गन्ना छः पत्ती नी"। मैं इसके बारे में ज्यादा नहीं कहता क्योंकि विरोधी पक्ष ने इसका दुरुपयोग किया है।

गन्ने के साथ-साथ गेहं की कीमत का भी सवाल है। भाननीय मंत्री जी ने इसकी कीमत एक सी साढे बारह रुपये प्रति निवंटल फिल्स की है वानी सिर्फ ढाई रुपये बढ़ाई गई है जो कि व के बराबर है जब कि आपको मालूम है कि किसान का धागत मृत्य 120 रुपये और

ceipts

[Shr. Dapha Desai] instances where the work of Agriculture Ministry is hampered rectricted corretions to the detriment

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duction

culture Ministry is hampered rerincted sometimes to the detriment of the agriculturist; and there is no remedy to this. This should be looked into by the Agriculture Mimistry and the Government Another point is the question of tost of pro-

The Government or the Agricultural Prices Commission have been saying that the prices announced year by year are remunerative, and they are relying on the data of Farm Management Studies Once they said that they have worked out these prices on the basis of average of last three years. Then they said "We suppose that these prices are fair mittes" In the pert year they said "Wa suppose that these are remunerative prices." In the third year they said "These are based on some of the studies made on the cost of production" There is a Farm Management Study Group They have used this method I quote

"Cost A1 This cost approximates the actual expenditure incurred in bind and cash and is includes the following items

(a) hured hurran labour

(b) owned and hired bullock labour

(e) machine labour

(d) seeds

(e) manures and fertilisers

(t) plant protection chemicals

 (g) depreciation on implements, machinery and farm buildings, etc

(h) land revenue cess water

(1) interest on working capital.

Cost A2 Cost A1 plus rental value of leased in land This applies only for tenant operated farms Cost B Cost A2 plus interest on fixed capital excluding land and rental value of owned land

Cost C Cost B plus imputed value of (arrilly labour

Farm business income It is the measure of earning of the farmer and his family for management, risk, their labour and capital investment. It is obtained by deducing cott AI/A2 from EUSS.

Family labour income This is what the furner and his family receive for management, risk and their physical labour, i.e. gross income minus cost B

Net Income (profit or loss) Gross meome mous Cost C"

They have said how they have taken the bullock labour as follows

"Net cost per work day has been norked out by dividing the net cost of maintenance by the total number of work days (farm and non farm) during the year"

Any member having the knowledge of cultivation knows that the cultivator has to work for the whole sear Perhaps he may not actually work in the field, but he has to supervise, be has to marage the bullocks he has to maintain machinery, and he has to do a lot of things So his labour is calculated on whether he has actually worked in the field. Now. according to the Farm Studies, one man, if he is found to have worked for more than 50 per cent of the days, that is, the entire family working in the farm the Department takes as only one man There are bullocks

MR CHAIRMAN Please con-

SHRI DAJIBA DESAI Yes, I will

conclude in one minute

The Farm S'udy tear has calculated only the days of work for bullecks

But what about the whole year. You can use bullocks only for

5 or 6 days in the season. But at the same time you have to maintain the bullocks, you have to maintain the machinery etc. for the whole year. But that has not been calculated. The Study Team takes the actual expenditure on human labour, but at the same time the peasant has to work for the whole year and support his family for the whole year. Therefore, the cost of production is to be worked out on a realistic basis,

With these words, I would request the hon. Minister to work out the cost of production on a realistic basis, the remunerative prices which means the cost of production plus the cost of living of the family which is dependent on agriculture and 15 per cent margine. In that way we have to work out the remunerative prices. And agricultural labourers must be given reasonable wages and at the same rate you have to calculate the expenditure of the family members. On this basis the cost of production has to be worked out and the cost of production plus 15 per cent profit will give the minimum remunrative price, A mere ad hoc policy will not do in this matter.

भी ऋन्दन सिंह (कैशना) : सभापति नहोदया, मेरी काफ़ी उम्र हो गई है, 40 साल हो गये, काम एक गये, दिमाग्र फट गया, यह सुनते-सुनते कि हमारे मल्क में 85 प्रतिसत कुनक और कपि मतदूर हैं। इनके भले की वातें तब भूनते हैं, जब हम लोग इलैंग्यन भे खड़े होते हैं। हमारी जनता पार्टी के लिये यह मसल मणहर है कि इतनी ऋच्छी कैविनेट न तीस सालों भें बनी और न आगे बन सड़ेगी। ऐसी चर्चा भी है कि मेम्बर्स भी बहत ग्रच्छे आये हैं, लायद फिर इतने अच्छे मेम्दर्स न आ तकें। मझे इस बात की भी बढ़ी खनी है कि हमारे दोनों मंत्री बहुत खुच्छे किसान हैं. लेकिन वे लाचार है। लाचार इसलिये हैं कि-मैंने काफी भागदीड की, रीजाना इनसे मिला और इन्होंने मझे शान्ति भी बहुत दी। 656 LS-11

में, सभापति की, ऐसी जगह का रहने वाला हं वहां खुगर-केन रीड़ की हड़डी है। मेरे डिस्टिक्ट में 363 वड़े भीर 300 छोटे सलफर के कारखाने हैं और चार वडी-वडी मिलें हैं जिनकी एक लाख टन नन्ना पेरने की कैंपेसिटी है। प्राज भी हमारे यहा गन्ने के खेत बहबहा रहे हैं। ग्राप ने तय किया कि क्यार साठे नौ रुपये क्लिंटल का दास देगा, लेकिन यह कोई नहीं देख रहा है कि वहां क्या दाम दिया जा रहा है। आप ने त्यनतम **जाब सो त**य कर दिया, लेकिन उसकी चैकिंग भी तो होनी चाहिये कि वह यह दाम दे भी रता है या नहीं।

त्राज मेरे डिस्ट्व्ट के लोग गाना गाते फिर रहे हैं--- जनता पार्टी ने ऐसा दख दिया. पला-पलाया यदा पानी के भाष वहा दिया। पानी के भाव पर भी विकना मुश्किल हो रहा है। जिस तरह से गंदा पानी नाले में वहसर है, उसी तरह हमारे यहां वह रहा है। साढ़े तीन रुपये या चार रुपये में भी कोई लेने वाला नहीं है। मुझे तो यह डर भी है कि ज्यों-ज्यों वर्सी पढेगी, कशर वाले कहने लगेंगे कि सब इसमें शीरे की माला ज्यादा हो गई है, ग्रव हम इसको नहीं पैरेंगे। ग्राज भी 50 प्रतिशत गंभा खेतों में खडा है, उसका क्या होगा? अगर जलाया जायगा, तो फिर उस जनह पर खेती भी नहीं हो सकेगी, क्योंकि उत्तको बढ़ां से निकाल भी नहीं सकेंगे।

इ.पि की भलाई की बातें तो बहत की जाती हैं, यह करेंगे, यह करेंगे, भूमि सुधार करेंगे, उस भूमि सुधार से क्या होगा, जब खेती ही बिगड़ रही है। आज जिसके पत्ले खेती की जमीन है, उसका सत्यानाण यह सरकार कर रही है-यह बात मधे बड़े दख, के साथ कहनी पड़ रही है। सभापति भी जब बह निर्भय हजा कि एक्सपोर्ट किया जायेगा, तो में कामसे विभाग में गया, अटल जी के पास गया. 24 घंटे में 10 विजनेस-मैनों के पासपोर्ट बनवाये, ताकि हवा में कुछ गर्मी अपने । जब पाकिस्तान एम्बेसी में जाकर बात

[धी चन्दत सिंह]

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ही तो प्राप्त हुआ कि गुण्तो उनके एपीमेल्ट मे ही नहीं है दानिये बहा नहीं में जा कि स्ता । वह नियह में लिया परि-नो प्राप्त हुआ कि यहां भी एन सीमा रिवर्डिन के हिन १ इस्तर इन जायेगा, निविष्ठ इस्ते भी एक प्रतिक्रम है। बहा पर एन श्रीक पोस्त हुमारी पुलिस ही है हुमारी परस्य में है। परसा में प्राप्त प्राप्त के प्राप्त के कि पेत प्राप्त में प्राप्त प्राप्त के प्राप्त के कि पेत प्रता के जाना जाहना है। उन्हम्म बारा प्रस्त प्राप्त के बेनाम बहु सा स्वेशम प्रस्ता हैन जाते हैं। इस का स्वेशम प्रस्ता होन तहीं है। इस कर कारही व्यक्त

हमेगा अन्त्रदर के साजिय तक कैटरीज बात् हो जाया करती थी, इस दश्य दिसम्बर म चल पार्ट, सुवकते सुवकत जनवरी तक चली। गांव बनलाइके-पैती शीत कर क्या फायदा है।

कहा जाना है कि उत्सदन बदादे के लिये साइन्टिस्टस की खरूरा है। उत्पादन बढान का नाम यो निसान ना है, इसकी तो यह चाहिये अच्छा बीज दे, परिलाइवर घच्छा दे और उने टेस्ट नरें। मैंते सभापति जी, साइन्टिस्ट्म देखें है जो गमलो पर नाम वजने हैं, खेत में नहीं जा।। जरा जून व महीने म धेता म जा कर देवे। लेकिन जा म तो हम काम करने हैं जनवरी की बाधी रान को हम नाम करते हैं। भरी दोपतरी म जब 12 बजते है, साइन्टिस्ट तो घटी देख कर बनवायगा. लेकिक किमान जिला घडी देखें बनला देशा रि 12 वज गये हैं। हमें माइटिस्टो **ी** बरूरन है नेजिन इस तरह के माइटिस्टा की जरूरत नहीं है कि पदक ले कर इस तरह की वात करे जैसा हमारे स्वामीनायत जी ते कहा कि मैंने एक गेड बनाया है जो ज्यादा पैदानार देना है। वह जरूरत से ज्यादा ऊचा है। इस तरह ने साइटिस्टो की हुमे जहारत नहीं है।

में आपनो निसानी की दिवतत बनाउ- १ काइतकार को मक्का का बीज चाहिए भीर उरमकी बह जुलाई के लास्ट बीन तक मिल जाना चारिए लेकिन वह मिलता है प्रवन्तर के शास्ट बीन से नयोजि जब यह स्टोर पर विवने में बंब जाता है तो उसनो दिया जाना है। दूसरी प्रात यह है कि वे यह नहने हैं कि पटिलाडजर्स भाग लेजा रहे हातो में सन्दर सबदा के बीज हैं ये भी चार विनों लेंने जाबी। फटिलाइजस ब्रगर वह मामता है नाँ **अमरे प**ने वह बची हुई मदरा भी **बा**ध दी जाती है। रिनना वडा पाप हमारे माय ही रहा है। इसने समावा जब स्टोर **प**र परिवादयसे भी जाते हैं तो बाह वह बीगाप-रेटिन का स्टॉर हो, स्टोर कीपर बहता है वि यह माधा कट्टा भी उटाइए। जब हम इसमे उसकी बोल कर देने रे लिए गहने है सी पढ बहुता है कि बही और से में घाटएता। इस तरह से प्राप देखें कि हमारी श्रीज तो तोल कर भी जाती है पीर सपनी चीज वह विना तीले हर देना है। प्रगर 50 के ब्लीव वह दना है सी उसमे केवन 25 के जी वहीं गाल होता है।

इसी तरह से पानी की बात है। धगर पानी के निए वह भगना धननहाम करना चाहता है दो वे लोग वहने है कि स्टंड दयप्रवेल र बमाड के नजदीक हो और 200 मीटर मे हो, इमिनए हम आपको द्रम्पकेल नहीं देंगे । यव स्टेट टयुववे मानी हालत यह है कि पाइह-पन्त्रह साल से वे ठाप पड़े हुए है, बगर टब्दबेल का द्वाल्यकायर जल गया तो छ महीत तक यह दीक नहीं होता है सीर लोगा को यहा पानी नी दिशनत होती है। नमाड एरिया मे बो बाम्न करना है, उस पर ही रेवेन्य समाइस । अब फ्रियों का जहां तह समात है, उनमे रेत पड़ी हुई है। सन 1868 की नरीब-नरोब सब नहर खुदी हुई हैं और उनम रेल दलता मा गया है कि पानी वहा पर काफी मिकदार मे नहीं मिलता है लेकिन क्या के म जिल्ला 1868 में दिखाया गया चा, उतना ही दिखा दिया जाता है।

तेल धीर शिल्ल की नात में आपको स्वाइं 2 विसे सेल्टर ने तेल के बहुवये हैं कि तिल के प्रवेध के विसे यहां विकी की बीचल तेलिंग सुन्धार के 4 पैसे यहां विकी की बीचल मुंद्रांग और सब बीच महंगा और सब बीच महंगा और सब बीच करने के लिए आप ने कहा था लेकिन धांग मुल्लफरनता में जा कर देखिये कि उसकी व्याव होता है। 100 मान हुंच जीवेल हैं है। 1500 मान कही 1100 मान हुंच जीवेल हैं है। 1500 मान कही 120 मान हुंच जीवेल हैं है। 1500 मान कही 120 मान कही 2 रूपमें में अपाको यरीख हैं और कही 7 रूपमें में अपाको यरीख हैं और कही 7 रूपमें में अपाको स्वाव है। वहीं 8 रूपमें में अपाको स्वाव है। कही हैं आप तह से विकास की है। कि पूर्व खरीदर ला पढ़ा है कि पूर्व खरीदर ला पढ़ा है आप नहीं?

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गेहुं की कीमत प्रापने 110 रुपये मिधारित की थी लेकिन जो किसान ज्यादा व्रकतास करते वाले थे. में तो 110 रुपये पा गये लेकिन जी देसा किसान यहां जाता है जिसको कपड़े पटे हों उसकी कहते हैं कि तुम्हारे गेहं में गड़बड़ है, गेहूं पतला है, इसमें जी हैं और मिट्टी है, उसका मेहं से 85 रुपने में ही लेते हैं और शाम को इसी मेर्ड की पचीं 110 रुपये की कट जाती है। वहीं का बेंध्रा खठा कर वहीं चला जाता है। जब ऐसी स्थिति है, तो फिर यह जीखते की नया जरूरत है कि हम कृपि को पनपायेंगे। कृपि की तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है और तरह सरह के हम पर अत्याचार होते हैं। इसके साथ ही साथ कुछ कुबरत भी हने मारती है। अभी में दन में जा रहा था कि मुराबाबाद में सर पर टर टर होने लगी और पता लगा कि घोले पड़ रहे हैं। हम ने नहां कि किसान मारे गये। एक तरफ तो सरकार ही मारने वाली है और इसरी तरफ यह मार पड़ दें। भगवान का ही सहारा था और वह भी खस्म हसा।

धभी भाई रघुनाथ सिंह जो ने कहा कि असलों का इन्धोरेंस होना चाहिए ! फर्सों का, सकड़ी का ग्रीर जुतों का इन्झोरेंस हो सकता

है निकित इसका इन्जोरेंस नहीं हो सकता । बोर सारे मुल्क को रिजक देता है, उसका इन्जोरेंस नहीं हो सकता है। बाज बाप यह देखिये कि बैल 3,000 से कम का नहीं ग्राता है और भैंस 4,000 से कम की नहीं काती है और बाब का जो बीड ग्राप न निकाला है, पहले तो मिलता ही नहीं और ग्रगर मिलता है तो 4.000 ६पये, 5.000 ह पर्व का मिलता हैं और जब बरसात आती है तो एक किन्म का कीला चारा में पैदा हो जाता है जिसके खाने से जानवरों में कई किस्म की वोमारियां हो जाती हैं। भैंस को दरशान निफलती है और गाय में भी ऐसी खराबी था जाती है कि जो गाय 3 महीने पहले खरीवी गई होती है और जिसका दूध चीन महीने भी नहीं पी सके हैं वह उस बास के खाने से ईन्बर की मंजूर हो जाती है। इसलिए किसान जो चीज रखता हं, जो मबेबी रखता है, उनका भी इत्लोरेंस होना चाहिए। जब सब फर्मी का इरणोरेंस हो सकता है तो उसका भी होना चाहिए। होता क्या है कि अगर कहीं कुछ हो जाता है, सो यह दिखा दिया जाता है कि चिपारी लग गई और सब कुछ जल गया और उक्का पूरा कम्पेसेशन उसकी मिल जाता है इसी तरह से यब गाड़ी कुछ हिलने बुलने लगती है, तो उसकी किसी से इक्तर मार दी जाती है और परा उन्होरेंस का पैसा वश्पनी से ले लिया जाता है लेकिन वह वैचारा गरीय आदमी जो बाड़े में परचरिश करता है, गर्मी में परवरिश करता है, आंधी में जंगल में खड़ा रहता है, उसको कुछ भी कम्पेंसेशन नहीं मिलता है। आपका को मैनुकल है वह बहुत ही प्राना है। 1878 में बह बना था। उत्तमें थह कहा गया है कि पचास प्रतियत से अधिक फसल को खित होगी तो कुछ छट मिल जायेगा और अगर इससे कम होगी तो कोई छट नहीं थी जायेगी। अब अगर स्रोले पड जाते हैं सीर फसल पचास फीसदी से ज्यादा वरवाद हो जाती है और डंडल उसके खड़े रह जाते हैं तो कोई रेवेन्य की भाकी नहीं मिलती है,

[थी चंदन रिह]

मनेशिया ने किए समा सक्तेमड नहीं देखी हैं तकाकी जोन नहीं दिया जाता है कोई सर्वाताडी नहीं दी जाती है बुख भी नहीं सिदना है। इस सैनस्रल को साप दरन।

हमार मंत्री तथ दिनना देवन हैं दूरान एक स्टैन्स्ट दिन था कि हम दूर कर दिन्दान एक स्टैन्स्ट दिन था कि हम पूर कर तियान करते। इसमें किन बड़े मानित इनक उठ घोर नहुन दर्ग कि नहीं करना किस पुर कर स्टैन्स्ट दिया मा उनक पार्थ किन पूर का मार कार करने पांच की पार्थ की रिम्मत की हुछ पार्था हो गया। विहन पार्थ की ना नहीं की स्टेन्स्ट हो गया बीन मान नी स्पर्ध पिर गया। हुन मिना कर उनका पान दरस का माना ही हुमा। इतने बक्त हैं यह साम कर जनका

इनका एक फ्लंड विभाग है। वह क्या करना है? हमारे यहा समुना नदी स इनक विभाग ने ठाकर लगाई 1974 स । 1976 म लिख दिया कि सब बह गई है। घठारह लाख मा बाम था। सब 18 लाख वह गया। इन क्द्र स्पर्न का यहां गीलमान होता है। बव भगर नाता खुदवाना होता है उसका क्या नरीका है ? यह तरीका अब्रेजा न यहा बनाया या। जनशा यहना या दि 15 जुन को यहा वरमात गर हो जानी है। समय पर श्रव राम नहीं दिया जाता है। बरमान से बहन पट्र नाम नहीं निया जाता है। निया ऐस जाता है कि चीरह जून को वक आईर मगा लिया जाता है और 19 तन को मारे नाव बोद लिय जात है। उसी मूएम बी है चार है, लिस्ट है टेंडर भी है, वर्क बार्डर भी है। में बहुबा कि अगर किसी विभाग को कोई ग्राम वैसा दे तो उतका बुछ थोडा बहुत हिमाव शिताब भी रखें, उस पर कुछ वैक भी एखें, देख भी लिया कर कि किस तरह का बाम हो रहा है। हमारी सरकार स तो विजिनैयमैन ही अच्छा है। यह शाम का रोचर को ता मिला लेवा है और हिमाव

क्तियब तो कर सेता है और यह तो देख नेता है कि कितना उधार है जितना वाकी है। यह सरकार तो पुछ भी नहीं करती है।

मरवार वच्चे तो बहुत खच्छे खच्छे बनाती है भीर गम्बद म बैठ वर बनाती है। देखन मबे बहुत सुदर हात हैं। सेविन जर वे बाहर जात है ता उनम शिवन पडी हुई दिखाई बती है फडेहण दिखाई देत हैं जर्जर हो। है।

सभी में बाहर त्या था। महा मुने कालनारा व हम नड सर निया नियत तारह में युड मो भेंसी ना मारियामा भेर लेती हैं। हम तरह म मर केत वातान मुन्ते पेर लिया। मैंत नरह मि में करनार मा नहुता दमन बारे मा बाहर टमट थी मान मागा निंड न दिया है हि नमा नम सामा में ता नहुता पत्र देन बीए नहीं तो सामें में मानवार मि मुन चंद ने बीए नहीं तो सामें में मानवार मि मुने चंदा नहीं देशा साम पत्र में भी नह से नि नो मान न बाए। साम ही मेंहू जा है दमना भी सभी दिस्सा म भन में सारे ने सारे नो मही सीवन से साहर में साम पत्र में साम में समी

मदा हान जा एए है।

इन्हें नाम न तरोह भनीयो-मरीय हैं।

मुद्रवर-स्थार म तो गृह घरीवा आपना के 
जनने मार जाएना गार्यपुर न गोराज्य में
भीर घोरखपुर न जो संगीता जाएना यह धरा
जाएना मुक्तर-स्थार न माराज्य म। धान
जारा भार गोराज्य र। माराज्य म। धान
जारा भार गोराज्य र। माराज्य है वा जनना
मुज्रास्टरणर ना विशा जाएना और मुज्यस्यनवर वारा माराज्य हैनी जनना गोराज्युर ना
दिया जाएना। पुरास न मा माराज्य है तो
जनना गहें। घोर ना गोराज्युर भारि ना वे
हमा गहें। घोर ना गोराज्युर भारि ना वे
हमा गहें। घोर ना गोराज्युर भारि ना वे
हमार माराज्यु है।

ष्रव झाप खाट की बात का लें। यह एक एरवा किनो है लेकिन चाय का प्याला 35 पैस का है। पटाघर झाप चले जायें तो वहा पर चलेबी, निराई वर्षेरह झापका 18 रूपर दिला पित्रेषी। धाट इतनी सम्वी स्रोर य बीचें इतनी महंगी। मीठा इतना भवा खाँर उनसे यती चीजें इतनी महंगी।

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इनको तेल चाहिंगे। वेलिन फिसके लिए चाहिंगे? महुर वालों के तिए चाहिंगे यो के लिए भी चाहिंगे और बाहिंगे में स्वामें के लिए भी चाहिंगे। उन्हें याल चाहिंगे और वह भी सरहर भी चाहिंगे, उक्त की नहीं माहिंगे। कहा जाता है कि शालु चाहिंगे क्यां माहिंगे। कहा जाता है कि शालु चाहिंगे स्वाही । आरिया साहब में कहा कि शालु के स्वाही । आरिया साहब में कहा कि शालु के इस पर विचार किया जांग्या कि बालु की चारी हो। या नहीं। आरए सरीय होगी है तो का होगी? इस नित्न होगी का साहु धार जायेगा। बालु निकलता है फरवरी में लेकिन इस पर विचार होया जुल और जुलाई में। आयोगा। बालु निकलता है फरवरी में लेकिन इस पर विचार होया जुल और जुलाई में।

में इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि कल को आप स्टेटमेंट वे वो कि गन्ना जो बोबेगा वह केल जायेगा धीर गेहूं जिसका है वह उसकी समृत। में सड़ा वे नहीं तो यह सत्तर रुपये विवेता। इस तरह का स्टेटमेंट आप दे दो तो आपकी वहीं हुए। होगी!

इन कट्यों के साथ में ग्रापको धन्यवाद देता हूं।

SHIRI M. R. LAKSHMINARAYANA N'Clindivatam?; I am extremely
gradeful for having given me this
opportunity to peak in this House. As
most of the points have already been
covered by many hon, Members, I
do not wish to touch those points. I
do not wish to touch those points. I
would like to stress mit you or three
woints as far as Tamil Madu is concerned.

The House may recall that in 1967 for the first time, the parlial control policy of sugar was introduced by the hon, Minister, Shri Jagjiwan Ram, the them Minister for Foog and Agriculture. The accured intent of the policy at that time was to ensure that the customers got not less than 70 per cent

of the sugar that was produced in the country, at a fair price. The other 30 per cent of the sugar was allowed to be sold in free market at market price to enable the people who could afford to pay higher price. This extra realisation of the free market sugar was meant that the sugar factories could pay the cane growers a premium above the statutory minimum price which would enable the factor, to effectively compete with the other competitions for the sugarcane, like gur and khandseri, cic. Later on, the Bhargava Commission has recommended a policy of sharing 50: 50 between the factory and the cane growers from the additional profit earned due to the free sale of sugar. Ever this Bhergave formula was defective because it has not slipulated norms to work out the cost of conversion. Unfortunately, what remains in stabilic books are really not followed by some of the tycoons of the sugar industry and invariably they hide under the patronage of the high ups in the Government, Had it not been so in the State of Tamil Nadu since 1967, the State Government has followed the practice having a tripartite committee headed by Government which fixes a fair price to be paid to cane growers by the factory, thus avoiding individual bargaining by the mills, I am sorry to state, however, that out of 16 factories in Tamil Nadu only four factorics which are managed by big tycoons in this sector, failed to implement this fair price fixed by the State Government from 1972 onwards. I raised this subject through an Unstarred Question No. 5813 dated 1st August, 1977 but the Government failed to supply the entire details. I am really surprised why this Government not in a position to supply such information. But I am having that information with me and I can supply it

From 1972-73 to 1975-76 in not implementing the State_Government's advised price the Thiru Arooran 650 1.S.-77.

now.

DG 1978-73 Mm of (Shru M R Laksbuninarayanan)

total amount of Rs 35 & 5247. the to the growers The second factory. is South India Steet and Sugara Lid has allo evaded paying total amount which vas legitimately due to groners is advised by the State Government which comes to its 25 88 183 75 In the case of Madural Sugar Factory. in 1973-74 the amount comes to Rs 80 207 and in the case of Kothani Sugar Factory, in 1975 76 it comes to Rs 310864

This is how the big business tyroons have failed to pay the pures even shough the State Government have advised them to pay certain prices which were minimum as compared to the prices of cooperative factories and which were far lower than the prices which were being paid in the State These factories have failed to give even the minimum prices

From the figures mentioned above it is evident that the cancillaron era have suffered a loss to the tune of Rs 65 53 630 78 pape which was less timately due to several thousands of poor cane groners

Various representations made to the State Government have had no effect as the State Covernment has pleaded that it has no power statutorily to implement the price fixed by the tripartite committee. Even the number of representations made to the Centre by the poor cane growers from ms State have also tallen on the deat ears of the high ups in the Central Government. Not only that Since 10"2 I have been pursuing this man ter Nothing has happened I was in the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Asmenlture and Ifrigation under the previous Government I raised this point on several occasions But the same apparer was given. The answer was that the State Government has no power I know very well that the State Government has no power But the Central Gos criment could intervene and see that this amount was paid. But actually the Central Government also said that the Centre has no powers. It is high

le unfair that such type of ansuer should come from the Control Government I fail to see how any responsible Government can show such a discrimination and allow poor far mers to be exploited by the tycoons of the sugar industry I hope that at least the present Government will prevent such explortations

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Further I would like to point out that due to the present partial Con tral policy the factories are able to make black money cheating the excheoner by way of paying lesser excise duty and not showing the correct income in any account and filing false returns. Thus, the company in general and share-holders in particular are cheated due to the mal practice like one I raised in connection with Jeypore Sugara Company in my Unstarred Q No 60006 on 7th April 1978

The hon Minister of State for Finance in reply to my above Question stated that the management of the Jeypore Sugar Company sold 14 000 quintals of lery sugar in black market without supplying to the various allottees in various States as per directions of the Central Government deliberately filed false returns, evaded huge amounts of excise duty and income tax It is a very serious economic offence masmuch as the management of the company deprived the general public of the huge quantity of sugar at a fair price which I am sure thus august House will not tolerate The company has evaded excise duty to the time of Rs. 2 1/2 takhs roughly and made black money to the tune of Rs 30 takhs and above By such an act the company has committed a scrious violation of Sugar Control Order assued under the Essential Commad.kes Act I also feel that the management of Jevpore Sugar Com pany has cheated not only the Central Government but the general pub he and their shareholders by deli berately faisifying their books of accounts and documents and thing talse returns in the Sugar Directorate suppress this huge fraud for which they must be punished for cheating

under Section 420, read with 120(B) of the I.P.C. This happened in 1972 whereas we are now in 1978. I fail to understand when the Department was quite aware of such facts regarding deliberate falsification of books of accounts and documents and filing false returns to the Sugar Directorate of the Central Government, how this huge fraud was allowed to be hidden under the rugs. I as a member of the House, general public and the representative of the poor cane growers of Tamil Nadu, have every right to demand that the entire facts of the case should be brought light and the guitty be punished. I want to know who are responsible for such an undue delay. I feel, unless some important high uns are involved in this matter. there cannot be this much of delay.

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I humbly request the hon. Minisster for Agriculture through you, Sir. to take it up personally and to see that the prosecution is immediately launched against the management of the company so that by similar acts the monagement of the other panies producing sugar or any other essential commodities do not resort to such methods. This is one of the instances which I have come across, but I am sure that the manufacturers of other essential commodifies are also indulging in such violations for which I urse that the Government machinery must be made strong enough to detect such economic offences and punish them in accordance with the law without any delay.

To avoid all such exploitations of farmers, consumers and to avoid evading of taxes. I had spent some time to evolve a workable method which I am presenting below:

The sugar industry has plagued by ....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude You can send it in writing to Plinister. It will curtail the time of the other Members. Please try to conclude in one minute.

SHRI M. R. LAKSHMINARAYA-NAN; This is a very vital policy. So, 1 will conclude within two minutes. I appeal that this is a new policy which must be adopted; (1) the Government should nationalise sugar factories in corporate sectors: (2) they can convert them into co-operative sugar factories or (3) they should be made as conversion centres alone so that you can avoid all sarts of problems Lastly....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken more time. I am sorry. Your time is over.

SHRI M. R. LAKSHMINARAYA-NAN: I have only one point to make.

MR. CHAIRMAN; You were saying lastly alt along. We cannot carry on like this.

SHRI M. R. LAKSHMINARAYA-NAN: Coming to wheat, here I have got a book regarding subsidy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will have to conclude, now, Mr. Bhann Pratap Singh,

## कृषि भ्रीर सिवाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(श्री भाग प्रताप सिंह) : सभापति महोदय, में आप का शाभारी हं कि आपने मुझे अपने विचार सदल के समक्ष रखने का यवसर दिया । में उन सभी माननीय सदस्यां का भी घाभारी हैं, जिस्होंने सपने मत्यवान सुसाव इस मंद्रालय की मांगा के सम्बन्ध में रखे हैं। में यह भी पहना चाहता है कि उन की बहत सी बारों ठीय हैं, उन में तथ्य है. हम उन पर विचार करेंगे और यथासम्भय उन पर अमल भी करेंगे । लेकिन कछ ऐसी भी आलोचनायें की गई है, जो पुर्णतया सम्बद्धीन हैं और मैं उनके वियय में कुछ पाने क्हुंगा ।

परन्तु इसने भी पूर्व में यह कहना चाहता हैं कि मुझे इस बात पर छेट है कि जब इतन महत्वभूषं विषय पर इस नदन में सर्वाणन रही हो, उन समय माननीय गटन्य बान

[थी भानु प्रतीप सिह] यडी सख्या में अनुपस्थित हैं। हम लोगी से प्रश्न प्रष्ठा जाना है कि द्याधि ग्धेती की उनित क्यो नहीं हो उदी है। मैं शहना चाहता हु कि इसके बनक कारणों में से सब में वडा कारण यह है कि जुनता के चने हुए प्रतिनिधियों ने. उपि में जितनी दिलचरपी

दिखानी चाहिए थी. उनती विश्वचम्पी सही

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रिकार्ट है ।

बालोजना के बारे में उत्तर देने से पूर्व मैं कुछ सामान्य बार्ने भी भाग र शामने रखना ग्रहता है। मद में पहली बात ता यह है कि हम नो भोई गई गाफ स्तेट लिखने के लिल नहीं मिली है।स्लेट पर कुछ लिखा हवा हो। नो जनना प्राप्तानी में सिद्धा कर किर लिखे। भी जा सहसाहै। सबर इस को विश्वसन स बुख नीतिया मिली हैं, उन नीतियों से जुड़े हए कुछ नान्त नायद है, कुछ मोबने का रुव है। जा प्रचार चनता भाषा है बीमों वर्षों में उनका भी प्रमाद लोगा के दिमाग पर है। इन मब क कारण ग्राम जिल दर्में गुगड़ी पड़ गई थी और लगभग 30 वर्ष तक पत्री च्ही उसमे निकाल पाना इनना मरल काम नहीं है। जो माचन का दश है उसका बदसना है। यह ऊपर में नीचे तक ब्याप्त है। जल मीनत न द्वा को बदलना इतना मानान नृती है। मैं समयता ह कि पत्थर की चटटाश्र को साहता श्रामान है चहिन परम्परान्त र्रेडियो म लगी हुई जो वातें हैं उन को बदलता काशी विद्या जाम है। हम इस को बदलेंगे. हमारा इरादा है लेकिन इसका बदलन म भमय लगेगा । में इस का एक ममानान्तर उदाहरण देना बाहना हु कि यह बात किनसी वित होती है। हरिजना का उदाहरण ले नीजिए। सभी नाहने हैं कि उन रा उदार हो, सभी चाहते हैं ति चन क साथ सदस्यवहार हो, परन् किर भी नहीं हो धाना । दिसाना नी भी दशाउस से मिलती जनती है। वे बाउन नो नहीं मान गए है इस देश में परन्त मैं यह बहुगा कि उन के माथ ममाज ने जो व्यवहार निया है प्रव तक वह ऐसा रहा है

कि उन्हें न्याय नहीं मिलना पहा। यह मान लिया गंधा

एक माननीय सदस्य घव दीजिए।

थी मानुप्रताप सिंह मैंने तो उस दिया, इराया है इस सरवार का लेकिन समय जनता है परम्पराधों को धीर विचारों को बदलते में । थोडा ग्राप समय दोतिए । इस ने बदला भी है जो हमें समय मिला है उस में लेकिन मै अपनी विशिवादया रख एहा ह कि जो परम्पत्रक हैं जब को तोड़ने से समय सरोगा । यह दशा विसानों की बना दी गई थी कि मारे धन्य पर्गों ने दित जन के हित के उत्तर रख दिए गए में । यह मान लिया गया था ति जा कुछ भी निर्णय होगा वह विभानी के विवे मल्य होगा। उन वे हिता की नीई परवाह नहीं की गई थीं । यह मब बदातने वा हमारा विवार है और इस बहतेंगे 1

दूनरी बात मैं यह बहुता चाहना है कि इथि बपने भाग म उद्योग में भिन्न है। उस के बन्दर नीरितयों से परिवर्शन वार्त स समय लगेगा । ग्राज किमी वस्तु को ग्रीसारिक सेल म अगर अधिक उत्पादन हा रहा है सी बाप एक विजनी का बटन दबा कर के सा स्वित प्राफ नर व उसका उत्पादन बन्द वर सहत हैं, परन्तु क्या कृषि न इस प्रकार से उत्सदन बन्द कर सकते हैं ? अगर च्छीस म किसी कीज क स्वित उत्सदन की जरूरत हो तो दूसरा बटन दवा न'र ऐसा व'र सबते हे, परन्त् का हिप स ऐसा कर सकत है ? ता बन बह ममन नहीं है तो समय परूर लगेगा। एर सीवर म थोडी सी गलनी हो जाय तो जम गतती को धगले 12 महीने नक् मुजारानही जासकता।

एक तीलरी वात पर भी खाप को स्थान देना चाहिए कि योजनाएं हुए भवे हुँ। देवार्त हैं, परंतु उनकी कार्योणित करके की विकासकरी राज्य मरकारों पर है और किस हुए तक तरप्ता है ताल, जार्येडुकतता के खाय राज्य सरकारें हुमारे खारा हुए पर्ति पर कर्वेगी या राज्य सरकारें समन्न से चार कर फित देन हैं निस्तामी की बहुस्ता करेंगी उसी हुए तक उत्त राज्य में कृषि की अस्ति हुं। सकती है। इन तमाम चार्ता का साथ राज्य कर बारे कोड़ा चीरकार करेंगी है। एक्ता कर बारे कोड़ा चीरकार की में साथ की विकास दिसाता हूँ कि जनता पार्टी में पूर्वी सारे सीचमें के तरीकों को सकता

अब कुछ जो स्नालोचनाएं हो रही है उमके विषय में कहना चाइता हूं ! खादा स्थिति के बारे में बाधजुद इस के कि पिछले वर्षे 1 करोड टन अनाज कम पैटा हवा था देश में, 121 मिलियन टन मे गिर कर 111 मिलियन दन हो गण था फिर भी स्थिति बक्षत ही संतीपजनक बनी रही । मुख्यों के विपय में कल माननीय जिन्दे साहब ने कहा था कि मुख्यों को हम स्थिर नहीं रख सके। आज वह यहाँ उपस्थित नहीं हैं। मैं बतलाना चाहता हं कि सन 1976~77 और 1977-78 के बीच चावल का मूल्य यूनि वाजार में 3.2 प्रतिकत बढ़ा है, मेहूं का मृत्य केदल 3 प्रतिशत बढ़ा है जब कि सामान्य मुनकाँक 5 प्रसिशत बढ़ा है । इस का अब यह होता है कि जब कि अनाज के मस्य 5 प्रतिलत से कम बढ़े हैं तो सृष्टि से भिन्न वरसुओं के मुख्य पाँच प्रतिवात से ज्याबा बढे होंगे, तब यह ब्रीसत पांत का आया । सो मैं यह दावें ने: साथ कह सकता हूं कृषि से भिन्न यस्तुकों । मृत्य में जिननी बढ़ीत्तरी हुई है उसकी तुलना में कृषि बस्तुयों 🤃 मृत्यों में कम बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है बाधवद इसके कि कम वैदाबार हुई वी । मैं यह भी कहना चाहता है कि यह बढ़ोत्तरी करूरी भी । यह

कभी सम्भव नहीं है कि छोप से भिन्न बातुओं के मूल्य बढ़वें गले जायें और छोप बतुआं ने मूल्य तीन गाड़े तीन फीतदी भी बढ़ें सो उस पर यापित की शांधे। जो भी दश प्रकार की आपति करते हैं वे सत्तव में किसामी के डितियी महीं छैं। (ब्यक्शान)

खाध स्थिति सतीपजनक है, इसकी हम कुछ बालों से सिद्ध कर सकते है। हमने सोवियत य्नियन का लगभग 15 लाख हन **प्रवार** का मेंहें वाषिस करन का फैसला किया तै. उधार वाणिस कर भी रहे है। हमन एक बाख टम ग्रांडे की सम्लाई विश्वसनाग को की है। इसके प्रतिस्तित सिद्धात हम से विश्वतनाम को व्यविधितत तीन लाख दन गैहं देने काभी फैसला किया जा चका है। श्रकगानिस्तान और इंडोनेतिया को पश्रास-पनास हकार दन पेंहूं की सप्लाई भी जा रही है। 1977 में हमने बीस लाख दम बासमती भाषत का भी नियात किया है। इस समय यह प्रत्म भी विचाराधीन है कि क्या हम गेहं का वाणि ज्यक निर्यात भी कर सकते हैं। इसके बलावा यो लाख दन से ब्रधिक गेहुं "कूट फार वर्ष" स्कीम के शन्तर्गत भी दिया गया है। इस तरह से ग्रन खाद्य ह को स्थित मुधरी है, कम से कम मेरे सीचने के इंग के अनुसार और इसका यन भी प्रमाण है कि पात्र देश में तीन राज्यों नो छोड़ कर किसी राज्य में किमानी से सीधे अनकी भर्जी के खिलाक, गल्लो की बसूली नहीं हो रही है जिन तीन राज्यों में यह वस्ती हो रहो है उनका नाम है--फर्नाटक, केरल बीर रिकाम बंगाल । ग्राप स्वयं निर्णय कर सकते हैं कि किसानां के कोन हिलेपी हैं श्रीर कीन हितैयी नहीं है। किसानों के बर से जददंखी कियी निर्धारित मृत्य पर मल्ल को बनूली को में उनके साथ अत्याय समाना है।

बहां पर मूल्यों का प्रध्न भी जठाया गया। इसने कुछ सूल्य दहावे है। धान का [श्री भानु प्रनाप मिह]

मस्य 74 में 77 रुपा किया गया। वेड बर्मत्य 105 स 112 स्पर 50 गैसे विमा गया। बन का भाग 95 से 125 व्या किया गया । में देश बात नो स्नीकार करता ह दि वन को छोड़ तर, जो और बड़ीतरी की गई है वह कोई बहन ज्यादा नहीं है (प्यथक्तान) में स्वय मानता हूं कि बडोत्तरी बटन ज्यादा नहीं है एकिन परिस्थितिया म बनार है। उनाही माय और समर्थन मूल्य इत दोना म श्रन्तर है। पर्त ज्याही सुन्य या चौतन आज वेचन संयान भूमा है अन्तर यह है सि पतन जबहेरती का सीमा या नेतिन प्राप्त हथ इयने हम विसाना को प्रयास में निए उनकी महायता हान जात है। बादीना य थापत्रो प्रतर नहीं दिखाई देना है। बहुत सन्दर्ध। यहते जनदस्ती ना मीरा वा सदिन मान है। उननी महागना ने जिए जान हैं। में यह भी रहना चाहता हूं हि परिहित्यन्त्रित ऐसी पैदा रच दी जायें कि किसाबा का बच्छा मुल्य नित्र संपोर्ट पाइन कुछ भी ही। निमान ^श∗ती उपन गपार्ट प्राटम के कार देख सके और ऐसा देशा भी है। जब हमन छान पर क पतिबंध उरा लिए वें तो उपका क्ल बंट हमा कि भी सरावस स्टेटन हैं उत्तर विसाना की ज्याद्य नीमत मिती । इसके आवर्ष है ! (व्यवधान) में होत्रेय प्रद्येश बताना भाइता ह (स्ववधान) निकास को उत्तर प्रदेश म (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN I think hon, Members will benefit if they listen and later they can ask questions by way of clarification.

भी माम प्रवास फिलु में बाम वर्ष भाग माव बनन शहरू—-कराय बेटन 1977—18 प्रवास कर में बार महिले के बार स्टिमें 90 क्यों माने रहा। मान्य प्रवास कर 97 गर्दे में 115 क्यों प्रवास कर 97 गर्दे में 115 क्यों प्रवास कर 97 गर्दे में 100 प्रवास हों। यह ना कर 97 गर्दे में 100 प्रवास हों। यह ना कर 97 गर्दे में 100 प्रवास हों। यह ना कर 97 में विकास कर 97 माने प्रवास कर 97 में देखिल मेरेन मान-बार में, उन्न के देखिल मेरेन मान-बार में, उन्न के देखील माने में कर बाहार माने माने मूळ वर बाद हिंसा। विहार में इस घरें 139 है 175 इस्से भाव रहा, ज्यांने मिट्टे वर्ष को महीन भ 175 में 230 रुपों का 1 महाराष्ट्र म 185 में 230 रुपों का कि दूसी कार्य म फिट्टे पर्य 125 से 210 रुपों था। वेट्स में 175 रुपों 250 रुपों था। वेटस में 175 रुपों 250 रुपों था। वेटस में 175 रुपों 250 रुपों था। वेटस में 175 रुपों 260 रुपों था। वेटस में 175 रुपों 260 रुपों था। वेटस में 175 रुपों 265 रुपों था। विस्ती महर म दुस वर्ष 165 रुपों को विश्व रुपों ज्या कि

म यह स्विदन भवता चाहना हू । व मबीट बाहस के बतिरित्त भी सरकार ऐसे बयम पढ़ा रास्ती है, जिस का विद्याना की लाम मिनेगा । में यह भी कह सकता ह--भेर भवादर का ऐसा इरादा है, इस चाहते है नि शियान 112 रखें 50 वैसे के प्रधिक पर धाना मेरू वेच सर्वे । इस की बढी ख्यो हाली संगर वह इस भाव ने प्रधिक वर वेच सहे, हम च इस माद पर नेते की जंबररस्ती की कोई पायना नहीं बताई है. ने दिन साथ ही मैं मह भी स्पष्ट बर देना पाहना ह कि विद्यान चाहे जिननी वडी मात्रा भ प्रपत्ता गैह इस भाव पर देवन की नैयार हाथा बह सारा गेह सरकार खरादेगी। में इस बात की मानता ह कि हमारा जो तथ है साप गय इस बात से परिचा है और में भी उसी देश का ह जिस दश के प्राय है, बर्दन संसद्य गड्यड करने वाल है---इस देश म। तनित में भाष से निवेदन करना चहिला है-पास तौर में ससद के मानवीय मदस्या संग्रीर तमाम विश्वान संभागा ने मदस्यी म--माधिर उन रा भी तो कुछ वर्तेन्य है। जब भी उन र क्षेत्र म बेहु या धान रूम मूल्य पर विनेताया तो वे वहा के श्रीधवारी से मिल वर जम को ठीव करा से प्राथमा हम को मूचना दे। उन की मूचना मिलन के 24 चन्द्रे के अप्तर हमारा प्रयास होता है और जिल माननीम नदस्या ने हमको स्वता दी है, बाहे

उड़ीया के हों या जन्य किसी उच्य के हों, हम ने बहां पर ज्यवस्था की है समर्थन मूल्य पर साल बरीदा जाग इसके नियो प्रमुख सीठ आहें को चाहे कितने विधित पुकारी पड़े, यह क्षाोंट आहक एक प्रकार से सरकार का आज्ञासन है और हक सरकारन की हर तरह से पूरा किया जायगा, निकार में आप के सबसोग की आज्ञासका है।

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ग्रधिष्ठाता महोदया, इस सदन में एक बात कही गई कि धान और गेहं के मूल्यों को निश्चित करते समय दक्षिण भारत के किसानों के साथ न्याय नहीं किया गया है या कम से कम धान पैदा करने वाले राज्यों के साथ न्याय नहीं हुन्ना है । कुछ ऐसे संकेत भी किये गये-पृंकि मंद्रीगण उत्तर भारत के है, इस लिये धान पैदा करने नाले किसानों के साथ इन्साफ़ नहीं हजा है । में विना इस वात पर अपने विकार व्यक्त किये--यह कहना चाहता हं--अपने देश में जो धान और गेहूं का मृत्य है, वेह परम्परा बत है। वह एक प्रकार से ऐतिहासिक तथ्य है। सन् 1940 से मैं ने खेती करना शुरू की है मीर माज तक गे ई मीर धान की एक निस्वत रही है, जो सरकार ने निश्चित की है। व्यक्षिगत कप से मैं इसको ठीक नहीं मानता हुं लेकिन में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि यह जो दोनों का रेशो है, यह परम्परागत है और जैसा किमैं कह चुका हुं परम्पराक्षों को सीड़ना जरा कठिन होता है। साप भी कोशिश करिये । मेरी यह व्यक्तिगत राय है जिस की मैंने जाहिए किया है कि यह शीपीर्जन ठीक नहीं है लेकिन इस के साथ ही मैं यह कहना बाहता हं कि इस के लिए जनमत बनाना पडेगा ।

## 15 hrs.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Cooch Bihar): Then what is the solution? You must tell us that.

श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह : देखिये, पहले 74 चपये स्थिटल धान की कीमत की और यहूं की कीमत थी 105 रुपये और रेज़ो थी 1:1.43। SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM (Tirune

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lveli): From which year?
SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH:
1974-75.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: What was the rate of wheat in that year?

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: I am telling you. You are not listening. The ratio was 1:1.4; now it is 77:110.

सन बहु रेगों हो गई है। इंसीमल जेल में 1 का फ़र्क हैं और इमरी जो डाई टमये बड़े हैं, इसक सिए मर्ग्क सिरम्मर सक प्रतिक्षा शोब्द्र । यह होना आप्ते-पीठ होता है। जब बहु क्रसल आएगी तो उस पर दिश्वार करेंगे सेक्कर में सिफ इसमा ही कहान महता है कि यह जो देशे हैं यह प्रतिकारी के पहले का है। जब कोई प्राक्ष्योरमेंड महीं होता या उस सम्प्राय भी खान की कीमत में हुँ के मुकाबके

अब मैं कुछ ग्राम विकास के विषय में कहना चाहता है । लगभग 5,000 ब्लाक्स है भीर इस बबत 3426 ब्लावस में कुछ न कुक स्त्रीर कोई न कोई कार्यक्रम चल रहा है। इव में मे 2,000 ब्लावस को छोड़ कर उनमें नये शिरे से इन्टेसिव काम होगा लेकिन वाकी जो 3426 में 2,000 ल्लाकों के असिरिक्त हैं, उन में जो काम बाज जल रहा है, वह चलेगा, वह बन्द महीं होगा और न ही वह कम होगा। नये काम को सरकार छोटे किसानों के लिए करेगी बह है राधन खेती. पश पालक, मछली पालक, वन लगाना, काम और लघु उद्योग की स्थापना और एक त्या प्रवास कृपक रोवा को एक व्यवसाय की रूप देने का है। बाकी चीचें तो स्पप्ट हैं लेकिन बोड़ा सा विस्तार से अन्तिम बात के बारे में कहंगा। जो लोग यह सनते है कि अमेरिका में 4, 5 प्रतिशत ही लोग खेती का काम करते हैं. उन को मैं यह बतलान

### [थो भन् प्रतम सिंह]

चाहता ह कि यसचि वास्तविष खेती मे 4 5 प्रतिकृत लोग ही वहा धर लुग है लोकिन जिलानी को सहायता प्रस्तुत करने म यस ने तम जमते इपोटे लोग समें इस है। भाक यपने देश में किसानी की सहायता पहचाने के लिए प्लान्ट प्राटेनशन के लिए संजीत ठीक करने वाले और इन प्रकार की सेवाल पहचाने नाने स्वसात रूप में नहीं है सिवाय थोदे से ब्लाक वर्षेत्रहु म जितने हैं। यूनक वह मेरी दृष्टि से अपूर्णप्त है। इस का गावी के ही सडका को बाहर विकास सर इपि के विषयों में गिला देनों होगी चौर उनको उस तरह स्वापित पर परना हाता कि वे स्वय भी बोड़ा में। होमा महें बीच रायन पर्धामी विद्यानों की भी नेवाए कर मने ।

चे बुछ ऐस भी है जिनने पूर्व सरकार के इछ प्रभावणाली लाग ने एक ही ब्याव में दी-दो और तीन तीन सापेतम एक भाष चतुवा विवे । यत बहु केमला किया क्या है कि एक बैत में एन ही बायाम चलेगा ।यह भी निहन व निया गया है नि जहां बुप्तीकेशन है, द्रिप्दीने अन है उस मध्या तब बराब बड़ा चित्रे आए 1 दमश परिणाम गर होगा रि 4,426 ब्लाको में में 3,500 ब्लाको से बुछ न बुछ पाम हामा धीर इस तरह 75 प्रतिकत व्यक्ती न गई नाम होते समेगा ।

हमार देश म 4,426 ब्लास्प है । इनम

अत्र यहा विमानो की मिलने वाले रामें नर जिल किया गया । इस सम्बन्ध म नुष्ठ फैराने निये गरे है बिनने अनुमुख वाणिन्यर वैशो से चौर सर्शारी वैशो म मिलने नामें लम्बे गर्ने की दर गर प्रव 12 प्रतिकात से ज्यादा नहीं होगी । मारन्ट इरीनेशन और संगड उनलपमेट ने लिए मिलने वाले कर्जे की दर शाबे इस प्रतिगत होगी। इसी नग्ट वाणिन्यिक श्रीर सहकारी वैका में बार्ट दम क्यों ने विषय में भी बात बल रही है। इस के जिए भी दुछ न बुख सुद दर गिराची जाएगी ।

चौनो बद्योग ने बार में नई बार इस कदन में भामला एठ चुरा है। गेरिच किर भी यह आवश्या है कि इस के जिला में बुध बढ़ा जाए। हमाने अपर यन धाराप सवाया गया है वि हम ने चीनी उन्होंग का खबबा बिया है, विममेनेकमेट विद्या है। व्यविन्द्राता महादय, यह इत्हर्य्श हमशो मिनमेने इंड स्टेट में शिनी थी। जिलामा में मिली थी। इंग जाग में नत्र में बड़ा मिसमेनेजमेट यह किया गया कि विना उस बात की गोंचे हुए कि उमार देण में चित्रकी चीनी की जरूरन पड़ेगी, हम स्विता दुसना निर्दाल पर गरणे निज्ती इसकी देश में प्राव होची, संवाध्य मने की पैदावार बदते दी गयी । इसी निममतेलवेट के शारण, हमार देश का गर्ने की जितनी धावध्यक्तर है, जिल्ली चीनी हम खपन बर सबने ह उन्तर स्थादा गता पैदा क्षण्ते दिया गया । यत् 14-5 मीलही ही ज्यादा वैदा नहीं निया गया बन्ति बहुत ग्रहित पैदा रिया गया। में याव दे दरण बनाना चालना ह कि पिछने साव बीती था मेरी श्रावर 16 हजार दन से ज्यादा था । दशस्य २००० में वस् 73 साला दमं की पैदादार होगी । विछत्ते मास कीनी की खबत माडे मेतीम लाख टन हुई थी। इमेशा थर्न यह जिन्वता है प्रतर हम एक्सराड की वार्ट सब भी रामन भारते के बाद भीती समाप्त नहीं होगी।

चीनी ने नियात को बान कही जानों है। पांच समार में बोतो इतने कम मृथ पर विक ण्हों है कि हम उसम बहुत बाहा उठायेंगे। नित्ति फिर भी हम न बम मादे को उठाने और निर्वात करने का प्रमता तिया है । हमार माननीय चौधरी साह्य, जो मुजनकरनगर के पहने कार्त है न कुछ नानावणी की कि माननीय मन्नी और न निमाना से बहा है कि बनावम बैदा बरा। मैंने देशक वहा है बोर किर इस सबन म भी नहना जाहवा हू हि अगर बापने दिल म मचपुच में निभानी तें लिए हमदर्श है तो प्राप्त भी विमान। की यह **राय दें दि** जे ऐसी पनाम पैडा बरे जिसकी

देश और विदेश में मांग हो । ऐसी फसल न पैदा करें जिसकी मांग न हो ।

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चौप्तरी बलबीर गिह (होनियासुर)ः चीनी ज्यादा हं तो ग्रीर मिलें क्यों अप खोन रहे हैं ?

श्री मान् प्रताप सिंह: नहां खोली है ?

बीधरी चलवीर सिंह . पंजाब में जीफ मिनिस्टर ने उसका बोर्पनिय किया है। एक हफ्ते के बन्दर बन्दर यह हुआ है।

भी भानु प्रताप सिंह : पुरानी वन कर वैपार हो गई होगी : अब उसको को कोनना ही था (ध्यवान) ... । आप मेरी सात को मुनैये तो आपको भी फाण्या होमा और किसामी को भी होगा ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please resume your seats. The Members may please resume their seats.

may please resume their seats.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM:
Madam, I have a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Please tell me what is the point of order.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: Madam, he is misleading the House by giving false figures. The procurement price in 1974, according to the information given by the Minister, was Rs. 105. But in fact it was Rs. 93. From Rs. 950 P. has imcreased to Rs. 112.50.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You resume your seat. He will now reply to that.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: Madam, I am very sorry to know that the hon, Member is misinformed on this point. The procurement price of wheat was never Rs. 95.0.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: I have got the document. I will lay it on the Table. MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no, you cannot lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRY V. ARUNACHALAM: I am handing it over to the Minister. (Intruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members may please understand that the Minister can only deal with one point at a time. Ho is now dealing with a particular point He is not talking about paddy. He is dealing with sugar.

श्री सानुप्रताप सिंह : मैं गनकर की सात कर रहा था । मैं फिर बौह्ताना चाह्ता हूं कि किसान को गन्ना कम बोना चाहिते ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Excuse me Mr. Minister. A point of order was raised by the hon, Member, Mr. Arunachalam about the procurement price of wheat.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: I have told him that the information was inaccurate. MR. CHAIRMAN: But the point

is that he has given that information from the document which he has handed over to you.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): This is not the final document for fixing the price.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH:
This document we will consider. I
do not know what kind of document
it is. But I can categorically state
once again that never in this country
was the procurement price for wheat
RS, 95.0 per quintal.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: This document was available in the Library.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHANU PRATAF SINGH:

MR CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister has said that he will deal with it [Mr Chairman]

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when he replies At that time you can raise the matter for clarification. श्रीभानुप्रतापसिह मूझे अपनी साव

पुरी कर लेने दें झीर जा गुर्वे कहा। है नह नेने दें ग्रीर उनके बाद ग्रॉपफाला महादगा ग्रार वहें।। ता में आये घट वर गय ने प्रशा के उत्तर दने के जिए वैयार है। दीन में समर टारात्मक करने वा भग कोई विजय नुकमान नहीं हाता। जो स्वना में दना वाहता है यह कियाना क हिन म दमा चाहना है। अधर रिसाना क बाप प्रतिनिधि है ता पाप लुपा कृष्ट्रे मरी बात मूत्र स । सगर कार्ट स्वर्ण्डी क्रम चाहिते हा तो बाद म ग्राए ल सकते है । में चीरीम घर आरका हिमशानन पर ह ।

में बाहुरा दना चाहुना हूं तक्षी यह रिनाड पर बना जाए दि मेरा में बना दिमाना कारहत्या त्यास्य स्टेशा करा क्रम कादे। प्रतुप उन्होंने माबिया है तो उनका रहन की पगत की स कम सामाह भ जन में लगानी चाहिये। जान्यिति है एसने विकट स्थिति सर्गन वर्षे गत्रे और बीकी क विषय महोने बाजी है। बगर इस वैदावनी क बावजब भी विसान गरी का एकवा बदाने है। ना फिर वह मस्तार का दोगी नहीं द्यासनत है कि उनके मार का क्या ह्या यदि देन प्रकार की बेतावनी विछले वर्ष पिठली सरकार ने दी हाती ता धात यह वित परिन्यिति उत्पन्न नहीं हुई हुनी । इस दत्त म घव तर और प्लानिंग सा कोई मि उनिना नहीं चना । प्राप्त इस बात की मन्दर्श है हि तीप प्राप्तिम और ऋष बाइबिक्सिकेयन विद्यालाम और उस नाम का बरना हमारा क्तंत्र है और हमत इसको प्राप्तम भी गर दिया है।

चौधरो बतबीर मिर पिछती बार मैंने बड़ा था दि गते दे बार म स्थल दें।

भी भम्प्रतप सिंह जा यह बाराय लगामा जाता है ति चौनी मिला ने नाम कम तिया, मैं यह यहता चाहता ह कि इतस्टान्ड क्येमिटी धान जितनी दन री है उसमे 10 पीसरी ज्यारा चीती वह बनायेगी । 🔻 भाज के दिन भी पिठन यप जिल्ला बुल द्भादन हुमा था उसमें ब्रोजिक उत्पादन हो चुका है।

धद गर्ने के मुचा व' विषय म दक्षिण भारत के मानतीय सदस्या न मुख्य रूप से प्रज्व उटाया है। में उसकी भी सपाई दे दना बाह्या है। यहा तर बन्द्रीय मण्डार कर प्रथत है गरीर जहां तर बानून वा प्रधन है हमारी तरफ से हर > 50 वेंग 8 5 निक्वरी पर है और बार रियवरी ज्यादा है ता दमन ब्रम्**गर** प्रधिक मृन्य उमा चाहिते। भौर उमहे श्रक्तित्वच श्रमरं पैन्द्री वा बाई नाम ही तो उप सान म मैं 50 पीनदी पिर विमानी का देना चाहिये। महाना रामृत है और मह देन्द्रीय मरकार का पैसका है। इस प्रमुखे म न उत्तर, न दक्षिण, न पूर्व और न पश्चिम बाई विकी के नाम भेदमान नहीं है। एवं भवात रूप ने पात्रन बना है। हा क्या रही है? हो महण्टा टैकि उत्तर मास्त की राज्य मररारो न दिली भी प्रचार स घपन राज्य वे मिल मालिका की ममझा बसानर उनसे श्चवित कीमने तय वतादी है। अगर दशिय भाग्त के मुख्य भन्नी यह नहीं कर सकती इसमे केद्रीय संरकार का दाय नहीं है।

SHRI VENKATASUBBIAH (Nardial) Are you going to accept the Marathe Committee Report or not? (Interuptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN If you want to put questions do co one at a time If you do so I will understand and the Minister will also understand When three of you speak at the sametime I do not know what you want to say Therefore I request you to speak, one at a time then I would be able to request the hon Minister to clarify the point

SHRI K VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY (Kurneol) About the prices that are paid by the augur factories, the state governments have no power to implement them. In some southern State; cooperative mills are paying more than Ra. 100 as came price to the growers whereas the private mill, are paying only the minimum price fixed by the government. I have not come across; a state government which had deep otherwise; they are only supporting the private mill owners.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH:
The bon, Member is perfectly right,
But what I was trying to emphasize is
that as for as the Union Government
is concerned there is no difficulty.
It is one thing that the Governments
in the Northern Indian States have
been successful in persuading the industribilist here to accept a price.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY: Will the hon. Minister agree to give this power to the State Governments to implement this? Why don't you delegate this power to the State Government?

## 15, 20 hrs.

[Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI BHANU FRATAP SINGH: There is no additional power given to the State Governmen's. (Interaptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now.

श्री भाग प्रताप सिंह : शीमन्, कल एक प्रश्न श्री शिन्दे ने चठामा था । गरम् बहु सदन में हैं नहीं, इसलिए में जबाब देकर नदन का समय नहीं लगा।

साफी सोगों को बारावानी है कि किसासी का राता विक नहीं था रहा है, उस की दावत नहीं हो या रही हैं। नह भी उस का अफ़बोस हैं। तेरिकर एक भी मानतीय बदस में, माहे बद दार है गैठने बारे हों और चाहे उस है की दाते हों, कोई एसा सुहाव नहीं दिया है, जिस की समत में साने से पहचारों भी हातत सुध्य सकती हो। में एक और संबाद है दे क्या जाहता हूं। जहां तस बंद जोगी आरवारों जा प्रवर है, जहों तो निवासिय मुख्य देना पड़ात है। वेकिन की अंवसारी और पुत्र करारे हो की किन की अंवसारी और पुत्र करारे हैं। वेकिन की अंवसारी और पुत्र करारे हैं। वे रास्त्र करारों के पित्रकल में हैं, वहीं रास्त्र में राह्य हैं। वे रास्त्र का प्रवार के असीकरी और तरह के समय पढ़ी कर सजता हैं। वेकिन की हैं—यह उन के निशंतर की ही की हैं, वह के की निशंतर की ही कर है। यह सीच्या की ही का प्रवार के साम पढ़ी कर सजता है। वेकिन की हैं कि प्रवार में हुए कर में हैं एक निशंतर की ही की हैं की की का प्रवार के साम पढ़ी कर साम पढ़ी कर साम पढ़ी कर साम पढ़ी की की मी की निशंत की की का प्रवार है। विशेष कहीं राह की का रास्त्र के साम पढ़ी कर साम पढ़ कर साम पढ़ी कर साम प

चौचरी बतबीर तिह : बनता पार्टी में पालियामेंटरी पार्टी की मीटिय में लोगों ने फहा था कि जुन की एकसोटे करने की इकावत वी बाते ! सरकार ने इस में एक महीन की देर सरबी। कर बाहुर की मंबियों के उस की कररत नहीं है, मार प्रब उस क एकसोटे की इकावत देशी गई हैं! (ब्यव्याम)

की अन्त असाप रिख्य : मैं कहता चाहता है कि सुत्र की अपत हीनमा में बहुत कम है। इसमें एक महीना बानों में कि हो कोई असार नहीं पड़ने बाता है। को पुत्र सामे वाहें हैं के पात्र भी दा मकते हैं। अपार एक महीनद पहते भी दल का एनसपेट सीम दिया बंधा हीता, तो परिणाम नहीं होता, जो आज है। एक्सपानी

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Unless he yields, I cannot give permission to anybody to interrupt him. If he is not yielding, there is no point in interrupting.

श्री भागु प्रताय सिंह : में पहले भी निवंदन कर चुका हूं और में चुनांती देता हूं कि झाल भी अपर फोडे डोरा गुताय माननीय सबस्य दें, जितने कितान की दिन्य तैमार कहारी हो, तो में जतको मानने के निए तैमार हूं। वैजिन अपर माननीय सबस्य इन प्रभार [थी भान प्रनाप मिट्र]

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का कोई मुनाब नहीं देंने, और केवन प्रात्तेचना करेग, तो मैं यह निवंदन करना कि प्राप्त में विकट क्यारित है, वह प्रार्श्वनता में क्यां नहीं होने बानी हैं। मेन बाता के हैंने किस्ती प्राव्यवका है, उनसे प्राप्त हैंने किस्ती प्राप्त कर बन्दु का उनस्वत है जा नहीं क्यां वा मनना है, अपने यह बैंक ने गरह होगा तो हम रुप देंगे।

श्री नेशव राज घोंडमें (नाइड) गर्नमञ् हमारी बात ता मुननी नहीं है। धवर इस बारे में गरामद्र ने पास नवी मुखा है ?

धां भाव प्रमाणीय एकारे पात है पुता है कि बार व्यक्तिक हाल माहिए, शिव वार्ष में बंदी होती बादिए प्रारमितिकेश्व होंगा बाहिए। मुक्तकरवार स 32 कोमरी बतीन पा माने ती बेगे हा पति है। बात पह उनित नार्या है। भार देश में ने बेना 1 3 कीमरी बंदीन पर पत्रे के पति होंगी है बेनिया करा प्रस्ता के हुए दिस्से पत्रे बंदीन करा प्रस्ता के हुए बात पत्रिमा होंगी है। यह निवाहत पत्रत बात प्रमालिय है। इस नो प्रोल्या परिया होंगी एका स्था पर हम हारे पुरावत देशा होंगे हम्म पत्र हम हारे पुरावत देशा होंगे हम्म पत्रा मार्ग बेना करी करा है। (क्या प्रमा

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER P'ess do not interrupt like the' Do not sixe running commentary on hi speech Let him pui forward his point of view. The discussion is roung to continue for another day.

धी मानू प्रनाप निष्ट भानतीम मदस्य जो मुनाव देगे, इस उन जा हमानत करेगे और उन पर जिवार वरेगे, और समर समय होगा ना जहर उन पर समन भी वरेगे।

खेती का काम बटन दर्बान म ठीक नहीं ही मनता है। यह कोई इटच्यी नहीं है कि स्थित आफ कर दिया, तो प्राटकन दल्द हो गया । (ब्ययमान)

मन्त में में रिमर्च ने विषय में भी कुछ कट्ना चाहता हू । एग्रीपल्वरत रिमर्च **पर** यह बारोद है हि उसरे पत्रवरण इस देश भ पदानार नहीं बड़ी है । एन तो यह बारीप बबाहै। वेदिन इस २ पहले में यह भी बरना चाट्रा ह कि रिमर्च व नहीं ने रिमर्च च"न बाबा पर निर्भेर नर्तृहै। उसको बातीन्छत उत् वर तिभेर नहीं हैं। फैराडे न बिजनी राधविष्यार यस संकाडक मी याँ पहरे किया था झीर झाज भारत में निर्म 36 प्रीनगर गावा म विजनी पहली है ता का उन म उन विश्वती वे चार्किकारकी रा नोई दोष था ? बाज में यह पूरे धावे व साथ भीर जातराती है साथ बहे गहता ह सि इपि क अनुसाधान वेन्द्रों पर जो जानरारी ना एक जुछीरा इक्ट टा है धार उनरा द्वाचा भी प्रमीत म द्वा नव तो यह देश दनिया म सब से बड़ा मुद्र एकापोर्टर बन माना है। यह बैजानिको का दोप नहीं है। जिल प्रसार से में न कहा कि बन्द विज्ली बाज हमारे गावा में नहीं पहुच रही है तो उस उनके लिए ऐराई या बाज के विजली के वरुतित दोधी नहीं है। उसके लिए समाज दोषी है।

एक माननीय सदस्य भगाज या शासन ?

सी भानु प्रताप सिंह गामन नवा है, भारत सो समाज ना प्रतिबंध है।

विची हैंद नह जो दिवस व नहीं जे हैं वनना क्रांप क्रमें एक साहित पर एक्टॉडन स्कीरति पर निर्भेद वरेगा। यह दम पद भी निर्भेद कर्षण कि जो मेरी व नहीं क्रमित जीव है यह जानते उपनय्य है या मही है के पर पर निर्भेद करेगा कि की मही में पैस होता है भी रहे जो उन ने मिर्टाइन पड़ता है उन के मृत्या ना नज मंख्य है?

क्त मानकंत्र निवासी ती ने जापान -का उताहरण दिया और कोरिया की बात कही। मैं उन की जानकारी के निए यह निवंदन करना चाहता हूं हि जापार में चावन अरुपने

प्रति किलोग्राम खरीदते हैं और सन्तिआइज कर के 7 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम बेचते हैं। तो वहां के किसानों की बुलना खौर उनकी उपलब्धियों की तुलना यहां से करना कहां तक मुना विव होगा जब कि हम उन की शायद खेती का खर्चा भी देते पाते हैं या नहीं, यह . भी एक शक की बास है। उसके साथ यह भी है कि जापान की धर्ब-ध्यवस्था 9 रूपये किलोग्राम चावल खरीदना सहन कर सकती है,भारतकी अयं-व्यवस्था नहीं कर सकती है। ' ग्राप ने जो भ्रांकडे पह कर सुनाऐ थे उन पर जरा ब्राप यह सोचने की कोणिश करें कि वे चीजें किस भाव पर विकी होंगी तब वह 30 बाउजैंड डालरको ग्रामदनी किसान को हुई। मैं ब्राप को विश्वास दिलाता हं कि नौ रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम के बजाय पांच या चार रूपयें किलोग्रास भी चावल का दाम करें तो क्रमारे किसान जापान के किसानों

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श्री हारिका मांच तिवारी (गोपालगज) : मैंने कल मूल्य ही नहीं कहा था, भैंने कहा था कि वह डेढ़ एकड़ में 28 टन पैंदा करते हैं आप के यहां क्या होता है ?

से कम पैदा नहीं करेंगें। श्रीकिन गया यह संभव

है ? क्या आप इस को करवा सकेंगे ?

की धानु प्रताप खिंदु: मैं यह बतनाया जाहता हूँ कि किसान बाग पैदा करता है यह इस पर निर्में है कि समार्ग की क्षामार्ग को क्या देता है। फिल प्रकार से गांव का दूध इस पर क्लार्य हो काला आप क्या दिवस है होंगे अलार से किसान कार पैदा करता है वह इस बता पर स्थित है कि समान में किसागों को क्या दिवा! सान समाज में किसागों को मांचा उना है।

श्री केशव राव धोंडगे: हुकूमत ने नया विधा ?

श्री भानु प्रताप सिंहः समाज और हुकूमत में मंतर नहीं हुआ करता। (स्थवयान) श्री केशव राम घोंटमें : समाज ने नहीं दिया तो हक्सतं ने क्या दिया ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not a running commentary. Please take your seat. If he is not yielding, please take your seat.

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### (Interruptions) **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not record.

### (Interuptirons)**

श्री भाग प्रताप सिंह : यह कहा गया कि चन की रिसर्चेंड का कोई परिणास नहीं हजा। तो मैं पिछले दस वधी में प्रति हेक्टबर जो पैदाबर में वृद्धि हुई है वह दतलाना चाहता है। 65-66 में गेहंकी पैदाबार 8. 3 विश्वद्रस्त प्रति हेन्टयर थी. यह अब बढ़कर 75-76 में 14.1 हो गई है। मृद्धि लमभग 70 प्रतिशत है ! चावल में 8.6 की श्रीसन पैदाधार थी 65-66 में, यह वहकर 12.3 हो गई है। बुक्ति 43 प्रतिशव है। यह बाला ठीक है कि प्राच भी विख कर के भी हम ६ निया के दूसरे मुल्कों से पीछे है मगर मुझे कोई दूसरा खदाहरण ऐसा नहीं मालूम हका है जहांदस वर्षों से 70 श्रीर 50 प्रतिलत के लगभग प्रति एकड पैदानार बढी हो । यह भी कहा गया कि हमारे वैज्ञानिक कुछ नहीं करते .हैं तो मैं

खबाहरण देना चाहता हूं ...; श्री द्वारिका नाथ तिवारी : कहा गया कि जो करते हैं जनको दवाया जाता है।

श्री मानुं प्रतापृशितहः कोई नही दबाता है ।

धाप केवल पंजाब श्रोर पाकिस्तानं की कुलना कीजिए। आज पाकिस्तान के बीहुं में पूरी तरह ते रस्ट लगा हुआ है जेकिन हमार बैजानिकों ने स्व प्रकार के बीहुं के बीक क्लाने हैं जिनमें रस्ट की बीमारी नहीं

सरोगी। प्राच पाकिस्तान को दो मिलियन

^{**}Not recorded.

APRIL 20, 1978

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COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS
SEVENTEENIN REPORT

दन केंद्र क्योरना एरेगा ध्यार ने महित्य एत वार्च रहेंदो धारत ऐसी स्मित में हैंसे एतरों दो सिंतियन दल मेंद्र दे सरसा है। बता धारको यह धनत मही दिखाई रहा है हैं होरी विन्तुन न नवदीन ने हैं धीर जनवाम् एक है। मैं यह नहान चाहता हु कि वैसानिक कार्यों का मुन्यानन एक्नीविक सा ध्यित्यक कार्यों का मुन्यानन एक्नीविक सा ध्यित्यक प्रधाद पर नहीं किया धाना चाहिए। मित एक वयान दिया चा नित पर भागित की गई, हुए गया दि यही भी क्या इस्त कर्या नै कहा चाहता हुए हुए सानित वा नक्तय है कि उनके शिवान ब सो क्ना नाम ब स्त है जनकी राह्य में दूस मुन्य क्षा करना नाम करता है जनकी राह्य में दूस प्रदेश में इस्ता नामित है

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER We now go on to the Private Members Bushness. Shri Devendra Satpathy

SHRI DEVENDRA SATPATHY (Dhenkana) I bes to move

That this House do agree with the Seventeenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the Hause on the 18th April 1978."

House on the 18th April 1978"

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is.

"That this House do agree with the Severteenth Report of the Committee on Private Members H: a and Resistion prevented to the House on the 18th April, 1918."

The motion was adopted

HOMOFOPATHY CENTRAL COUN-CIL (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of section 2)

श्री देपापन साइप (फरवानाव) । चनाव्यत्र सहीरण, में प्रापनी श्राता से प्रस्ताव बरता हु कि होम्पोर्गची बेदीय परिषद् प्रशितित्य, 1973 का मरोधन करते जाने विशेषक को पुरस्थापित करत की पर्नुसर्वि बीजात ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Ite question is

That leave be granted to introduce a Bill amend the Honetpathy Central Council Act, 13/1

The notion was adopted

भी प्याराम सावध में विदेशक की पुरस्थानित करता हूं।

MR DEPUTY-SPEARER You will have to wood up because at 3:00 we have the not official business (International) There is no distriction needed. At 3:00, we are starting the non official business Eather the Minister wants up or I wand up the debate now, and we carry on with the non-official business.

उनके मीने के लाम करने दाना पर नो उसकी

मी सर्दाई दें।

भी भानु प्रतापरित् हुल वीम जिलाव।
का पा पहले हैं। मैं वह भी भाहमा
हुँ कि इससे उपयाद राजनी हिना गुजर रुपा
दिताय करना पारती है। मैं वह भी भाहमा
हुँ कि इससे उपयाद राजनी हो ना गुजर रुपा
दिताय के हिंदा को दृष्टि के न देशा आये।
केंद्रा मैं पढ़ी रह जुना हुँ हुए प्रकार के
हुँ कि हान देग के दियायों की दशा मुक्ते
हैं कि हान देग के दियायों की दशा मुक्ते
धोर सात्र ही हसारा उत्पारत भी यह। इस
दृश्य की दृष्टि के निए कोई भी मुन्य
दृश्य की प्रति के निए कोई भी मुन्य
दिश्य की प्रति के निए कोई भी मुन्य
दश्य की प्रति के निए कोई भी सुन्य
दश्य की प्रति के निए कोई भी दन के मानतीव
सदस्य के प्रार्थेगा, उद्यान स्तरण दिया
वार्ष्य में

## CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)

STLT. (Amendment of articles 19, 31, etc.)

श्री मदन तिवारी (राजनन्दगांव) :

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं धाएकी श्राज्ञा से प्रस्ताव चरता है कि भारत के संविधान का और संगोधन करने वाले विशेषक को एर:स्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाय !

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER, The quesdion is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted,

थी मदन तिवारी : मैं विधेवक को पुरःस्यापित करता हं:

#### CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of articles 84, 173, etc.) SHRI RAJ KRISHNA DAWN (Burdwan): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to smend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:

question is: "That leave be granted to iniroduce a Bill further to amend the

Constitution of India."

The motion was adonted.

SHRI RAJ KRISHNA DAWN: ± introduce the Bill.

# CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)

BILL* (Amendment of article 19, omission

of article 31, etc.)

श्री बनना प्रसाद शास्त्री (रीवा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय', मैं प्रस्तान करता ह कि

**Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

28-4-78. **Introduced with the recommend ation of the President,

मझे भारत के संविधान का और संशोधन करने वाले विश्लेयक को पुर:स्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाय।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to umend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

थी यसना प्रसाद शास्त्री: मैं विधयक

को पूर:स्थापित करता है।

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JANATA TRUSTEESHIP BILL*

दा० रामजी सिंह (भागलपुर) : खपाध्यक्ष महोदय, में प्रस्ताय करता हूं कि मझे उधमों के और दिकास के लिय दस्टीणिप निवमों की स्थापना का और तस्तस्त विषयी का उपबन्ध करने बाले विधेयक को पुर:स्थापित करने की धनुमति दी जाय । .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the creation of Trust Corporations for further development of enterprises and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

खाo रामजी सिंह : मैं विधेयक को ** पर:स्यापित करता हं ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT): BILL.

(Amendment of articles 19, 31, etc.),

की शरद बादव (जवलपूर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, में प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि भारत के

[थी शरद सादव]

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सविज्ञान का और संगोधन करते बाने विधेयक को पुर स्थापित करने की ग्रन्भित दी घाय ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER question is 'That leave be granted to intro-

duce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India" The motion was adopted

भी दारद यादव ः में निधेयक की [पुरस्यापित कण्या ह।

(AMENDMENT) CONSTITUTION

BILL (Amendment of article, 352, 356 etc.)

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshargabad) I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India DEPUTY-SPEAKER MR. The

auestion is That leave be granted to miro-

duce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India." The motion was adopted

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH I introduce the Bill.

1537 hrs CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL-contd

(Amendment of article 51) by Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath

DEPUTY-SPEAKER now take up further consideration of the following motion "That the Bill further to smend

the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration." धी शकर देव (वीदर) । मानवीव

उपाध्यक्ष जी, जब जगत ।

में भारतीय बामय साहव को, जिहाँते इस जिन को इंग्ड्रोड्यम शिया है, बधाई देना चाहना हू यह ऐमा बिल है, जिसने बारे में न देवल हमारे देश को, बल्ति सारी द्विया का मीवना पडेगा।

उसध्यक्ष जी, कुछ दिन पहले महान वैज्ञानिक "एसप्रट माइल्टीन" यहा माये थे। उन ने पास कुछ ब्रॅम रिपीरटर्म गये। चुनि वह महान वैज्ञानित थे, उन्होंने एटम बम के निर्माण में बहुत कुछ गहबोग दिया या इमिन्छ प्रेम स्पिट्स ने उन से पूछा---"महाशय, यह बन बाइवे, पहले विश्व युद्ध मे हवाई जहाज बा एवं ब्रहत के रूप में ब्राविपण हता, दमरे जिल्ल यह में एटम बम कप्त शस्त के रूप में धावा, बन पदि तीगरा निश्व युद्ध हातासम के सन्दर कीन साभयकर भस्त परा होने धाला है ? "श्री भादमदीन ने वहा-"यदि तीतारी विश्व पुद्ध हुसा ती उस में बीत सा घरत हागा, यह ती मैं बही बनता सरता, लेकिन पदि चौदा वित्रव युद्ध होणा, तो मैं बनना सहता हू वि उस समय बचड, पत्यद था प पान युग में धारती का प्रमाय हाता। 'उन के कहते की सात्ववं बा-विद तीमरा विश्व युद्ध हथा ली सव का संत्यानाम हा जाएमा, मानवता बच नहीं सदेगी, सम्बता, सम्बति, ह्यूमन शिवितार्जिशन-सव का सत्यानाश हो जाएगा भीर इस के बाद हम को पयाण यगकी सभ्यनाका निर्माण करना पडेगा ।

> उपाध्यक्ष महादय, झाज सब मे बडी समस्या यह है कि हमारा विज्ञान, जो तरवकी बर उटा है, वह मानव नी मेबा के लिए बढ रहा है, सेविन साथ साम मानव को समाप्त करने का बारण भी अनना जा रहा है। ऐसी स्थिति में जब तह सारे विश्व के लीग एक जगर बैठ वर इन धस्त-शस्ता पर रोक नहीं सगायेंगे. तब तक मानव जाति बच

नहीं सकती है, यदि मानव जाति को वचामा है तो एक वर्ल्ड फैडरल वर्लनेंट [महासंपोध सरकार) का निर्माण करना होगा । यदि ऐसी वर्ल्ड गवर्लनेंट को हम लागें, तो जब के लिए एक फोर्टीज्यूस्ट ब्रसेन्यतों का निर्माण कर के उस का पूर्य कोस्टीजूलन बमाना होगा।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ग्रस धक्त ग्रा गया है जब कि हम को इस पर सीरियसली विचार करना चाहिये। ग्राप इस वात सो जानते हैं कि साप ने स्वयं इस विल के लिए बहुत कुछ काम किया है। इस सिलसिले में एक खहुत यड़ी संस्था है--"वरुडं कांस्टीनुमन क्ष्ड पालियामेंट"। उस संस्था की तरफ से "इंजबूक" स्नारिद्रया में यूनिया के लगभग 150 राष्ट्रों के पव्लिक रिप्रेजेन्ट्रेटिव गर्मे थे। अभी 6 महीने पहले उन तोगों ने वहां यर इक्ट्ठा हो कर बर्ल्ड-क्रांस्टी बूलन तैयार किया, जिस के हर आस्पेक्ट पर वहां चर्चा हुई। किस तरह से पूरे वर्ल्ड की फेंडरल गवर्नमेंट को चलाना चाहिए, इस के बारे में विचार-विमर्श के बाद एक संविधान का निर्माण किया गया और उसकी एक नींव रखीगई है। तो ग्राज हम को उस को रेटीफाई करने का बनत हा गया हैं। बेस्ट जर्मनी, श्रमेरिका श्रीर केनाडा के अन्दर चहुत सारी मगर-पालिकाओं ने और बहुत सारी नेशन्स ने जसको रेटीफाई किया है। उस कांस्टीट्युशन की जो दुनिया के सब राप्ट्रों की जनता के प्रतिनिधियों ने बैठ कर पास किया है, उस को वहुत हो ज्यादा सीरियसनी ले कर हम को विचार करमा पड़ेगा और जनर यह पालियामेंट यह तय करती है, ग्रगर भारतीय पालियामेंट यह निरचय करती है कि बर्ल्ड की एक कांस्टीट्रेन्ट एसेम्बली हो और इस के अन्दर विचार-विनर्श हो, तो यह एक बहुत बड़ी वात होगी व्यौर हम दुनिया को एक शस्ता दिखा सकते हैं। वहत सारी नेशन्स इस के लिए बहुत ज्यादा सीरियस नहीं है और भारत ही

एक ऐता राष्ट्र है जो इस के लिए कदम बढ़ा कर, इनिधियेटिय ले कर दुनिया को रास्ता दिखा सकता है। जब हम पालियामेंट के सेन्द्रस हाल में बुसते हैं तो यह लिखा पाते हैं:

श्रयं निजः भरोबेति गणना लघुचेतसाम् । उदारचरितानां तु वसुधेव शुटुम्बक्म ॥

यह जो हमारा मोटा है, वह जो हमारा उद्देश्य है, यह इस से ही पूरा हो सकता है और यह मंत्र अगर कोई दे सकता है तो भारत ही दे सकता है और भारत ही इस काम को कर सकता है। इसलिए मैं यहां ग्रमने मिली से अपील करूंगा कि वे इस का समर्थन करें क्योंकि हमेशा से हम शान्ति का स्लोगन लें कर चले हैं और शांति के लिए जितने प्रयत्न भारत की तरफ से हुए हैं घाज तक दुनिया में किसी राष्ट्र ने नहीं किये है। जब ऐसे प्रयत्न भारत करता है तो बल्डे की एक कांस्टीट्रएन्ट एसेम्बली हो स्रौर उस के अन्दर एक बल्डं कांस्टीट्यूशन बनाया जाए और एक बर्ल्डकी फैडरल गवर्नमेंट की नींव रखी जाए। ग्रगर ऐसा होता है तो में समझता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान में ही नहीं विलक्त सारे विश्व में एक ऐसा रिकार्ड रहेगा श्रीर विश्व को हम यह बता सकेंग्रे कि ऋपि-मुनि तीय हिन्दस्तान में विश्व शांति के लिए प्रयत्न भरते रहे हैं ब्रीर करते रहेंगे। मैं समझता हूं कि इस से श्रधिक अच्छा और नोई दूसरा काम नहीं हो सकता है। इस दृष्टि से भाननीय सदस्य इस जीज को देखें। हमारे जो जपाध्यक्ष महोदय हैं, वे वर्ल्ड कांस्टीट्यूगन्स एण्ड पार्क्षियामेंटरी एसोसिएशन के चेयरमैन रह चुके हैं सीर कई जगहों पर गए हैं सीर में उन के साथ रहा हूं और में गर्व अनुभव करता हूं कि ऐसे महान् व्यक्ति इस चीज में हमेशा इन्ट्रेस्ट लेते रहे हैं। लोग इस चीज का मजाक उड़ा सकते हैं लेकिन एक दिन ऐसा **याएगा** जल यह तथ्य चास्तविकता यन कर रहेगा । पाकिस्तान की जब यात उठी थी, तो वह एक ड्रीम सी लगती थी लेकिन वह

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स्लोगन न रह कर वास्तविकता **वन गई धौर** हिन्दुम्तान, पानिस्तान और मारत को दो टक्डों में बट गया । इसलिये मैं माननीय सदस्यों से यह प्रार्थना करना कि इस के बारे में बहुत ही सजीदगी के साथ सीचें और इम को एक उपाहास की बन्द न बनाए और बहत ही गम्भीरतापुर्वक इस ने बारे में सोचें। मैं जनता गवन मेट से भी द्यपील वर्णान वह इस के बारे में एक कमेटी बनाए या इस की सलेक्ट वमेदी में भेजे लेकिन इस दिशा में कुछ न कुछ प्रयास श्रवश्य होना चाहिए । बन्दं की जो बड़ो नेशन्स है, वें बाज पावर के नार्य पागल हो गई है। उस को दर बचने ना यह एक तरीका है।

पिछने वर्ष जब में बोल्प गया **या**, तो में वहा पर धोनी और कुर्ते भ गया । पश्चिमी देशा के लोगान मण से पूछा कि वया भाष हिन्दुस्तान के हैं ? मैंने बहा, "जी, हा"। तो उन्हान नहा विभारत के लोग फिलास्फर होते है और उन्हाने वहा कि भाग जरूर कि शास्त्र रहाते । तो मैं भागको वता देना बाहता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान के बारे म यह भाग चर्चा है, यह शाम धारणा है वैस्टर्न बन्द्रीज के लोगों में कि हिन्दुस्तान के छोग बहुत दूर की सोचने हैं। वे सिर्फ ग्राज की मही सोची है वित्र धाने वाले 100 माल, 50 माल म जो जाम होने वाला है, उस की सोचते हैं भीर व बहत दूरदशीं हुमा करते हैं। इसलिए धाज हिन्दुस्तान की मार्गदर्जन करना पडेमा ताकि ५क्तिमी राष्ट्री म जो घातक ग्रस्त्र शस्त्र इकट्टा करने और बनाने का दौर चन रहा है, वह समाप्त हो। पश्चिमी राष्ट्र और अमेरिकन राष्ट्र पागल होकर प्रस्ता के निर्माण में लगे हुए हैं। इन प्रस्त्रों के बनाने से विषय में शान्ति नटी हो नवती है। इसलिए ब्राज के मु**व** से इस देश को ही ससार के राष्ट्रा को रास्ता दिखाना होगा कि यदि विश्व के अन्दर मान्ति स्थापित हो सनती है तो वह हमारे देश के ऋषि मुनियो---महाबीर, बुद्ध श्रीर गायी---

ने रास्ते पर ही चल कर हो सकतो है। हम विश्व के राष्ट्री की मार्ग दर्शन करा सकते ž 1

मैं इस अवसर पर जनता सरवार से मी ध्वील कण्या कि वह श्री वासथ जैसे राष्ट्रीय व्यक्ति के प्राइवेट विल को मज़र करें। मैं श्री नामव को बधाई देता ह वि उन्होंने ऐसा जिल सदल में पेश विधा है। मैं श्री कामध से भी यह धपील करना कि वें सरकार बीर पार्टी के बेशर में झाकर इस इस बिल को विदर्भ न करें। मैं मरकार से पुत बंधील करूगा कि जनता सरकार कम में कम एक प्राइवेट मेम्बर के जिल को लो मजर वरवे एक स्वस्य खडाहरण प्रानुत करे। मह एवं प्रच्छा जिल है। यह बिल शामध जैसे ब्यक्ति की तरफ में पैश किया गया है। सरकार को नामध जैसे व्यक्ति का यह बिल मन्द नार्वे सादद भीद सम्मान करना चाहिए ।

में सररार ने फिर अपील करता ह वि विश्व गान्ति ने निरुद्ध इस देश से कोई नहीं हो सबता है भीर यह बिन उस दिशा में एवं बच्छा रहम है। मरवार इस बिल की मञ्द करने, युद्धिमना का परिचय है । यदि कोई एक व्यक्ति भी, इटीबिनुमल भी सरकार के गामने कोई घन्छी बात रखता है स्तो छमा मानने ने निए सरकार को दैयार हना चाहिए

इन शब्दों के साथ में उपाधाक्ष महोदय को धन्यवाद देना हू कि उन्होंने मुझे जीतने का भवसर दिया।

डाश्रामजी सिंह (भागतपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ग्रामी किम विशेषक पर सदन में चर्चा बल रही है वह एवं ऐतिहासिक विधेयन है होर यह एक ऐतिहासिक व्यक्ति कें डारा सदन में लाग गया है। सभी तन विश्व सरकार बनाने की दिशा में सुझाव और निर्देश ही दिये गये में नेकिन यह प्रथम बार है नि विश्व सरकार बनाने की दिशा मे

और हमें शिक्षा दी।

एपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे यहां तो इस संदर्भ में बहुत कुछ कहा गया है । हम सचमूच में राष्ट्र की पूजा करते हैं---

जनमी जन्म भूमिशन स्वयदिय गरोयसी। सारे जहां से अच्छा हिन्दुस्तान हमारा।

विश्व सरकार की बात के लिए भी हमारे यहां के शास्त्रों में कहा गया है---

श्यजदेकं फुलस्यार्थे प्रामस्यार्थे कुलं त्यजेत् । कनपदस्यार्थे ग्रामं, बाल्कार्थे पृश्विनाम् II

हमारी संस्कृति में तो छोटे स्वायों की वडे स्वार्थों के सामने परित्याग किया गया है, बराबर इस संबर्भ में चिन्तन किया गया है। यही कारण है कि इमारे यहां बारमवत सर्व-मतेप एवं प्रहेत की भावना व्याप्त है। भारत की मिट्टी से ही दार्शनिक क्षेत्र में शहैत के फिद्धान्त को जन्म हथा । वही भारतवर्ष होना पहाँ से विश्व सरकार की नींच भी पहेंगी । प्रज्यक्ष महोदय, इस बात को सोम एक स्वपादशीं सिद्धान्त कह कर टाल देते हैं। कहा जाता है कि यह एक युटोपियन सिद्धान्त है। वस्तुत: हमारे कामय साहव ने गांधी जी के उद्धरण दिये। बापु माल आवर्शवादी ही वहीं थे वे एक व्यावहारिक आवर्णभादी, ग्रेक्टिकल आइडियलिस्ट ये । उन्होंने कहा

"Nationalism is not the highest concept: the highest concept is world community."

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धाचार्य विनोबा भावे जो गांधी जी के शिष्य हैं, वह "जय जगत" कहते हैं । मुझे खाशी हुई कि हमारे विदेश मंती ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र में "जय जगत" का उद्घोप किया था। यह भारतीय परम्परा के अनुरूप है। श्री ग्ररविन्द ने भी "शाइडियल ग्राफ खुमन युनिटी" में विश्व सरकार की कल्पना की है। गरुदेव रवीन्द्रनाथ ठाकर के शब्दों में विश्व सर-कारके सिवा में तो सोचने की ही कोई बात नहीं है, उधर तो हमें जाना ही चाहिए । स्वयं पंडित क्याहरलाल नेहरू ने जो इस देश के महान प्रधान मंत्री रहे हैं कहा था:

"I have no doubt in my mind that world federation must and will come for there is no other remady for the world's sickness."

बर्टरेंड रसल ने जितनी वार्ते वही उनकी बताने का मेरे पास समय नहीं है । निषद विश्वात इस दार्गनिक ने कहा है :

"....it seems indubitable that scientific man cannot long survive unless all the major weapons of war and all the means of mass destruction are in the hands of a single authority which, in consequence of its monopoly, would have irresistible power, and, if challenged to war, could wipe out any rebellion within a few days without much damage except to the rebels. This, it seems plain, is un absolutely indispensable condition of the continued existence of a world possessed of scientific skill."

इनको भी साप युटोपियन कह सकते हैं लेकिन यह कहना कहां तक ठीक है। ग्राप सीक्टेंट्स की बात न करें जब उन्होंने कहा-

"I am neither an Athenian nor a Greek but a citizen of the world,"

लेकिन आज तो सचमुच में समुचा विश्व ही हमारा परिवार है। स्काट के शब्दों में :

"The world is my country; the human race is my race; the spirit of man is my God and the future of man is my heaven.

[डा॰ रामजी सिंह] प्रो॰ टायनवी की बात भी वही गई है। स्राप नह सकते हैं कि सीजेट्स, टायनवी सब दार्ब-निक थे, युटोपियन थे। लेकिन जवाहरलाल जी को तो ग्राप नहीं वह सकते हैं। टा॰ सम भनोहर लोहिया ने विक्य सरकार की करपना की थी। वह स्वप्त दर्शी नहीं थे। खाप इन सब लोगों को छोड़ें, स्वजदिशमों की पिक्त में साय रखें। लेकिन हैरात्व मैकमिलन जो इंग्लैंड के डिफेस मितिस्टर वे उन्होंने कहा था

"Hon, members may say that this is elevating the United Nations, or whatever may be the authority, into something like world government, be it so it is rone the worse for that In the long run, this is the only way out for mankind" एटली ने जी विश्व सरकार की बात रखी बिश्व के सामने उसकी सब लोग जानने हैं। बाहोंने बन्दे शानियायट चीमनी में कहा का

"I would like to see a world government grow out of the UN What stood in the way was not only old prejudices and old loyalties but above all fear'

इसी तरह में एमरी रीव्य ने "विश्व-मरकार" की भावस्थवता को स्थीकार किया है। वस्तुत यह बहा जा सकता है कि विश्व सरकार की सावश्यकता तिविवाद है। हम धाणविक युव में पहुच चुते हैं। ग्राइस्टीन ने कहा है कि भगर नीया विश्व यह होगा तो उसे हम पत्परी से भीर लाटियों से लड़ना पड़ेगा। विश्व यद्ध का धर्य है विश्व का नाश ! धनर विरव नाश से भाष बचना चाहते हैं तो यह ग्रावण्यक है कि विश्व सरकार की कल्पना ही न हो बल्कि उसको वास्तविकता भी प्रदान की जाय। आज हम देशमित के विषय म कुछ नहीं कहना चाहने । लेकिन देश भक्ति से ज्यादा हमारी निष्ठा होनी चाहिये पृथ्वी से, सम्पूर्णविज्य में । दूसरे शब्दा में बहा आयी सो वहाजा सक्ता है कि सकीर्ण देश भनित पैरोक्पलिज्य है नैशनलिज्य । इसी तरह से

"Nationalism is a gind of tribalism."

बहु जो कवीलापन है इस कवीलेपन ने द्वस सम्दुवाद ने मानवता को क्षा पहुंचायाँ है ? इसने जिनना उसको ग्राभक्त किया है उतना विसी अन्य मिद्धान्त ने नहीं विया है। इमिन्ह सावश्यक है कि इस राष्ट्रवाद की जो यन्यात्मकता समाप्त हो गई है भाज वह अन्तर्राष्ट्रीयता के सिद्धान्तों में पुष्पित और गुल्ल[वर्ग हो। साम्यवाद ना भी सिद्धान्त इटरनैशननिज्ञ पर घाधित है। यह अलग बात है कि साम्यवाद की राष्ट्रीयना मित्रयाग बी सीमा पर री उठनी है और ब्राज के ब्रखवारों स बीव भीर नियननाम ने राष्ट्र की सेवाओं म भापस में मुटबेड हो रही है। इसलिये यह बावस्पक है कि हमारे मामने एक स्वस्थ ग्रन्तरांध्दीय विद्वान्त का जन्म ही जी साम्य-बादी अन्तर्विरोधी से इपर हो। और इसीलिए हमारे बामय साहब ने बहा है कि यह फेडरेशन है। इस फूलवाडी में नेवल एक प्रकार ने ही भूत नहीं रहेंगे, बन्ति हजारी तरह के मूल रहने चाहिये। बौर इसीलिये बनेक प्रकार ने राज्य, धनेक प्रकार ने राष्ट्री की एक विक्व मरनार होगी। इमीलिये साम्यदाद का विश्व बधुत्व समाप्त हो गया और माज उसकी भन्तर्राष्ट्रीयता सिक्याग की सीमा पर समाप्त होती जा रही है, वियतनाम और चीन की सीमा पर समाप्त होती जा रही है। क्योंकि बह राष्ट्रों के स्वातत्य एव विशव्हय को पनपने नहीं देती। बाज भगर इस विश्व में अनेक राज्य होनें तो निश्चित रूप से यह मावश्यक है कि युद्ध होगा।

इसीलिये जब तक यह राज्य भीर भलग भारत राष्ट्र रहेंगे तो राष्ट्र के लिये जो मकीणंता ना सिद्धान्त है, इसी से हिटलर निक्लेगा धीर इसी से मुसोलिनी का जन्म होगा। इसलिये मावस्यक है कि एक विश्व सरकार **वी क्ला**ना हम करें। ग्राज के श्राणविक युग म यह केवल स्वेच्छा का विषय नहीं है, बल्कि मनिवार्य है। ग्रगर हमने विश्व सरकार नहीं बनायी तो विश्व की मानवता समाप्त हो जायगी। यह न केवल भानवता के लिये

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ग्रावश्यक हे, वल्कि समानता के लिये भी ग्रावश्यक है। जैसा मानशीय कामय साहब ने वसाया कि आज ही एक विश्व में, एक ही मानव परिवार में जहां ग्रमरीका में भगन चस्वी अटटालिकायें हैं, जहां समृद्धि भी शरमाती है, वहीं इसरी श्रोर एकिया ग्रौर ग्राफीका में यकिंचनता और दिखता रहती है। यगर मानव एक है, भानव परिवार एक है तो इस प्रकार का जो व्याधिक व्यसंज्ञलन है वह समान्त होना पाहिये शीर ऐसा विश्व सरकार की कल्पना में ही होता है।

हम लोगो ने बचपन में एक पुस्तक पढ़ी

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थो राहल सांस्हत्यायन की "22वीं सदी" और बेंडल विल्फी की "यम बरुडे"। ये किलावें यचपन में पढ़ी थीं। लेकिन अब ऐसा लगता है कि राष्ट्रल सांस्कृत्यायम सचम्य में एक स्वप्नदर्शी नहीं है बल्कि यथार्थवादी नेता हैं। सबसे ज्यादा भय जो है वह कहीं से नहीं है बरिक सना भी कुसियों पर बैठे हुए राष्ट्रवादी राजनीति से निहित स्वार्थ से जो देवे हुए लोग है उनसे है और वही इस प्रकार के सत-संकल्प का विरोध कर सकते है जिनको छोटे छोटे घरोंदों में रहने में खुशी लगती है, जो छोटे छोटे राष्ट्र की दीवारों में अपने नेतत्व को संभाने रहते हैं। वही इस प्रकार के प्रस्ताव का खंडन कर सकते हैं। सचमुख में अबर छोदी संकीर्णता हमारे मन में नहीं आयेशी तो विश्व सरकार की कल्पना का किसी भी दिप्ट से विरोध करने का आज के मंग में कोई औवित्य महीं है।

हमारे कानून मंत्री जी वड़े विद्वान और सौम्य है। मझे विश्वास है कि वह इसकी सार्थकता को समझेंगे। वह समझेंथे कि इसकी क्या ग्रावश्यकता है। माननीय कामध ने फंडामेंटल राइट्स में इसको **शामिल** क**रने** के लिये नहीं कहा, बल्कि डायरेक्टिव प्रिसि-पिल्स औफ़ स्टेट पीलिसी में कहा है। ब्राटिक्स 39 में वहा गया है:

"The State shall in particular direct its policy towards securing-"

370 **च**ादि वहत चीजें हैं। हमने पंचायत के लिये प्रावधान किया, राइट-ट-वर्क किया। उसके लिये प्रयत्नशील भी हैं। यह आवस्यक है कि हमारे संविधान के निर्देशक तत्वों में इसका प्रावधान हो जायना तो भने ही जनता सरकार इसकी क्षोर च चले, लेकिन बागे आने बाली संतरि इस दिशा में बढ़ने के लिये प्रवश्य प्रोत्साहित होगी।

(Amdt.) Bill

संविधान के निर्देशक तत्वों की धारा 51 इब प्रकार है:--

The State shall endayour to-

(a) promote infernational peace

security; (b) maintain just and honourable relations between notions: (c) foster respect for international law and treaty obligations in

the dealings of organised peoples, with one another; and (d) encourage settlement of in-

ternational disputes by arbitration. 16.00hrs.

परस्त संविधान की यह धारा वेग है---स्पट्ट महीं है। माननीय सदस्य, श्री कामध ने इसमें जो उपधारा जोड़ने के लिए अपने विधेयक की सदन में रखा है, यह सरकार को नीति-निर्धारण के सम्बन्ध में एक स्पष्ट दिशा देगी। इस लिए विधि-वेत्ता कानुन मंत्री इस विशेषक पर गम्भीरता से विवाद करें। खगर सरकार इस विधेयक की स्वीकार कर लेती है, सो यह केवल भारत को ही नहीं वस्ति विश्व की जनमा संस्कार का प्रवदान होगा कि उसने विश्व-सरकार बनाने की दिशा में एक सार्थक, स्थप्ट ग्रीर ठोस कार्यकम प्रस्तुत किया है

यदि दुर्भाग्यवश सरकार ने इस विधेयक की स्वीकार न किया, ग्रयचा इसका विरोध किया.-विश्व-सरकार तो धनेगी ही; वह आज बने था कल बने-, तो आने वाली संतरित हमें कर्लंकित करेगी कि हमने एक ऐसे सद्प्रयास का विरोध किया, जो भारतीय

APRIL 20, 1978

सस्कृति और विश्व-मानवता म स्तिरिहत है। इस्लिए विभी भी व्यक्ति को इस प्रस्ताव का विरोध करने का कलक नहीं लेना चाहिए।

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सीप कहते हैं कि केवल प्रम्ताव पास कर देन से विश्व-मरतार नहीं दन जायगी। नहीं.

उनके लिए भावस्थक कार्यक्रम नैयार करना होता । महियान ने निर्वेशक तत्वा में श्री नामय द्वारा प्रस्तावित उपधारा को जोडक से विश्व-सरकार के निए धनुकूल बातावरण बनेगा, ग्रीर यह राष्ट्र तथा सम्पूर्ण विश्व यह साबिया कि भारतवर्ष ने जो जगदगर सहसाना है, विज्ञ को एक अवदान दिया है।

भाव जातन हैं कि सामान्य जाता की क्षिता-तिर्देश देने का दावित्व इस महानु सदन गर है। इस लिए अवर हम इस विधेयन को स्वीकार कर लेत हैं, तो फाला भी महीण शास्त्रीयता ने बायरे से निनल नर माने बडेगी। हो सबना है कि सब हम पहने चरण म क्षेत्रीय राष्ट्रा को मिलायें, इसरे करण महम बन्ध पर उठा सहन है। इस लिए सामान्य जनता की इस सदन द्वारा इस विजेयन को स्वीनहर न रने

में काफी मदद निलगी। सब रें। बंडी बात यह है कि विरोध नहीं हाता है मनाविज्ञान का विधार्थी होने के नाते में ममझता हू कि ऐसे सद्व्याम के प्रति हमारा विरोध सब होता है, जब हमारे हृदय में पूर्वाबह रहते हैं लोग बहते हैं कि बात है तो बिन्तुल ठीक, लेकिन-वे अपनी बात के साम "सकिन" लगा देने हैं--लिवन यह बाउडारित वटी है। ता किर नीन सा कार्यत्रम ज्यावहारिक है? जितनी श्रति मानवता को राष्ट्रवाद न पहुचाई है, मैं समयता ह कि उननी क्षति किमी ग्रन्य सिद्धान्त ने नहीं पहचाई है। हमारे जो पुतावह और पूर्वनिष्ठायें हैं, जिन्तन की हमारी जो गनन दिशा है, हम जनमें उगर पठना होया।

राज्य ना निर्माण निसं प्रकार हुआ।? पहा जाता है कि सोशन कट्टेंबर दशेरी के धनु-सार राज्य वर निर्माण हथा। हाव्य ने शब्दों म सैन इन दि स्टेंट झाफ नेचर इन संबेज, ब्रदिस, ईविनिस एड शाद भाज जिम तरह में मिडन ईस्ट म राष्ट एक दूसरे के साथ धवडन है, जिस नरह कीरिया, वियतनाम भीर धन्य क्षेत्रा म राष्ट्र श्यान्त है, उमे देख कर हम हाट्य के शब्दा म कहना चाहिए वि दीव नेशनीतिस्टिक फीसिंग इन दि स्टेट भाफ नेंचर ब्राट सेंबेज, बृटिश, बेवलिश एउ शाट र

इम लिए माज मावस्पत्ता है एक स्थ सीरत कडेक्ट जी, एक बलर्राष्ट्रीय प्रमुख्या की जो जिला-सरकार की कल्पना का जन्मा-धार है। हाक्त, नाक और हमी के मिद्धान्त नेवल राष्ट्रवाद तक मीमित थ। श्री कामय के बद्धा मध्य हम एक घातर्गाष्ट्रीय प्रमुख्या को प्रम्थापित गरना है।

में विधि मही में यह निवेदन बार गा नि शौर कुछ हा या न हा, विक्रिन जनना सरका**र** इस विजेवक के थियोग करत का कलक और अपयश न ले। मैं उनमें आबह रखना कि वह निधयक को घपना समयेत दें।

SHRI P K DEO (Kalahandi) Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I do not think any persuasion would be required to wholly support this piece of legislation. It suggest, amendment to the Durective Principles of the Constitution and if we do not have the requisite strength today. I beg to move that this Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion by a certain date, say by the first day of the rext session.

Coming to the merits of the Bill. 1 would like to say that the advancement of science and technology in the 20th century has strunk the world and nationalborder are gradually withering away It takes hardly few hours for a man to girdle the earth in the space The globe is much smaller than what was conceived a few years

After scanning the space, after landing in the moon and after collecting the data and photographs from the various planets, so far as our

knowledge goes, probably the small planet of ours, which we call earth, and probably the mankind are the choicest creation of God. To preserve this human race and this pretty planet should be the endeavour of every thinking man.

The world is a beautiful tapestry interwoven by various cultures, peoples of various colours, linguistic variations, and theocratic beliefs and various political persuasions, which make the world a beautiful whole. At the same time, the issue is whether we can grasp the nature and dimensions of the emerging threats to our well being, whether we can create an integrated global economy, a workable world order and whether we can reorder global priorities so that the quality of life will improve rather than deteriorate. This is a very big question mark and when nations, more particularly, the big powers, vie with each other in the arm race, for the stock-piling of lethal weapons. for nuclear intercontinental ballistic missiles and all dangerous gadgets of mass annihiliation, the future to me seems to be very dark. All talks of SALT or dissarmament, or nuclear non-proliferation treaty seem to me just to hoodwink the other people, the poor nations. There should be some consistency between the precept and practice of the big powers.

In this connection, I would like to quote from a very eminent author, Lester R. Brown's book, World Without Borders:

"The nation-state with its sacred borders brings with it a concept of territorial discrimination which is increasingly in conflict with both the emerging social values of modern man and the circumstances in which he finds himself. It says, for instance, that we can institutionalise the transfer of resources from rich to poor within national societies but not among societies. The poor on the other side of a national border are somehow less ncedful or less deserving than those inside the border. If we consider ourselves as members of a human family, can we continue to justify territorial discrimination any more than religious or racial discrimina-

#### 16.10 hrs. [MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

We live in an age where problems are increasing world wide-the world food problem, threat of world inflation, world population problem, world environmental crisis, the world monetary crisis, etc. etc.

If you analyse the various developments of the concept of nation, you will find that plots of land have been divided and sub-divided generations back due to some historical circumstances. They are considered even to-day, in the present concept, as sacrosanct, for whose preservation; in this century we have seen two world wars causing colossal loss of human lives, where human beings were treated as guinea pigs.

The widening economic gap in a shrinking world will exert great stress on the international and political fibre of the world.

The confrontation is between the rich and the poor at a global level. It is not temporary or an accidental thing. It is too much deep rooted. The concept of social justice of the noonations is fully justified. The days of colonial rule are over. The last vestiges will go in no time which we find either in tip of Africa or in Rhodesia. The United Nations were seized of this problem and to shrink the disparities, to give more opportunifies for growth to these developing and under-developed nation, they started UNCTAD. But so far as the performance of the UNCTAD is concerned, I can say that all the moves so far have been a futile exercise. But the emergence of the gap between the poor and the affluent State is a historical fact and that has to go if the world has to survive as a whole. The only solution in this regard is the world Government where we eschew national, cultural, linguistic,

(Shri P K Dec)

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religious and colour prejudices The entire perspective has to be changed and the outlook has to be grared in that way So the proposal the legislation that is before us to have a Constituent Assembly I feel is a correct thing All instruments of mass annihilation have to be climinated Even at the ripe old age of 90 respected leader Shri Rajagopal, acharya made his first foreign visit to the United States and persuaded John F Kennedy not to go on with the production of nuclear weapons Mahesh Yogi in his own way of transcendental meditation with a spiritual approach tries to have the world Government, Here is another Yogi-Shri H V Kamath I call him wan because he practises your every day Anothetr you has come fore and with this legislation and I think t is quite consistent in the present context. I fully endorse the view expressed by my tearned collere Ramin Singh and Shri Shankor Dev So I request the Law Min fer that he should not scotch this Bill should give an emporturity for the circulation of the Bill to elicit public operion not only in this country but even throughout the world also am sure we will get tremendous response towards this Bill,

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI (Vijayawada) Mr Speaker, Sir, I wanted you to be in the Chair because it is one of the rare occasions when a Deputy Speaker would like to speak. I have believed in a world govern ment for the last 30 years or so and I have worked towards the realisation of this ideal.

It was Dr Ract Manchar Lohia who first inspired me to take certain concerete steps towards the realisation of a world constitution. It was under his guidence Sir, that I had first become one of the office bearers of the World Constitution and Parliament Association which recently et a Constituent Assembly held in Peris adopted a model constitution for a World Federal Government,

If is another matter, Sir, whether nations accept this idea or not because even now national chauvinism and the desire to keep one; own is prevalent and predominant amonast nations. And I do not thik it is an easy task for any Government to come forward and say that it stands for a particular kind of a constitution. Nevertheless, a non-official effort was made and a draft constitution pre-And it is now, Sir, time I pared think, that Government should also think of adopting a world Constitution whether st is by improving the constltation that has already been drafted or by amending it or by adopting a new Constitution But the ideal of a World Government is the one thing that I think humanity today needs But for a World Government I see nothing but destruction in the world On the one hand with neutron bombs being manufactured and all kinds of nuclear weapons being stockpiled and no sign of any total disarmament, it is merapable that we should move s World Government, towards becar or only a world authority, which has a part of the sovereignty of every nation can perhaps bring about an order in which there shall be no armament and in which there shall be no bombs and other kinds of weapons of warfare

As long as we believe in national frontiers as long as the world believes in amassing wealth for each nation, as long as the world wants to live at the expense of other nations, as long as one nation tries to exploit the other nation. I suppose the prepara tions of war will go on, and there is no end to it. However much we might talk about disarmament however much we might want to ban nuclear weapons, this is not going to produce any effect because national chauvirusm is supreme and every nation wants to thrive at the cost of the other

Therefore unless there attempt made to bring about some kind of a world authority, a world

Constitution 377 Government, where every nation

surrenders part of the sovereignty to such authority, which authority can really impose its will upon the people of the World I don't see any future for mankind.

And therefore it is that people like me have always, fellowed that the nations that really believe in peace should row make an effort through their Governments to bring forward

such a World Government. That is why, Sir, I came forward

to speak on this Bill and I support Mr. Kamath's Bill. I know there have been groups all over the world who are working for the formation of a world Government. There are various groups which are striving to produce some kind of a World Constitution.

But, all these will mean nothing unless the nations agree to come forward and contribute to this effort,

So long as Governments do not take initiative, it is not going to fructify and that is why, I think, Mr. Kamath has done well to bring forward this kind of a Bill which envisasas that the Government take the initiative or make come efforts towards the realisation of this goal,

Being a Deputy-Speaker -- I do not know-1 should not request the Covernment either to accept or not to accept this Bill. But, I can say that I fully support the effort that Shri Kamath is making today and, I hope, the House will unanimously support his effort and there will not be any dissentions on this because, I know there are several systems which cannot accept the idea of a world Government; there are certain political system which, in the world of edsy, do call for a world order but of their own conception. Take for example the Communist movement. Communist movement also talks of a world State and, perhaps, division of the State as well, as an ultimate goal. Of course, they have their own economic system and social system which come in. I suppose, in the way of a proper negotiation with the othersystems in the world today. I think that even among the Communist movements, I see a drift towards coexistence with the other systems.

Perhaps, a few years back, nobody could have thought that the Communist movement would say that they are prepared to co-exist with the other systems. But, that development did take place and, therefore, today- I do not see any difficulty where different systems that exist in the world today can cooperate to form and bring about a world authority. It is another matter as to what the World Authority would do because, to solve the economic problems, to solve the differences in the economic disparities amongst the nations, I suppose, world authority will have to contend with all these ideas—the communist idea on the one hand and the democratic socialist and welfare ideas on the other which would perhans have a dialogue on the world authority and, finally, come to some kind of a consensus which would be the solution for the world's ills.

That is why I think that if we want peace in this world, if we want that nations should not go to war against each other, if we want that we should not fight for national frontiers and territorial adjustments and things like that, the prime idea is to give the people their economic well being that they need. I think this world authority will take up all these systems and come to some kind of a dialogue and then come to a consensus. That is why I think the only solution for the world of the future is the formation of a World Government and therefore, although the idea may be scoffed at today. I know many people will scoff at it by saying 'Oh, it is a utopian idea; you talk of the World Government. You cannot have adjustments within States. Now you talk of the World Government'. But, I think, the solution to all problems within the [Shri Godey Murahari] States and within the regions is only through the World Government

As long as you have the national frontiers as long as you have regional imbalances and as long as you have regionalism, there is no colution to the problems of the world. That is why the one and only solution is to create a world authority which can impartially go into the various problems which will not be inhibited by national chauvanism and which will not be inhibited by territorial boundaries and which can look at all the problems of the world and come to some kind of a lasting solution. That is why Sir I support Mr Kamath a Bill and I thank you very much for having come and presided over here at my special request

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) Mr Speaker Sir our estaemed colleague the Law Minister Shri Shanti Bhushan will be replying to the debate I just want to say a few words on this topic

I feel so happy to associate myself in this debate because for many years it has been our life's dream if there could be a world without frontiers and if I could travel as a free man without all sorts of restrictions se visas etc from one and of the world to the other. The concept of one world, as Mr Kamath has said is not new to us Vasudhawa Kudum bakam. The world is a family. That is the concept of ours given in the old scriptures right from the Vedic age Various sages have pronounced it a number of times I also agree with the hon Deputy Speaker who decided to participate in this debate that most of the problems of the world would not be solved it there is no world authority which would be really effective in solving some of the problems That has been our view all along We have seen the United Nations in the erawling stage the UN as a body is trying to get up and start walling Our effort our pidea is to strengthen this world body, to make this world body an effective organization as that it would have some teeth to the and it is indeed a happy though no loc that today the United Nations represents 149 nation states and 200 million people Mr Kemath had represented the Government of India in the last General Assembly session.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad) You were also there,

SHEI SAMARENDRA KUNDU I was also there I returned with the feeling that the body of the United Nations was gaining in strength day by day and year by year

MR SPEAKER From a body of notions it has become a body of nations

nations SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU Our Speaker has said correctly Our vision is taking some shape through it. There are various problems to in sorted out before we could agree to provide a shape to the concept of H federal government. There are many burning problems which divide the world today the problem of colomalism and imperialism is still there. The problem of disarmament threatens our life 400 million dollars are spent every year in mad armament race More than one hillion dollars m spent on armament race daily and at the same time the world is divided between the haves and the have-nots. There are regions in the world where people have 9000 dollars per capita income while in some regions they do not have even 60 70 dollars per capita income Our country's per capita income is about 150 dollars. There are parts in Southern Africa where five per cent of the white people are ruling over 95 per cent of black people and all sorts of tortures are perpetrated on the black people. Mr Kamath's noble idea of a federal Government is supported by every body in this side and most of the persons on the opposite side also, we 38r

have tried to have the concept of one world realised and still trying for it. For that the appropriate course would be to create the necessary conditions. Are we really convinced that the concept of nationalism is not dominant now? Are we really convinced that the nation states are prepared to give up their national sovereignty? Therefore, let us create the necessary climate through our action so that the small countries, those that are every year emerging free, the nation states gradually shed their concept of national sovereignty 'so that we' can move towards some sort of interbrotherhood or national national community or some sort of world federation as Mr. Kamath is thinking. Therefore what I feel is this, we must see how this Assembly of Nations can be transferred into a Parliament of man, representing the collective conscience and will of humanity. Having said that ...

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Your senior Minister had said so.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: As my friend Mr. Kamath rightly said, we had taken this posture; we had taken this point of view in United Nations: and my Senior Minister had also said this in the United Nations while he participated in presenting the Government of India's point of view.

Now we should concentrate to see that we pave the way so that in our life time we can have a world without boundaries or some sort of a federal world, which Mr. Kamath is thinking. For that, the first thing we should do is, we must strive to have a new international economic order. If there are countries where the economic disparities are quite large, and people are discriminated on the basis of colour and creed, we cannot work effectively for an international community without frontiers or some sort of a federal Government where we would Surrender all the sovereign powers and authority to that world Federal Organisation.

Similarly, as I said, the next point is whether we can strike a harmonious balance between international interdependence and national sovereighty. It is very important, If we do not, through our actions and deeds, try to strike a harmonius balance between international interdependence and national sovereignty, then perhaps, the vision which Mr. Kamath is thinking of may not be achieved. Therefore, the Janata Government, as Mr. Kamath is very much aware, is taking all the steps if I am to say so far creating condition, for this one by one. The Janata Government has started to build up very close. friendly relations with immediate neighbours and others. The Janata Government wants to strengiben the nonalignment movement, The Janata Government is also quite notive in seeing that a new international economic order is achieved. We are also trying to see that world is not discriminated on the basis of colour, religion or creed. Therefore, we should take a very pragmatic approach to this problem. I sincerely thank Mr. Kamath for bringing this Bill; his vision and our vision are the same, his vision and the vision of the millions of people of India are the "Vasudavei Kudumbakam", which he said, that is what we have been thinking and saying for many mony years. That is what he wants to achieve and we also want to achieve it. If that is the objective, I think, the time has come when we have to take a correct line of action and as I said, the Janata Government is taking a correct line of action. We should create such conditions so that we can really achieve our objective. I love his ideas and appreciate his ideas.

I thank him once again for having brought forward this Bill. With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO (Berhampatr): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I welcome the Bill brought forward by my [Shri Jagannath Rao]

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friend, Mr Kamath. It is not that Mr Kamath hopes that the world Government will come into existence tomorrow or day after. But the concept is north conndering. We are living in a world which is threatened by nuclear armaments everyday and unless we think

MR. SPEAKER That itself may drive to a world Government.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO When the nuclear explosions take place no Government will exist and the whole word will be annihilated. Therefore, the super powers talk of disarmament and limitation of strategic arms but still they are going on stockpiling nucleer weapons The other day France exploded a neutron bomb in the Pacific That is why the stand taken by our Prime Minister is very correct that unless you yourself res trict the manufacture of these nuclear weapons you cannot ask others to sign the Treaty of Non-prohibration Therefore we are living in a world where nuclear weapons are looming large and every country wants to build up its stockpile of nuclear weapons Unless we think in terms of international seace, and international living the world cannot exist

Sir, today the world is shrinking We can cross the seven seas and the five continents in a day We can reach eny part of the world Secondly, peace is indivisible. There cannot be peace in one part and war in another part Any spark in any part of the world will engulf the whole So also prosperity Proworld sperity cannot be cambred to a few lucky nations and poverty to the rest of the world Therefore, every come try which is prosperous should think of prosperity of other weaker countries poor countries, share their prosperity with them so that every country can hve in peace and confentment. I will quote another instance Now, industrialisation has taken place all over the country There is advancement in science and technology Can it be said that any country is able to produce any product by stself? No country is self-suffiesent One country may not have the raw material. Another country may have only the managemal skill The third country may have the technological skill and the fourth country may have the marketing techniques Therefore, Lester Brown in his book, "World without Borders" said that even production is interranonalised Take, for instance, Japan, It takes from one from India It manufactures steel. The technology from the United States The managerial shill is from another country Marketing techniques are from fourth country Selling and packing is from another country. The man power is from a sixth country Therefore, even production of any product is internationlised No country say it is self-sufficient If it is welf sufficient in raw material it has not got the other components to produce that product Therefore, the world is now shrinking Every country should think in terms of other countries in the world so that they are members of the same family Another metance I would quote is the high seas They are the common heritage of mankind This doctrine was propounded b₹ the delegate of Malta in the United Nations in 1957 that high seas the common heritage of mankind But every country wants to grab the seas The super powers, prespective of ideology, want to have control of the high reas and the wealth, the hidden treasure on the sea bed do not want to give any share even to the land-locked countries say that tand locked countries have no right to the treasures Therefore, if we have to consider all these aspects if we want to live in peace, if we want to live in a world without war we can settle our disputes or differences by mutual consultations and mutuat agreements. We can hope to live in peace and it is our country, India, alone which is competent to move in that direction.

MR, SPEAKER: In addition to tac high seas, we can have openskies,

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JAGANNATH RAO: Yes. open skies also. Now, in international law of the sea conference they have come to a consensus. Though there is a difference of opinion about constitution of the sea bed authority, on other aspects they have come more or less to an agreement that high seas are the common heritage of mankind. This doctrine was propounded by Mr. Pablo of Malta in 1967 in the United Nations. The countries have practically accepted it except that there is a slight difference about the constitution of the international sea bed authority, as how to do it and who should have control. Otherwise, they have accepted. So there is a growing awareness in the minds of other countries also that they should have to live in peace and they have to share their riches with the noor countries. Now, a discussion is going on between North and South, between the rich and the poor countries. But so far nothing come out. These countries should build a new social where every country is in a position to maintain itself. Unless we think in larger terms of the human family, the family of the human roce as one, there is no future for the Therefore, this bill has focussed the attention, not only of our Parliament, our Government and our country, but of the whole world. They should think in terms of the world order, new world economic order, and the new world family, as it is. The United Nations is there; but in the UN. only discussions took place.

MR SPEAKER: I understand 2 hours have been allotted to this bill. The time allotted will be over 4.40 p.m. Is it the pleasure of House that the time be extended?

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: by 2 hours,

SPEAKER: It can be done only upto 6 o'clock to-day. It will 650 LS-13.

not be possible to extend it by hours. For the time being, it is extended till 6 p.m. There is a bill to be introduced. Today, it will be extended upto 5 minutes to 6 p.m.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: As a first ster, I would suggest that the UN Charter be amended and power of the veto given to the nations be taken away. Every country should have equal status in the U.N. As long as the veto power remains with the 5 countries, there cannot be any hope for the UN. UN is the family of nations; but nothing comes out of it. I was myself a delegate to the UN. But who can it bring it about? Only India can do it. India has the moral strength and stature to bring about this and to highlight this concept to the nations of the world, and see that it is accepted by them. I think that after persuasion, other countries will come round, except those 5 countries. By and large, all the countries will realize the need and necessity to think in terms of a world family, a world order and a world government as such. It is a loose federation, where every country is sovereign. It may be democratic or otherwise. Disputes amongst the nations can be solved by mutual consultations; and the countries should share their joys and sorrows. They should share prosperity, knowledge, science and technology with other countries, so that the world can live in peace; and it will be a world of which we can be proud of,

श्री हकम देव नारायण यादव: (मध्-बनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो विश्वेयक माननीय श्री कामत के द्वारा सदन में विचार करने के लिए प्रस्तुत किया गया है, उस पर बहुत से विद्वान माननीय सदस्यों ने श्रपनी राय जाहिर की है। हमारे विद्वान साथी, डा० राम जी सिंह, ने इस विषय पर कई विद्वानों के विचार अपने मायण में रखे है।

मैं एक प्रश्न यह उठाना चाहता है कि बाज यह पर डंडाना पर्यो जरुरी है।

[धी हुइम देश नारायण यादव]

इस की सावादकता तो करन पहले से महत्त्वम को जाप्टी है। प्रमारे देन ये विमर्पेज क्ट्रवरन" की करनता जी गई थी। उससे भी बड कर हिन्दु धर्मडास्त्रो म क्ट्रा एना कि सम्पूर्ण बात ही दक्ष है—सब में बढ़ा है। बर सब मंदश हे तो फिर इस दहा में से मगत मनस विमेद कहा से चते मार-भागत मानव ना विशेष, प्राप्त ना विमेद, राष्ट्र का विभेदा साथ में सारे विभेद दुनिया य विजारमान है । कहने की बान तो साहे को रही हो नेविन इतिया ने मन्दर यह भी नाजिल साथ है कि कहा गया हुछ स्परहार म रल हुछ। बाहे यह दुनिश के गोर्ड भी निवान रहे है। यो बहने बाना रहा है, बर्मन देन वाला रहा है उब वह दशन देने वाला विशाह। गया तो उन के मानने बाले स्वय उस के दर्शन को कई टक्टा म बाद कर होटे छोटै परीहे बाल बदन रहे हैं। वहीं चीर राष्ट्रवाद म भो गई। है ।

मैं यह कहना बाहता है कि साब दनिया न दन बात की सावस्थरना क्यों है ? वेयन एक सुमियार बाला सवाल नहीं है। बीमशे शवाली में अन्त नह सबर हथियार बताने बानों ने स्वेच्डा में इन हथि ग्रार की बनान्य गुरु दिना यो बीमुकी शताब्दो के बना में हविवार प्रयोग से हविवाद भी भिष् कार्यात होयगर बनान वाले भी reach any part oned ! Effort wit ly, peace is undirent बनाने वाले भी not be peace in 4 another part. Any नाब्दों ने बना तक of the world will 'ने बाली है इसलिए क्षाते. So also । भा रहे हैं शादिर bucky nations and pove girl gi 1 & of the world. Therefore to all wis try which is presperous and my a of presperity of other wi tries, poor countries, share में एन मे enerity with them so that everyth fit try can live in peace and strong ment. I will quote another strong Now, industrialisation has tak differe all over the country. There

भीर नागामारी के प्रदेश सम्पूर्ण विश्व ही हिरीसोमा भीर नागामारी क्यीं न कव व्याः इपनिष् प्राव मोग यह करना कर बढ़े हैं कि प्रयह मानवता के क्यान है, हिंदगार्थ पर प्रक्रियण मानाग है भीर हिंदगार्थ पर प्रक्रियण मानाग है भीर हिंदगार्थ की प्रक्रियण मानाग है भीर हिंदगार्थ की प्रक्रियण मानाग है भीर का के निष्ठ करती है कि विश्व वा कोई समझ ही।

धात दुनिया के धन्दर वहनीकी तिय-मना है। जो गृहच वाले देश के हैं इन के घ≪र जो सन्तीकी विशेषज्ञका है बह सन्तीकी विश्वयतना पिछडे हुए मुन्कों में नहीं हैं। मान भनेरिया एवं मिन्द्र से को सामान तेयार करना है उनी सामान की पैदा करने महिन्दुर-प्रापकी बीस मिन्द्र से भी पंचरा नगरा है । यह हिन्द्रश्नान थीर भनेरिता वे बोच से सामानो के उरू पादन में बन्तर है। बाप चाहे काफ जिल्ह-न्तानको में, चीत को लें, कन को में या दूसरे देगों को सें को तनभीको विग्रेयतना है बहु दनिया मे एवं ताप ज्यादा इन्टर्ज हुन्नी सा गरी है बोर दुनिया के विकड़े हुए देखों म त्वनीकी विजयतता का समाप्त है। इस्तिए दोलन की जहां तकनीकी क्रियतना है बटा बचा होती का पृथे है भीर वहा महनीही विजेपनना नहीं है वहा परीती दानी जा रही है। दुनिया के सवार म उन का भोषन होना चना का रहा है। इसनिए मगर रेक को भी निकाल न रना है सी इस का भी उनाय होना चाहिए कि दुनिया के यन्तर सम्रो मानद को समान तकनीकी विनेधवन्त सिने । होई भी वैद्यानिक दुनिया के कियों की कोने स करतों सुदि है काई क्या गावित्वार करता है तो उस गावित्वार पर केवल एक मानव का हव वही है किसी एक बेच कर हक नहीं बांच्य संग्रुण विस्त का उस पर समाव स्थित्वार होता चाहिए सौर समी की समान लाम बस का मिलना पाहिए ह कोई इन को पुण नहीं रख सकता है। इसलिए टस के तिए भी जरूरी है कि कोई ऐसा

विश्व संगठन हो जिस के अन्दर वह सक्नीकी झाम नियंत्रित हो ।

इतना ही नहीं बुनिया के अन्दर जो आजरंग की विजयता है उस को समाप्त करने के लिए भी इस की धावश्यकता है। दुनिया के ग्रन्दर जो घनने की सम्ब देख कहने वाले हैं चाहे वह ग्रमेरिका हो या और दूसरे देश हों, अमेरिका में भी नीशो लोग जिस वंदतर हालत में रखे गए है, बाबद हिन्दुस्तान में बन्दर जो हरिजन हैं उस से भी अमेरिका मे नीम्रो की हजात खराय है। पाहे यह इंश्लैंड वाले अपनी सत्यता का रंग भरते हीं ध्रवनी सध्यता और संस्कृति वर वर्ष करते हों लेकिन यह भी अकीका में काले लोग हैं उन को समान बधिकार नहीं देपारहे है। इसलिए यह जो चमड़ी की विजयता है दंग की विजनता है यिश्य में उस के लिए भी एक दिश्य संगठन होना चारि वहां इस रंग की विजयता का अन्त किया जाय।

हम लोग इतना ही नही मामते छ। राम मनोंहर लोहिया ने जो विश्य सरकार की कल्पनाकी भी उन की छत्रछ।बा में राजनीति करने वाले लीग हमेजा इस बात की सांग करते रहे हैं कि विश्व सरकारों का संघनहीं हम ती चाइते है कि दनिया में वालिंग मताधिकार के ग्राधार पर चने हुए प्रतिनिधियों के द्वारा विश्व की सरकार वने.... (व्यवधान)

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARAN-GAM (Chengalpattu); Sir, en a point of clarification. While appreciating the speeches of our hon, Members in regard to Shri Kamath's Bill, I want to know, as a matter of curiosity, what would be the official language of the world, when there is only one Government.

MR. SPEAKER: That would be decided in due course.

थी हुकम देव नारायण यादव: हम नो यह मानते हैं कि विश्व की सरकारों का संघ

नहीं होना चाहिए ! विश्व की सरकारों के संघ से विश्व के मानव का कल्याम नही होगा । दनिया में सभी सरकारें मानस से एक हैं। सभी सरकारों के खिलाफ हर देश की जनता विद्रोह करती है और हर देश की सरकार का ग्राएस में गठवन्धन रहता । जनता और सरकार के बीच में दुनिया में सभी जगह टक्कर है इसलिये बिश्व सरकार संघ की कल्पना करते हैं उसमें विश्व की सरकारों के प्रतिनिधि जहां वैठेंमे वे अपनी जडता के बाधार पर खलित श्रधिकार दैने वाले नहीं हैं। चाहै अमरीका की सरकार ही, चाहे इंग्लैंड की सरकार ही श्रमर हिन्दुस्तान की जनता पर मोपण हो रहा हो, ती मानव अधिकार के नाम पर भेते ही आवाज उठायें लेकिन धमरीका के अन्दर श्रीर इंग्लैंड के अन्दर जो जनता का जीपण वहां की सरकार द्वारा होता है, उस के लिये वे आवाज नहीं चढा सकते हैं। इस लिये त्रिया सरकार संघ महीं, विश्व की सरकारों का संघ नहीं, बल्क दनिया के यालिन मताधिकार के बाधार पर चुने हुए प्रतिनिधियों की विश्व संस्कार हो । प्राप जब हुन इस दर्शन की कहेंगे तो न तो अमरीका मामेता, त कस मानेगा । इस लिये नहीं मानेशा कि आज सगर चीन और हिन्दूस्तान को मिला दिया जाय, तो उस की धावादी दुनिया की आवादी के बाधे से बंधिक है थीर विश्व की सरकार में चीन ग्रीर हिन्दुस्तान के चुने हुए प्रतिनिधियों का बहमत होगा। इस लिये यदि वालिंग गताधिकार के बाधार पर आप विश्व सरकार की कल्पना करेंगे श्रीर वनाना चाहेंचे सो में कहना चाहता डें - एस और अगरीका कभी भी इस दर्शत को नहीं मानेंथे। चाहे सास्थवाद के नाम पर हो, चाहे पंजीबाद के नाम पर हो, दनिया में अपने खेमे बना कर दोनों ने दुनिया की लटने का काम किया है। एक ने दुनियांकी दौलत की सक्त्यबाद के नाम पर धीर दूसरे **ने पंजीबा**द के नाम पर इकट्ठा किया है। हमारे साथ न हो इस कोई रियायत करना

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Constitution (थी हरूब देव नारायण मादव)

चाहरा है सौर न समरीका कोई रिवायत करवा बाहता है । दोना ही सबनीकी विजेपना भीर दीला को इस्टका नर के दित्याः म शोषण करन है। इस लिव विस्थ की संरक्ति विश्व को है। दुनिया की मध्यति देविया की सम्पत्त मानी जाय, बाहे वह प्रवरीका की सम्पतिहो या न्स की मामति हो । दुनिया की सारी सम्पत्ति का बटवारा दुनिया के मातत्र पर हो, तभी जो दुनिया में विछारे शुदेश है उन को जाम मिला सकेगा। इमी प्रकार से विवर नागरिस्ता भी

क्षोनी वादिय । बाब जो हमारे अपर प्रतिव स है कि यहा नहीं जा सकते, दहा नहीं जा मजने जब है सिवं पास्त्रोर्ट सेना पहला क्षेत्र वासपोर्टकी प्रयासके सम्मन्द करना वाहिए । हा० राय मनोहर । हिया ने सही मावनो म जिल्ल सरकार निरमना की थी बादे स्मेन का निद्धार्थ । या याँर विमी नासिद्धान्त हो, बर्दा सामने मे भाग विश्व के मानव पर करनाथ चाइते है, सही मायने में पिछड़े देशी का बल्याच वाहते हैं और दनिया की दौलद का दरावर बदशस्य करना काहते है तया हरियारी कर. रगमेर हा और एन्य विश्वनवामी का मन करना चाट्ने है अगर इस इल्पना को सालार बारना नाहते है को विश्व सरकार की स्वापन्छ वस्ती होती। इस दर्शन का मनवाने के लिय हमार सरशार जितना यशिक से शामिक प्रयत्न कर सकती है, कर । प्रश्नी बीच में थी वामा का जी मध्यम रास्ता है, उस को भी सगर दनिया क लाग बान में तो सामे वासी बडी बात का पान के निये इस छोटे रास्त से ही गुमारम्भ हिया आय ।

PROF P MAYALANKAR (Candhinagar), May I say at the outset that this is one more feather m Mr Kamath's cap? He has already earned our congratulations and gratuade for having brought this

It is said that it is an intopian idea or idealism to talk about a World Government but may I say in all humulity that all legislations at some tune or other had started with utomanusm and idealism? It is only when public opinion accepted this idealism as some kind of reality that they have become part and parcel of legislative enactments Therefore, the Law Mi-Shanti Bhushanji ruster. say-I hope he will not say-that at as an upfopian ideal and we do not want it If he puts forward that argument, may I say then that the entire chapter IV of our Constitution is utopian and nothing else? Acharya Krepelant and others have said that it is nothing but a combination of pious hones and aspirations So, if one more pious hope and aspiration can be added to this Chapter on Directive Prin croles of State Policy I do not know ti turds erade ad blueds away with

ISSE firs

[SERDIATE PARVATEL REISHVAN IS the Chair 1

While talking on this subject. I want to read out briefly what three emment people of modern times have said about the necessity of world cooperation. I start with Victor Hugo The House knows that Victor Hugo Wee a French poet and novelst, who had fived through several desperate French experiments tried by different parties with different forms of government Re said in 1825

"I represent a party which does not yet exist " And what is that party? "civilization"

"This party will make the twentieth century There will issue from it the United States of Europe and then the United States of the World."

What a prophetic sentence he uttered in 1885' Then, what has Mahatma Candha salds He was particularly very sharp when he was very pithy

"I would not like to live in this world at it is not to be one world"

Gandhiji was once asked before Independence by a British journalist. "Why do you fight for India's independence?" He said: "The answer is simple. To make one world safe and a reality". We wanted India's freedom so that one world become a reality and one world become a safe world.

Then, again what the great Poet. Rabindrunath Tagore said;

"We must know that as the realization of the unity of the material world gives us power, so the realisation of the great spiritual unity of man alone can give us peace."

If the idea of world cooperation is

strengthenad by the views of people

like Victor Hugo, Mahatma Gandhi,

Gurudev Babindranath Tagore-one

can quote many such outstanding lit-

erateurs and authors throughout world—let un or say that it is only idealism and utopicalism. We want that utopianism because recent Governments and good governments are governed by ethics principles in the conduct of government.

Mr. H. V. Kamath has very rightly

Mr. H. V. Kamath has very rightly mentioned in the aims and objects of his Bill;

"The time is opportune, may ripe, for all good men and good governments of the world to get together". He is one such good man and the Janata Government is one such good Government. If that combination can belp. I would like the combination to come forward not as Article 51(a) but Article 51 (a) (b) (c) (d) and (e). I do not want to take time to read this Article but you will see that Mr. Kamath's suggestion under this Bill under (e) is merely a logical culmination of what preceds in A, b, c, and d of Article 51 of the Directive Priniples of State Policy, So, it is a good thing to have this kind of a Bill coming as it does in 1978. I am sure, Mr. Kamath also knows that it was a British historian, Arnold Toynbee, who in his latest book, devoted whole chapter on "World embracing

patriotism". We are no longer having patriotism which is just bordering our own national frontiers. If John F. Kennedy, that youthful and vigilant US President talked of crossing the new frontiers, then we can say that we want to cross those frontiers, national borders, national securities and we want to have one world. If that is so, and while talking of good men and good governments, I am reminded of Edmund Burke's off-quoted dictum; "The good must unite, when the bad couchine." When the bas are combined through armaments and through destructive weapons, the good must unite with ideas and ideas. When the good units then they can only do so with such ideas as that of one world. Many of us have read Wendol Wilkie's book 'One World' published in 1941. We know what happened in 1945, before the birth of the United Nations in 1945, how .arious Charters beginning with the Atlantic Charter and many other declarations including the "Four Free-doms" ununiciated by Frenklin D. Roosvelt brought the idea of one world and one community.

## 17 hrs.

I am never tirad of quoting my teacher, my guru, Harold Laski. who said in his book "A Grammar Politics": "Either we create world by a deliberate plan or we court disaster. It is a grim alternative". Therefore, if science technology, education, communication and mass media have brought us all together, then, may I ask, how we all afford now to linger on or limp? The one world community must take same. After all the world bas shrunk. We have reached the moon. can't we, therefore, reach all nations and all people together by creating constitution of the one world? If we can do that. I am quite sure that the United Nation's system is going to be such a one world's special mission and agency. There is going to be a special session of the U.N. General Assembly

from 23rd May to 23rd June 1978 in New York I of, not want to take time in grung details of that special set soon on disarrament It endly hows how the State Governments the na tonal Governments and the whole world are trying through various forms agencies and platforms to do what we are talking in terms of support to Mr. Annath's Bill.

I would end by only expang that world opprion, world morably world consequence a band of world or golden actually an expanding the second of the second or s

So I conclude by saying that ean wirld will continue to healther growth and rather gains and, above effects are so ing a store in the Dinted Kingston, in the Switch Canada and an other countries and, in India. If we do that I am guite sure that by adopting this full, we shall have care red one good tree in the right direction and in long we will do it with out my discounter wice.

SHEM SHEMARRASANAM BHATTACHARTYA (Unbera) to day Chauman, I are very happy to support the Bild moved by Mr. Rasport to Bell moved to Constitution. I remote to the believely be globe of the Bild Bell to Constitution. I remote to the Bild Bell supportables, and underlystal and underlystal and underlystal and underlystal and underlystal and evenedous collusion of the support to the supp

Ems'en discovered the theory of relativity of turning matter into energy When America utilized this teneritife decloprosit by dereping an steen bomb on Hiroshima, Elen sien said, II I were born as a maon not as a scientist pethaps, it would have been better. This is the feeling of the biggest scientist as to how these scientific discoveries are bring maused by the importal list powers.

A few days ago President Carter came to India. Our country is a pour country and our Prime Minister is a o a repre entative of the poor people But he refused to sign the Non proliferation treats He said botdly to Mr Carter You must first destroy your atomic power and then ask us to sign the hon proble ration treaty" This is a feeling which is growing throughout world. The purpose of the Bill Mr kamath will be achieved but thil we are to develop much more in the movement of humanity France America, England and in other countries, the forces of peace are growing and the war mongers cannot face the people boldly. They prepare destructive weapons but the people are against it. It will oreate a epirit of broader movement against war and humanity will be freed from the danger of destruction in future.

MR. CHAIRMAN The Minister

THE MINISTER OF LAW JUS TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHIR SHEART) BEUSERAY) MY CHAIRMAN, I would like to congratulate the hon, morrer of the Bill, Shir late the hon, morrer of the Bill, Shir shows the shop of the Bill, Shir shows the show the shop to be shown to the bill, shirt with the shift of the bill ship the box Deputy Speaker who was also provided for who was also provided for the bill including the how Deputy Speaker who was also provided.

सी समान प्रताद शास्त्री (रीता) वमापि महोद्या भेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रशाह । सभी जब सामाल महोद्य सदन म सम्बन्धा कर रह में तो उस सम्बन्ध विद्यव पर सम्बन्ध वदाने की बात कही क्यी थी थे

श्रव जब मनी जी जबाब दे रहे है तो हम लोगों को इस पर बोलने का कैसे समय मिल पायेगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Excuse me. Mr. Shasiri, will you please resume your seat? There is time for Shri Kamath's reply. We have already consulted the Minister as to the amount of time he will require and Mr. Kamath as to the amount of time he will require. So, there is enough time for both of them to complete their speeches before we take next Bill.

श्री प्रमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री : मेरा कहना यही तो है कि ग्रगर यह माना जा रहा है कि मंत्री जी के बाद श्री कामथ कोलें ने तो हम लोगों को बोलने का समय कैसे मिलगा। इसीलिये तो दो घंटे का समय इस विकाले लिए बढाया गया था।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am in the bands of the House, Mr. Shastri. The time has already been increased by the decision of the House and, therefore, I have to go by that decision.

AN HON, MEMBER: For the time being, it is upto 6.

MR, CHAIRMAN: 5-6. The Minis-

ter may continue. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Chairman, by

## 5.50 it should be over: everything will be over. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: 1 have already stated about it. You need not take the time of the House. There is no need for you to take the time of the House, Mr. Shastri, will you resume our seat? The Minister will continue.

श्रीयमुनाप्रसाद शास्त्री : इस विषय पर हमको भी बहुना है । इसीलिए यहां पर समय व क्षाने की बात उठी की छौर ऋध्यक्ष महोदय ने कहाया कि यह विख 6 बजे तक चलेगा ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Shastri, will you please resume your seat? I think you did not follow what I said. The time has been extended till five minutes to six and with that thing in mind I enquired from the Minister and Mr. Kamath how long would they take and in accordance with that I called upon the Minister.

SHRY HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad); I have a submission to make.

MR. CHAIRMAN: At five minutes to six, that is what the Speaker told,

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: You check the records when the Speaker was in the Chair. He said and everybody heard and you were also there in the House; you would also have heard it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I was in the House.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: He said that the time, as we all asked for, was extended by 2 hours. He said: for today, it will be upto six.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Five to six.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATE: No. no. upto six. Please see the records. If I am wrong, I will take the punishment.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Two Members should not talk at the same time.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Today, it is upto six. You see the records. Please have the records checked up, because Members are auxious to speak on this important Bill. Why do you stop them?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, you can give some of your time. Naturally, I have no objection.

## (Interruptions)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA; This is the practice of the House, I had talked to the Speaker.

MR CHAIRMAN There are a large number of Private Members Bills before us and ruptions) (Inter

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SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH It is up to six o clock today it is not 555 at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN Yes, initially he had said that but later he made it

clear

SHRI HARI VISHVU KAMATH
Let us see the record. (Interrup-

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN Madam, you are perfectly right because the Hun Speaker first end All right, it is Six for the time being but, thereafter later on he said that because the other BHI also has to be moved, it will be

five minutes to six.

MR. CHAIRMAN So the Minister may continue

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN Madam, I was trying to congratulate

MR CHAIRMAN I think you have succeeded in congratulating

SERI SHANTI BRUSIAN 1 have exceeded but I wanted to add come thoug. The Hon mover and the other cloquer tenters are the mover and the other expect reparts problem which is fall ing not only India is all the whole world. The gloomy propert of the destruction of the whole world as also fraing the other world and and it is far thay ressen that I have with it for thay ressen that I have with it move humshly encount to congratuate the Honourable Mover of the Bill and the other chought speakers.

At first I had though that perhaps it would be for the External Affairs Minister to reply to this debate, but I can quite appreciate the predictand of the External Affairs. "Janeter that if the goil set out by the Hon. More as actually realised wha will happen to the External Affairs Minister be carue there would be no External Affairs to gir as India is concerned. (Interruptions)

New Madam, at first when I look ed et the Bill and read the contents of the Bill at that moment I omitted, to notice as to who the Mover was and I thought, after reading the Bill, that while the objective was laudable perhaps we were very distant from that dream,-from golden dream-and that, perhaps that objective possibly could not be realis ed what to say of our own life time but for many more life times and so on. But , thereafter I happened to look at the name of the Hon. Mover of the Bill and I started entertaining doubts about my own thinking be cause I remembered that it was the same Shri Kamath who had pointed out and who had highlighted the va rious inadequacies in our Constitution. when during the Constituent Acrem bly debate he had pointed out the deficiencie, which existed in the provisions dealing with Emergency and various safeguards and so on He had forecast that there were certain dangers implicit in the scheme of things which was being discussed before the Constituent Assembly and at that time people were sceptical-they perhaps scoffed-and they said that such a si tuation could never come to pass shows hir Kamath has a very un canny foresign! He is able to ere the future I do not know whether has taken some special schooling in that art for being able to see the fu ture, or perhaps he has been born with this art or this science, whatever it is whether it is an art or a velence. But the fact remains that he somehow has the capacity to foresee the future He was able to foresee it then and then, at another time he had also wanted that a certain entry relating to mter planetary travel should also be introduced in the Constitution. That was another occasion when people said "Ir Kamath dreams of inter planetary travel. How, possibly can inter planetary travel be a thing of reality? But in our own life time we have also seen inter planetary travelwell something which pethaps would be realised soon by human beings 40I

Man has already stepped on the moon and so on. Therefore, this is a kind of pointer to the fact that Shri Kamath is able to see the future.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): A decendent of H. G. Wells.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN, Therefore, I started entertaining doubts about our own ideas and I thought, perhaps it might become a reality in our own infe-time and certainly in the life time of Shri Kamath.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: It should in your life-time.

SHRI SHANTI EHUSHAN: But when we say that, if we also look at the conditions which prevail in this world, what to say of this world even in our own country, we find the humanity, mankind even in our own country still continuess to be divided in so many ways, on linguistic considerations, on caste considerations, on regional considerations, on the consideration of rich and the poor and on various other considerations. Still thirty years after independence society in this country it continues to be so divided. But, at the same time, one has got to concede that the objective, as set out here is the only escape for humanity in this world and it has got to be accepted by every human-Being as the ultimate vision of the slorious future.

17.17 hrs.

[Sent Drinendra Natti Basu in the chair]

In this connection, Shri Kamath has referred to the ancient Indian philosophy which is again agoodura; I and has also referred to the prophetical words of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlah Mehra, Sri Aurobindo, Einstein and so on and se finally referred to the glorious speech made by our External Affairs Minister at the General Assembly of the United Nadons very recently in that connection. Incidentally be also said that the Exdernal Affairs Minister had brought glory to

Hindi because for the first time. he introduced Hindi at the General Assembly of the United Nations. I would like to mention and inform the hon. Members of the House that while it was left to the External Affairs Minister to introduce Hindi at the General Assembly of the United Nations. Hindi had been introduced at the United Nations by-and I would like to utilise this occasion to pay tribute to the memory of that brilliant officer of the Forcian Service-Saad Hashmi, a Muslim, It was left to a Muslim of this country to do that in a Committee of the United Nations a few months before that. When I was at the United Nations attending the Law of the Sca Conference, not in the General Assembly, but one of the Committees of the United Nations, he made the first speech in Hindi and it was simultancously translated in all the languages of the world. It was, therefore, a pionecring effort, a glorious effort, on his part and I would like to pay my tribute to that brilliant officer for that pioneering effort. He was a very distinguished member of the Foreign Service Unfortunately, he is no more. He was quite young, but shortly thereafter he came back to India, had a beart attack and died.

I would perhaps be failing in any duty, if I do not say this now. I do not want to be misunderstood. So far se this Bill is concerned, while I have already said that the objectives are very laudable, at present, as would be realised, we are living in a different atmosphere, in a different world today. The spirit of nationalism, national sovereignty etc. is yet very much of a reality. The people of every country still have a pride in their national sovereignty and so on. I would, therefore, like to invite the hon, mover's attention and the attention of the hon. Members of this House to perhaps what I might describe a technical aspect of the matter.

So far as the directive principles are concerned, the House is aware on to what the purpose of the directive [Shri Shanti Bhusan] principles which is set out in Article 37 of the Constitution itsel is it pro

37 of the Constitution itsel is it provides

The provisions contained in this

Part '
And the Part deals with directive

And the Part deals with directive principles

shall not be enforceable by

any court but the principles therein laid down are nevertheless, fundamental in the goverance of the country and it shall be the duly of the State to apply these principles in making laws

Now the principle which the hoad Mover want jo have odded in Article 51 which is one of the Drective Principles there are stready four principles there. The four principles there The four principles there are slightly of a different qualitative affect I would mutty the hoa Movers whether to them So far as, but four principles contained in Article 51 are concerned they are quite consistent with the national towereignty be cause they are contracted with the national towereignty be cause they say the same of the same of

- of The State shall endeatour 40-(a) promote international peace and security
- (b) maintain just and honourable relations between nations
- (c) foster respect for international law and treaty obligations in the dealings of organised peoples with one another and
- (d) encourage settlement of inter extend disputes by arbitration

Neuther of them contemplate any surrender of any port of the severe-goly of India BA as seen the severe-goly of India BA as seen the severe-goly of India BA as seen the India Government however. Indiahal concept might be hossover better safy that object might be of far at safy that object might be of far at we are tryang to introduce that can cept of Directive Principles in the present Constitution when the plorausperamble which is still regarded as followed the accepted policy of the people of this country which is eastimated in the preamble of the Constation I am omitting the controversial side because even before the confroversial 42nd Amendment this preamble was—

WE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA naving solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN DEMOCRA-TIC REPUBLIC

Of course the words SOCIALISE and SECULAR have been added by tr-22nd Amendment so it declare solemnly resolved to constitute into a SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUB-LIC

So the concept of India being Sovere an Democratic Republic is that India shall have sovereignty. No part of its sovereignty so long as this Corstitution governs the people would be abenable or could be surrendered by the Government which has to function within the Constitution which has to further the principles of the Constitution which is pledged not to act against the established concepts of the Constitution and therefore the question might arise the hon member would perhaps think about it that so long as this concept is there so long as the conditions have not ansen can India surrender and can they all surrender their national sovereignty? Would it be possible to introduce within the very Constitution the concept of world Federal Government which clearly contemplates the surrender of part of the covereignty of this country so that the text which I chose to describe has a technical aspect of the question which I would be failing in my duty if I do not call attention to and that is why I have said-while the objectives ! are very laudable while the glorious vision of the future which has been painted by this Artist old acknowled; ed artist is a very attractive picture to which all of us would like to suo sembe with all earnestness and sincerty at our command the whole question is this will have to be done This concept of a world tederal Government one world will have to be introduced by the sovereign peoples of the whole world. So far as India is concerned,

while the Indian people have constituted themselves into a governien entity, so long as the situation does not emerge, conditions are not created in which the people because the Government, of course, is not sovereign. Government can only function within the parameters established by the Constitution which has been given to the country by the people of the country-But so far as people are concerned. people are sovereign. Not only the people of this country are sovereign, the people of the whole world are sovereign. And therefore, so far as the people of the country are concerned, this objective which has been spelt out by Shri Kamath will have to be translated into action by the neople of India acting in unison, acting in co-operation with the recople of the other countries of the world. So it is a very laudable objective. But I am afraid that there are certain difficulties and the reason being, that the concept of national sovereignty is still a very strong concept. But what are the conditions to-day? This concept of world Government can be, as I stated earlier, translated into action by the willing consent of the people of this world. There are countries with different kinds of polities and so on. It is not enough that if there is a world Government, because the world Government can be various kinds. India would not like to subscribe merely to the concept of some kind of a world Government unless that world Government or world federal Covernment is established on terms of equality, on honourable ferms, on just terms, on fair terms which gives a just deal to all the people of the entire world irrespective of their colour, caste. creed, etc. Until then the mere ideal of a world Government would not be enough.

17.25 hrs

(SHRY RAM MURTI-in the chair)

The World Government has to be established. It is essential. In fact. it is inevitable and that is the only solution for preventing the catastrophe which is facing the entire humanity. While all that is there, that world Government will have to be established on bonourable terms, on terms of equative for all the people of the world. Favourable conditions have to be created. Those conditions have to be created in which that world order can be established

Sir, the world is also divided into different kinds of concepts. We know of the West and the East; we know of North and South. There is dialogue between the West and the East. There are also dialogues between the North and the South. There are developing countries; there are developed countries: there is the Group of 77 and 50 on and so forth. There are still so many different concepts so that still those relations between the different countries are emerging. Negotiations are taking place. Talks are going on. And the whole question is this, Whenever a very good thing has to be done, even then, its timing has also to be seen, and this is very important, if that good thing has to succeed in its very laudable objective,

May I here just give the illustration of two hard-holled negotiators? I can give a crude example of a buyer and a seller. They are two stiff bargainers; they do not give out their mind, because (Ney have their sight on the ultimate negotiations, in the ultimate conclusion of a most favourable deal-Neither of them would declare publicly upto what price he would go. The buyer does not want to declare prematurely that he is anxious to buy. The seller also does not want to doclare prematurely that he is anxious to setl. The grim spectacle is this. The person who is in great need of selling away his house says, no, no, I am not anxious to sell away the house; if a proper price comes then I can think about the offer and not otherwise: I have another house and so on and so forth. So far as the buyer is concerned, although he is in absolute need of the house immediately, he says, no no; I am quite comfortable: I am living somewhere clse with a friend of mine, so that I am quite comfortable and I am not in great need of a house and so on and

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so forth So neither of them is prepared to declare prematurely their intention. Why? Because each one of them has his sight on the ultimate terms on which the settlement is to be arrived at Neither of them wants to give his ground so far as the ult

mate objective is concerned Now if the world Government or World Federal Government of a World Order has to be successfully established it has to be established on honourable terms terms which are just and fair to everybody. Then in that case it will have to be borne in mind that we are like those hard bo led negotiators we should know one interests we should uphold our self respect and nur pride we should not act in a manner so that we lead our

selves open to exploitation by other countries. This is an idea which has to emerge from different countries Now the constitution of a country is the most solemn document to which that country subscribes If a certain idea is prematurely introduced this most solemn document to which a country subscribes to namely the world Covernment I have a certain apprehension that perhaps that may amount to feving to work for the defeat of the objective Because objective is not merely the establish ment of a world government on any terms. No That is not the object The objective is the establishmen of a World Government on absula el just fair and honourable terms. S we should not take any steps or an action which might even to the sigh , extent defeat that very laud be objective namely establishment of a just and fair world Government, if therefore a premature commutment about the acceptance of a certain idea even before some effort has been made by the other countries is obviously the confract the agreement on the World Government rannot be established by a unilateral action. It needs multi lateral setion. Therefore for this multi-lateral action, there has to be a certain stage and as far as the people of this country-I am not

saving Government because the Government as I said earlier, has to function within the parameters established by the people in the Constitution itself and so, the Government cannot travel outside It-is concerned yes the people are sovereign And therefore the people can alter these parameters and people can rise above those para meters Therefore the people can establish and create conditions in which simultaneously there is some kind of an emergence of this from all the oun tries of the world. That is possible when the situation is ripe Without that commitment without that sort of commitment being made premateurely there would certainly be a time when a method could be found by the people of the different countries negotiate and arrive at an honourable and rust solution This is a serious problem which is facing the honeurable just and fair from test doubt about it

whole world and this is something rould emerge I have not the sligh New Sir one of the hon Members also referred to the progress which is taking place in the world in spita of various failings The Umted Nations is to a very great axtent a delberative body and not really that kind of body which can enforce even the collective will of the people of the world and so on In various fields progress is undoubtedly taking place so it is not that we are living in A static world. The hon. Member referred to the problem of Law of the Sea Now I am happy to say that so far as the concept of a common hera tage of mankind is concerned it has been accepted by all the countries of the world at the Law of the Sea Conference it has been accepted universally accepted-that so far as very valuable reserves which are lying in the deep sea bed are concerned, mmerals copper manganese etc are the huge wealth existing in the sea bed which caunot be imagined or calculated It is a huge wealth. It is a very happy augury that all the counfries of the world together have ac cepted the common heritage principle prespective of the fact whether some

It is another thing as to what regime should be established for people of the world, what should be the common heritage and how they should be made to participate by getting on honourable and a fair treatment in all the benefits that are arising from out of these resources lying in the doen sea-bod. For that purpose, these conferences, talks and discussions are going on still and, some day, there could be some success in all these dollberations so that the world is undoubtedly moving towards the realisation on the part of every country that the future is bleak, not merely for small countries, not merely for the poor countries, not merely for the black countries but the future is also bleak for the entire mankind. The world is becoming increasingly interdependent and, therefore, that realisation is there. And it is a happy augury and I have not the slightest doubt particularly, since the mover of the Bill happens to be Shri Kameth. And, perhaps, in our own life-time, this idea will take concrete shape and the situation will emerge in which it will be honourable even for India to take a lead for the Indian people in that direction. But, a premaiure lead sometimes is a self-defeating step.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: This is only a step now.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: question is whether that step can be profitable or that step can be a constitutional one, So far as the Directive Principles in Article 51 are concerned, they are quite consistent, India being a sovireign nation.

But, so far as this new principle is concerned, so long as India subscribes to the principle and so long as its Constitution subscribes to the principle of the national sovereignty, it be possible for the Government to

work towards the surrender of any part of its soverignty? This is a tecbnical aspect of the matter. I know that whenever there is progress, whenever revolution takes place, then there are some such inconsistencies and andmalies which must arise and which do But, those are the anoarise. malies which can be brushed away. Therefore, I would like-I would request- the hon. Mover also to ponder over this. I know he has already done a great service to highlight this very important aspect. It is important not merely for India but also for whote world, for the entire humanity. He has highlighted it in his inimitable style already. He has rendered great service. (Interruptions). would request the hon. Mover to ponder over these aspects also hecause there are stages. First stage is to highlight the problems of the people of the country; the people will discuss and they will move in those directions. They will induce the people of the other countries also to move in that direction. Perhaps, then the time will come when a more concrete would also be in order. It might profitable and might not be self-defeuting. It would not have the kind of risks of facing the technical objections etc., etc. which this Bill might have to-

With these words, Sir. I appeal to the hon. Mover to very kindly not press his Bill at this time on this occasion.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH Mr. Chairman, Sir, six weeks ago, on the 10th of March, to be precise, the Minister for Law, Justice and Company Affairs made a similar speech supporting almost in toto my Bill seeking to amend the Constitution with regard to Article 352, one of the emergency provisions of the Constitution. He then made a similar appeal saying that a Bill, a more comprehensive Bill would be brought. On the wnole, it seems a long incubation period, a long gestation period.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: It is being done now.

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SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH That is perhaps coming And to-day also he has made a similar appeal in all humility-he need not have used these words humility and all that we are good friends he has appealed to me to withdraw the B II having sup ported it almost in toto I canno. follow I cannot comprehend with the meagre intelligence that God bas en dowed me with the logic of his argu ment When all our heritage points to one objective one goal from abcient times to the present-day of Mahatma Gandhi Jawaharlal Nehru and Shri Aurobindo and even as late as in 1977 Shri Morarji Desai and Shri Atal Behar, Vaipavee shall we hee o continue to live with a he in our sout and prove false to our heritage and go on saying that we don't went to lead the world now I would only ask you to take a step Last time also I as d the same thing namely one step was enough for me as Mahatma Gandhi u ed to pray

One step enough en me The night is dar 1 do not see the distant scene One step enough for me

I want the hon Minister to have the courage not merely stage a command performance here and say yes y do accept And if he does accept this Bill, let him not stand on false prestige that this is a Private Member a Bill and say this is the difficulty that is the hurdle and on some pretext empty pretext appears as counding brass and tinkling tymbal I would not use the strong word 'hyprocrisy' but it borders on that Don't say we do accept the principle of this World Government World Umon and all that But these are the difficulties

The only reason that is advanced against the Bill, is Sovereignity that our sovereignity will be in danger Are we living to day in the 20th century with the 19th century ideas of sovere guty? For instance when we signed the Law of the Sea We accept the limitation of ferritorial waters Suppose the were totally sovereign We should have made it 100 to 200 miles We had to accept limitations It is a curtailment of your sovereignly I do not want to waste the time of the House by citing a number of instances

Mahatma Gandhi said that when the whole world was bloodshot with vio jence we would stand for non violence Shri Moraru Desai our Prime M nis ter eard recently let the whole world manufacture atomic or nuclear wea pons but we shall not go in for that That is the spirit which is needed to day That needs courage not merely a petti fogging I will not say lawyers spirit What is needed is statesman ship visionary quality and courage and the will to lead I do not want them to lead the world to-day they should take a step forward do not wish to take the time of the House But here is what Shri Moraryi Desai said when he welcomed the Butish Prime Minister the Honoura able James Callawhan This is the latest speech Shri Atal Behari Vaj payee also made a speech on October 4 1977 I was present This is what the Prime Minister welcoming the British Prime Minister said on the 9th of January in the Central Hall here What did he say? I quote

We took over from you the parhamentary structure with some necessary modifications mostly due to the fact that we are multi reli gious multi-linguistic nation In our case Tennyson's dream of Parliament of Man a Federation of the World became realised

I suppose this as the correct version of his speech, I would like to read one exerpt from what Mahatma Gandhi said in his speech delivered on 9th March 1936 Before that I would quote what Jawaharlal Nehru said in his speech in the Constitutent Assembly-I was present on that ocession-on August 14 1947 a great speech trust with destiny speech I quote What did he say

"And so we have to labour and work hard, to give reality to our dreams Those dreams are for India but they are also for the world, for all the nations and people are too closely knit together today for anyone of them to imagine that it can live apart.

"Peace has been said to be indivisible: so ise freedom, so is prosperity now, and so also is disaster in this One World that can no longer be split into isolated fragments."

In the printed debates it is put in capital letters. One World.

Earlier in Lahore, delivering the Presidential address from the Congress gaddi, in 1929, Pandit Nehru sald:

"Having attained our freedom I have no doubt that India will welcome all attempts world cooperation and federation.

He said so, fifty years ago, in 1929 and we are here working to take one small step.

".... Having attained our freedom I have no doubt that India will welcome all attempts at world cooperation and federation and will even agree to give up part of her own independence to a larger group of which she to an equal member."

I ask the Law Minister to mark the words; he was perhaps at school in 1929.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukkt):

Do not quote Nehru.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: I quote whatever is good there is good in everybody; even in you. "I welcome all attempts at world cooperation and will agree even to give un part, of our independence to a larger group of which our country is an equal member," that is what he said. He was prepared a surrender, voluntarily, a part of our sovereignty, it comes to that. What is my objective today.

in this Bill? No surrender of sovereignty. At the moment, what do 1 want the Government to say and do? My hon, friend Shri Mavalankar rightly said that the articles comprised in the Chapter on Directive Principles are regarded as pious hopes. a long string of pious hopes and aspirations, if not latitudes, but let us say, hopes and aspirations. They are not binding. The hon. Minister rightly said that they are not enforceable in a court of law: they cannot be binding. on the Government. The State shall endeavour to .... That is how the article begins. If man does not endeayour, what is he for? Does he deserve to be regarded as man at all? If a man does not endeavour in some direction or other, good, had or indifferent, some endeavour in the direction of making money, some in the direction of quiring knowledge and some in direction of acquiring power, if he does not endeavour, he is dead; he is not alive: there will be stagnation if he does not endeavour. is why I have asked the State i.e. the Government to endeavour to collaborate. The earlier portions of the article ares

"The State shall endeavour to

(a) promote international peace and security:

(b) maintain just and honourable relations between nations:.."

I will not read the other two also. The last one I want to add now by way of this Bill is:

"The State shall endcayour collaborate with other nations the early formation of a World Constituent Assembly to draft the Constitution for a World Federal Covernment"

That is the very humble objective of this Bill. So Iong as the State does not want to endeavour in this direction, what are all the empty promises, emoty statements that have been made by the Minister just now viz... that he stands for it, it is good, it is a good lden. 1 do not want him to

give a lead, I want him to endeavour He does not want to endeavour! He wants to sit quite sit pretty on that That is perhaps what he wants to do in the coming years, at least as far as I can see

(Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath)

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN People would endeavour

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMTH With you or without you? With you if possible and without you if necessary People will endeavour in their own direction

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chiraymkil) How much time is given for the hon Member? Do not make the other hon. Member lose his chance of moving his Bill. Of course this Bill is very important. The whole world watching it But the other hon Member should get his chance to move me Bill

MR CHAIRMAN He has still got Six minufae

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATII AR we all know, the annual world penditure on armies and armaments today has already reached a staggering figure of 400 hillion dollars and about four hundred thousand scientists and engineers are engaged in reaearch to find still more deadly wea pons.

AN HON MEMBER Including neutron bombs

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH Yes I agree That is why I want to find, we want to find a way out (Interruption) You can suggest another way, I am prepared to accept it

Therefore, I would suggest, I would request and I would appeal to the Minister and his colleagues senior colleagues all of us here this side and that side, right left and centre, yes, I said, I make no distinction I appeal to c'l, all Members let us train our sights let us train our minds on to a higher plane and to a higher iteal, to a new international

economic order, to which the Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs, Shri Samarendra Kundu, my good old friend and party colleague has referred already But, Sir, a new international economic order is not possible, in my humble judgement, with a new international political and Constitutional order, they go together, they are interlinked, and one is not possible without the other Therefore, should think of the international political order also simultaneously with the international economic order That is why, the External Affairs Minister in the United Nations, spoke of both, he did not say 'cconomic order alone, but 'political order' also in his speech at the United Nations Let us therefore, strive to seek, to find, and not to yield I have one sporting offer to make and that is if the Minister is responsive,-he is attentive I know .-- but if he is responsive-I know the chords of his heart, of his inner being, but the is here to speak on behalf of Government Pehraps personally, outside, he may hold a different view I have, therefore, a sporting offer to make because under the rules it would have to be moved formally today The Bill could be held in abeyance, or, informally, if the Chair permits me a motion can be moved for circulation of the Bill for eliciting public opinion in the country If that is acceptable to the Government that would be an honourable solution for dealing with this Bill And in the mean time, we could, on our own, send it to foreign countries also to get the opinions of those countries, of those governments, right from Peking to Moscow, to Paris, to London and to Washington (Inter ruptions) To Africa and Asia If this is not acceptable to the Government, I am sorry I cannot withdraw this Bill, as it will go against my conscience I cannot live with a lie m my soul and I am prepared to face the consequences of the decision I am taking, and it is one of the few great

issues in which I have lived and moved and had my being for the last 30 years or more

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kamath, your time is over now.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: My time is not over, Sir. It is now five minutes to six.

SWRY SHANYT BRUSHAN; I would again appeal to the hon. Member-not to press this Bill. As the hon. Member thincelf has head mo, I have expressed the fullest agreement to each word that he has add. I have only expressed certain difficulties that perhaps today is not the right stage. The hon. Member could still be there so that I would again and again appeal to him with folded hands not to press it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: I appreciate his appeal, but I am sorry my inner voice does not permit me to withdraw the Hill.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: May I make one more suggestion with your permission? Let the Bill remain in abeyance with no further action so that it may remain as it is.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Does it mean that it will be in deep freeze, or what does it mean? In cold

storage?

MR. CHAIRMAN: In that case the motion will have to be moved by

some one.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (commance): Mr. Chairman, I have one submission to make. Since the subject matter of the Bill is so very important that it needs greater consideration it the Minister agrees, why not we send this Bill for circulation?

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Be should not stand on false pressige. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: May I request you to decide the fate of the Bill this way or that way, so that my Bill may be taken? Otherwise, the time will be over.

SHRI PABUTRA MOHAN PRA-DIMAN (Dogarh): This is a very important Bill. The Government's mood is known and the hon. Members's mood is known. As it has not been fully discussed, I appeal to both of them that the time should be extended so that other Members can express their oothion.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Mr. Chairman, the mover of the motion will agree if I formally move that this bill be circulated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no motion.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: I move it I am strictly within the rules of procedure to do it. I can more that the bill of Shri Kamath be circulated.

SHRI P. K. DEO: It can be moved

that the bill be circulated to elicit public opinion, by the first day of the next session. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no motion before the House.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: This is the motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN; If it is the will of the House, it is all right.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: I will give it to you, Sir.

SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRA-DHAN: I move for more time being given to the bill, for us to have a fuller discussion on it, because it is an important bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, what is your opinion?

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: There is a motion for extension of the time for the debate. Let time be extended.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: There is no question of extension of time (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN I am

very sorry With great respect to

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please

tions)

whatever has been said. I don't find myself in a position to agree to any motion for circulation. SHRI C K. CHANDRAPPAN How can he say that he does not

agree?

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH Let the House decide it. (Interrup-

SHRI BLJU PATNAIK May I submit that if the House agrees this may be postponed to some other convenient date for a fuller discussion*

SERT VAYALAR RAVI On a point of order Sir

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA I may be allowed to introduce my bill

MR. CHAIRMAN You will be able to do it only when this bill is disposad of.

180 hrs

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK I am sure that the House will agree that the bill be taken up for further discus sion on some other day (Interruptions

SHR! VAYALAR RAVI My nomt of order 1s

MR CHAIRMAN The Member has replied The time is over now There

is no question of that SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA I move that the time be extended by another ten number.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI If you ac cept Mr Chandrappan's motion

(Interruptions) ** MR. CHAIRMAN The time allot-

ted is only upto 6 of clock. THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) The Speaker has said that the other business should be taken up at 6 pm Therefore the House should proceed to take up the further business listed in the Order paper

MR CHAIRMAN May I put the motion? to vote? (Interruptions)

SHRI K. GOPAL (Katur) I am on a point of order. The Speaker has specifically ruled that this discussion should be finished and a decision taken to-day itself Why extension of time? Please decide whether the motion of Mr Chandrappan is accepted by the House Later on Mr Kamath's bill can be considered

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA The Speaker had soid that the other business should be taken up at 6 p.m. Discussion under rule 184 should be taken up now

MR. CHAIRMAN What has Mr. Kamath to say? May I put this to 3.ote?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA II you want to extend the time (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN The time silotted is only upto 5 pm. The time is over

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA' You allow me to introduce my bill That is the practice Sir (Interruptons) I move that the rule be waned I should be allowed to move my bill

समापति महोदय सभी पहला विल ख म नहीं हुआ है। आप का बिल कैसे आ मत्ता है है

थी विवर लाज गुप्त प्रला को वेव कर के ऐसा हो सहता है। पहले भी ऐसी प्रैतिडम रही हैं। श्राप मने एवा मिनट के लिए बोलन दीजिए, नावि यह दिल लेप्स न हो बाय। पहने भी ऐसा होता रहा है कि पहुता बित जारी रहता है और दूसरे विल की मव करने दिया जाता है।

Constitution सभापति महोदय ं यह नहीं हो सकता

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SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: We have to dispose of Mr. Kamath's bill.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Unless and untill his bill disposed of, one way or the other, or postponed to the next day-along with Mr. Gupta's bill, of course by 15 days, the debate may be adjourned.-Because it is already 6 o'clock-you cannot take the vote now. The House has not decided earlier. The House should have decided, before 6 p.m., to sit heyond 6 p.m. I am not a stickler for rules; but if the Chairman and the Minister are sticklers for rules, I would suggest that the only way is to have a motion adopted by the House to the effect that the debate be adjourned to the next day-along with Mr. Gupta's bill. His bill will also come along with mine.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: There is a motion moved by the hon. Member,

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: We have already taken more time. I request ed the Chairman earlier, when 20 minutes were there, to go before it was 6 p.m., to look at the time and say how much time he was allowing. The Cheirman said that at 5 minutes to 5 p.m., he will stop it. He knew that Mr. Kamath will go on speaking. It was the duty of the Chairman, It is such an important bill. There is a motion of Mr. Chandrappan. I say that the motion moved by Mr. Chandrappan should be put to vote,

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: With your permission I move.... (freterruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. (Interruptions) I have called Mr. Ravindra Varma,

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Mr. Chairmon, the time allotted for Private Members' Business expires at 6 p.m. It has expired at 6 p.m. Now

the suggestion is that since neither the discussion on the bill, nor the motion of Mr. Pabitra Mohan Pradhan has concluded, the time can be extended and the bill taken up on the next day allotted for the Private Members' Business. In the meanwhile, the question of my hon, friend, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta's Bill arose, There have been precedents in the past of an hon. Member being allowed to move it, and then the discussion being taken up later. We have, therefore, no objection to this procedure.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Sir, with your permission ...

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: We do not want it. You cannot set up dangerous precedents. How can it happen? When a Bill is pending ..... (Interruptions)

SHRI P. K. DEO: A Bill is ballotted for two days. This is the first day. So, it will come up again, and will not lapse.

🛱 सभापति सहोदय : गप्ता जी, टाइम हो गया इसलिए जब तक रूल सस्पेंड न किया जाब तब तक आप का गौधन नहीं लिया जासकथः ।

थी एवर लाल मन्तः तोम वही मोशन कर रक्षा हं कि रूल सत्येंड कर के मुझे एक मिनट का मौका दिया जाय । वर्माजी ने नक्षा है कि उन्हें कोई एसराज नहीं है। अभी दो बार इसी सेशन में ऐसा हजा है। ग्रगर उन को एतराज नहीं है तो आप मुझे मब करने दीजिए ।

MR. CHAIRMAN; No, that cannot be done. We have to take up the other item on the agenda.

श्री कंबर लाल गप्त : सभापति जी. पहले दो बार ऐसा हुआ हैं। दो प्रेसिडेंट हें छेसे।

समापति महोदय : विष्टी सीकर इस फेवर में नहीं थे कि रूल सर्लेंड किया जाय

[समापित महोदय] भीर स्पीतर भी इन पेयर म नहीं ये । इनिहिए

मेरी मजबूरी है कि रुल सम्पड नहीं किया जासक्षी।

Now Shra Tridah Kumar Chaudhura will place on the Table the report of the Committee on Public Under takıngs

SHRI LANWAR LAL GUPTA Sir you put the motion to the House. Let the House decide it.

MR CHAIRMAN The Minister of Parhamentary Affairs has not moved any mot on So the question does not are Now Shri Chaudhun

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA Sir at 6 O Clock we have a special business There cannot be any other discussion, except the discussion on the law and order situation Under the rules it cannot be done

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI No other business can be taken up between 6 and 8 pm. You should have done it before

MR CHAIRMAN I understand that the Speaker has already allowed it. He has given him permission

> COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

STATE REPORT AND MINUTES

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI (Berhampur) I beg to present the Sixth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Galloping Rise in Foreign Tours and costs thereof undertaken by the officials of the Pub-'in 'Orderigkings and minutes thereto

18 10 brs

MOTION RE LAW AND ORDER SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY

MR CHAIRMAN Mr Stephen

SHRI SHAMBU NATH CHATUR VEDI (Agra) When an item is not concluded at automatically goes to the next day and Mr Kanwarlal Gupta SHRI C M STEPHEN (Idukkı)

That ifem is over

MR CHAIRMAN Let Mr Stephen speak.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) You have done great injustice to me

MR CHAIRMAN No I have not done. Mr Speaker was not in followof suspending the rules

SHRIC M STEPHEN I use to move the motion standing in my panie I wish the motion was framed the way it was published in the Bulletin of April 17th. I am very clear in my mind and I hope that this making reflects a national concensus irrespective of party differences. In the Bulletin dated 17th April the motion read like

cerned and takes serious note of the fast deteriorating law and order situ abon throughout the country result ing in large-scale loss of life and injuries to the citizens through lath. charges and police firings

That this House is deeply con-

MR CHAIRMAN There are only two hours. How much time will you toke*

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) 1t should be extended by one hour

SHRI C M STEPHEN Maximum 20 minutes if nobody interrupts me

Against this motion you will find a galaxy of names Besides myself

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalgam) On a point of order He has read another motion

SHRI C M STEPHEN I have only moved the motion standing in my name I have already said it I are

not moving any other motion.

SHRI RAM DHAN; I seek your tuling. The motion on the Order Paper

ing. The motion on the Order Paper reads like this:

"That this House do consider the law and order situation prevailing

at presnt in different parts of the country which is causing concern."

But he has read another motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is the motion

which he has moved.

SHR! C. M. STEPHEN: I can read

anything I choose, but I moved only the motion which is in my name.

SHRI B, P. MANDAL (Madhepura); But what is the harm if you read the motion?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I beg to move:

"That this House do consider the lew and order situation prevailing at present in different parts of the country which is eausing concern."

country which is eausing concern." What I was saying is that in the Bulletin there was onother motion which was published, which I am not moving. Against that motion you will find a galaxy of names. What I am trying to say is that this law and order motion reflects a national concensus. The names you will find are: Mr. Chitta Basu, Mr. Kanwarlel Gupta, Mr. Chandrappan, Mrs. Parvathi Krishnan, Mr. M. N. Govindan Natr, Mr. Jyofirmov Bosu, Mr. Yuvaraj, Mr. Ramanand Tiwary and Mr. O. V. Alagesan. Members belonging to all parties, different opposition parties and Government benches are there. That will show that a motion much more stronger than the one I have moved and which I read, has got the support of a large section of the parties represented here. My only purnose is to show that there is an intense feeling on this matter and that it is not with a spirit of accusation that I am moving it. That is why, it prompted the President, a few days back, to come out with an agonising tone. You have got what he has said. The President was distressed by the deteriorating law and order situation in the country. He said that he had been particularly distressed to read the

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morning newspapers and hear about firings in Amritsar and Pantnagar. He said:

"I would like to express my distrees at the state of health of the country. Whether it is people being killed in Hyderabad, Amritear or elsewhere, this is a concrete illness which is more than justitutes like this can ente."

Therefore, on one thing, there will be complete agreement. There is something vitally wrong as far as the national health is concerned and there will be no dispute about it. This is what I am trying to emphasize. Now this Jeeling of the Prestdent as is shown by the names that I read out, reflect, the agony of the notion, I would, in this connection, draw your attention to the President, Address to the Joint Sitting—prangraph 9. Suming up of what has been happening in the course of the last one year, be said:

"In some areas of national life, the suppressed feelings of the people have found expression in verious forms of protests and agitations. Libermoval of restrictions has been utilised by some sections to indulge in acts of violence, intimidation."

This is the picture he has stated. He has stated various forms of products and agitations. He has stated that there are acts of violence, infimilation and subchages. He has provided the commentation of the comment of

I have got before me a long catilogue of events which have been taking place in the rouns of the fact on
year beginning the best of the fact on
year beginning the long catalogue
of events have been meltioned. Many
people have been lettled, Accidents are
caking place. We can analyse them
into three or four categories. One data
acts of yoldence and intimidation. This

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can be further classified into two Ore is criminal acts against common atta zen by crim rule which would nem murders darouties theft's which are happening The facts are very we w clear and the official reports themselves make out I am instancing only at two places. One is there was a write up on 1 1 1978 in the Patriot and the write-up said

Never before have the later and homes of the utizens of capital been so insecured as it was in 1977 The year was also marked by complete break down of the law and order machinery arising both from public distrust in the Delhi Police as well as the severe demoralisation knong the police force riself. The statistics speak for themselves

The number of murders and all that is given. A large number is stated here and I do not want to give any Comparative figures 1976-120 1977-175-Number of murders. Attempted murders 111 and 204 A large c-talogue is given

'Commit to Agra District, the crume figures for 1977 as ecleased at the end of the year press briefing Were as follows

Cognizable offences-23 553 rusing the year. There were 659 dacorties -robberies-9.19 This works out to 50 marders .

There have been 60 dacorties and 70 robber es a month m these five days tricts In Agra alone \$ 476 crimes nere committed. This norks out to on average of 23 serious offences per đay

These are cases of triminals attack ing the common citizen There as a sense of insecurity and aurhody who is staying in the capital will concede that I for one am receiving comminucations every day and I have a very huge file in my office which speaks of this sort of attack and no help forthcoming This is the liftingtion as far as this category is con cerned

The next category is the crimes 'akone place by clashes between classes and classes. We have had occasions to discuss this sort of crimes, the attacks on the Hamjans and the depressed classes. We have had many occasions to discuss it. Again we had the purident in Sambhalpur, the disturbances. that we had there Recently, there was a clash between one class of neonle and another class of people in American There is an allegation by one section of people that the police did not give them any belo and a unmand for a judicial inquiry has come Here we find one peculiarity. In the first class of cases you find a neculiarity-the common crizen does not get a proper protection against criminals and those crimes are increasing About the second class of cases a particular class of people attack another class of people and if the class of people who are atlacked are the Hamjans and the depressed classes the police protection is not forthcoming and they are being suppressed. They are feeling complete halplessnass A large number of killings had taken place in the meanwhile

As per the abover given in Ralya Sabba, a total number of 3214 Incidents of attacks on the members of the Scheduled Castes were reported from different parts of the country between March and September, 1977 This in fermation was given in the Ralya Sabha Then, 215 cases of murders of members of the Scheduled Castes had been reported by the State and Union territories since March 1977 A break up of figures is now before me In hindhys Prodesh the Chief Minister said that too Harmens within the course at its months were manhered in that area. Therefore these attacks, murders and rapes against these peo ple are taking place. The rape cases during the above period are 135 in which Hampans are involved as the victims

What I am submitting is the second class of cases where the unarmed poople, the depressed classes are attacked is forthcoming. We have had a number of discussions on that. I do not want to go further about that.

Now, coming to the third class of cases, the President's Address mentions about protests and agitations This is something which was conceded. We have got a large number of working people. It begins from the date 3-6-1977 where in Delhi Rajdhani mines the police opened fire. In another public sector unit in Balladiia which was discussed through a Calling Attention Notice the police opened brutal fire and many workers were killed. Very recently, on 13-4-1978. what has happened in Pantnagar, what has happened to the workers in the Agricultural University which is a governmental institution, a public sector unit, is a common knowledge. I do not want to go into the details of it. The brutality of the whole thing is so apparent.

Again, in the private sector where our working class people are coming forward, the police are coming up against them. The situation is taking place where the industrial unrest is fast spreading.

थी एच० एल० पटचारीं (मंगलदाई): कर्नाटक भीर मान्ध्र का भी बता बीजिए।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't interrupt we have very little time. I am now classifying one by one. Come on to the state of students, the next class. Campus unrest is taking place. How this is to be dealt with is a different matter? But the fact is that as far as working people are concerned unrest is moving up; as far as SC&ST are concerned, unrest is moving up. Andhra Pradesh is no exception. Karnataka is no exception. Janata party is no exception and so on I am only pointing out my figures.... (Interruptions)

श्री एच० एल० पटवारी : वह आप करवाते हैं । मैं प्रमाण देता हूं कि यह आप करवाते है। मैं प्रमाण दे सकता हूं।

श्री सीमत राय (बैरकपुर) : श्रापको क्या जनता पार्टी से भाषण देने का मौका नही मिलवा है ?

Situation (M)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You speak when your turn comes.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: From one end of the country to the other, as for as these people are concerned, the working people are concerned and the agriculturists are concerned, this unrest is taking place. As far as stadents are concerned, this unrest is taking place. Wherever unjest is taking place, police, in so many places, are either using tear-gas or opening fire and students are being killed. This is taking place one after another.

MR CHAIRMAN: You have taken 17 minutes: three minutes are left.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I started only at 6.10.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right carry on.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: It is unly 6.25. Now, as far as agricultural rector is concerned, you know what has happened in U.P. They are asking for a price protection. They came out in a big agitation. We had an occasion to discuss it here. And what happened in Lucknow we know. Now there also, this unrest is taking place. The coint I am emphasising is this that unrest has become a regular feature. This is a matter about which not only the Opposition is saying something but it has been felt by everybody in this House, every section, What was under lined by the President of India, repre sents a consensus of the general feelings. Let us take note of it rafner than pointing an accusing against each other. Then how to meet this is a question.

There I am pointing out that 'he Janata Party had a commitment icfore the people. The Janata party's [Shri C M Stephen] commitment is what They said in

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their election manifesto as follows —

If all else fails the ultimate

guarantee of democracy and the final safeguard against exploitation and abuse of power is Safyagrah or peaceful non violent resistance

They gave a charter which says

To generate fearlessness and revive democracy Janata Parly will ensure a right of peaceful and onviolent protest.

Two things were promised by their One is non-violent protest and the other is non-violent resistance. Non volent resistance is while resistance—non-volent resistance and the protest. But the President of India in his last speech came out with a new projection. He said.

While any aggrieved section 13 welcome to seek redress of its legitimate gnevances through constitutional channels open to it the Government cannot obviously permit lawlessness and volence Stringent deterrent action will be taken against those inclusing in them.

1 am reading out this for two pu poses One is that let not the Central Government say that this is a law and order matter and the State alone is concerned with if He has stated Stringent action will be taken Government of India says With res pect to whom? With respect to any body who is a threat to India because that way it has become a central matter it has become a central con cern How is it that stringent deterrent action will be translated into action? Look at Pantnagar What has happened there? Many reports 22v2 come I do not want to go into detail. I can understand if an agitated meb is coming and the police is fac ing them. This is what has happened Not only we but Mr Dinesh Singh of the Janata Party came out with a statement underlying gruesome things of what bad happened the people who were shot dead who are struggling with their hard life they had the r brains blown out their abdomens were taken away We saw this picture in a paper A labourer was on ra dragged on his foot with 8 9 policemen around him That appeared in the Hindustan Times A dog s garter will be given a greater respect. We have lost all respect for human life have lost all respect for even the human dead bodies we have degenerated to that extent How is it that we have come to this degeneration? Ven started with a promise of right to democratic protest you started with a promise of right to resistance but at the slightest show of resistance we know what is happening Everypody has become tracer happy. I am not blaming the polce for this because the police acts differently in different situations The political authority is answerable for this sort of situation The political authority has permitted if and they are act ng accordingly This is what I am pointing out bruialit es which we are witnessing every day are beyond measure be yand conception.

The Preudent stated that the suppressed feeling of the people were to find expression Is that the only reason? One year has gone by Are the suppressed feeling of the people now coming out and with that will every thing be over Don't you realise that on the economic front on the social front and on every front the common man bas got a great grievance and he is coming forward. Don't say again and again the political parties are engineering it. No political party is engineering all this They are coming on and without any real show of real situation or provocation the trigger-happy police are let loose and they are shootmg the people Where police protec tion is needed it is not there where Harijans are involved no policeman is there where the Harijan women are raped no police protection is there but wherever about hundred students come up immediately the police is there where the warkers come up immediately the police is there

first step is that the trigger-happy guns are used. This is the situation which is coming up.

I am trying to emphasise two aspects. One is the unrest that is brewing. Do not cover up this by saying that this is because of the past. You cannot put things under the carpet for long. This is coming in a big way and the way you are going to deal with this is the question. The hasic problems will have to be satisfled; the democratic protest that you permit, you must permit it in a proper manner. This has happened because thera are four matters. One, there is erosion of faith in the efficiency of the administration and, therefore, this law and problam is coming up. There is an erosion of faith in the impartiality of the administration in the matter of clash between the exploiters and the exploited. Therafore, the exploited paople come up. There is an erosion of faith in a positive policy of the Government in labour matters. I could say that if you had a positive policy against the labour, the labour will understand and the labour will take it in a particular position. If you have got a positive policy in their favour the labour will cooperate even with a capitalist Government. But if you do not have a positive policy, the labour will act in a different manner, because they do not know what your line is. There is eroslon of their faith in the policy of the Government in labour matters and there is an erosion of faith of the people in the capacity of the Government to solve the basic problems. Therefore, the persons who are suffering are becoming desperate. You meet them with your fixing expedition, killing hundreds of people.

Then, again there is a strengthening of the faith of the exploiting class in the protection that they can get at the hands of the Government. On the one hand, there is erosion of faith in the protecting hands as far as the depressed is concerned on the other hand, there is the strengthening of the faith in the exploiting class that they

will get a protecting hand in the authority that be,

This is the picture and if this nivture does not change, things will be come much more difficult. In Amritan the accusation is that the minority is being attacked; I have no opinion either way. They demand a judicial enquiry. In Pant Nagar, an enquiry under the Commission of Enquiry Act is asked for. The police has murdered people there without any provocation. For everything, there is a Commission of Enquiry, not merely a judicial enquiry. I am asking: Why don't you institute an enquiry under the Commission of Enquiry Act? 100 you want to protect a policeman if he has behaved without your permission in a brutal manner? Do you want to protect a policeman who has killed your own bretharn and has dealt with the dead bodies in a monner which will defy even the manner in which you will treat the dog which is dead. Are we not human being, the parsons who are struggling? Are you to break their thumb and the brains to come out? The man with his wounds is struggling and you rip his abdomen and you take him to charcoal area burn him and suddanly the whole area is burnt up and you churn it up with a tractor. Are we human beings? Are we civilised beings? Are we to do that sort of thing? Is it not necessary to find out the culprit and the hands which are behind it?.

I am only pointing it out, it is not as if the Central Government is not responsible for this. I have only to remind you that Mr. Charan Singh. the Home Minister, on a previous occasion owned up the responsibility for the whole thing. When the Lucknow incident came he made this announcement bere:

"But I may add that whatever the status of the individual concerned if he contravenes law legal proceedings will be taken against him whether he is a leader of the Congress Party or the Janata Party."

[Shr₁ C M Stephen] A good postulation welcome The question is if this is the State subject. how could you make this announcement? You could make this announce ment because you are the directing hand behind it You directed it These things are happening. So long as you are here we are saying that the Har-Jan has received only 1 per cent of the share of the crime that is com m tted. Whereas its population is to per cent if 14 per cent more is due if that is the attitude then that section will lose all faith in the proteering hands of this Government That is what is taking place in this country

The Pres dent has given expression to his feeling of agony-deep and frustrating so that the leaders of the nation may contemplate. Let us take note of it.

I am concluding (Interruptions) With these words I move the motion for the acceptance of the House

MR CHAIRMAN How Law I hear two workers

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) ( am on a point of order. The bon speaker -the leader of the Opposition has drawged the Prondent of India in the course of his speech which is not the precedent of this House nor the convention, that the President should be dragged in any of the discussion "are Therefore that a pect you sh -ld ex amine and if you find that if a wrong that may be expunded. I am talloug only of that part

SHRI K. GOPAL (Karur) We start with the Motion of Thank, for the Pros dent Why are you objecting? Why do you say that we bring in the name of the President?

MR. CHAIRMAN You are wasting the time of the House

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Motion of thanks comes from the Members of Parliament in the Parliament itself. It is a different category Whatever opinion he has expressed outside we have not ascertained it. Only the

newspaper has given it. He has not communicated anything-Prime Minister or the Home Minister It is absolutely wrong

(Interruptions

APRIL 20 1978

थी नाय सिंह (दीमा) भायतर, हो घटें इस पर हम मिने हैं और सभी करीब क्रांशा घटा माननीय स्टीपन दोने । इतना समय धगर धाप एक व्यक्ति को देगे तो वैस सब जोग बोल पायेंगे ?

MR. CHAIRNAN Motion moved

That this House do consider the lay and order situation prevailing at present in different parts of the country which is causing concern'

सभापति महोदय थी दी० पी० महत्त ने गोटिन दिया है साम्द्रीट्यूट मोशन मुब करने ने जिया बया बाप मद करेंगे ?

थो बी० पी० महल (माधेपुरा) : जी हा । मैं प्रस्ताव करला ह

वि मूल प्रस्ताव के स्थान पर, निम्न-निवित्र प्रतिस्थापित विधा जाये, प्रयात ---

'विसह सभा देश के विभिन्न सार्था से विधि वया ध्यवस्या की वर्तमान स्थिति पर, जो जितानता है, विचार करने के बाद निपारिश करती है कि स्थिति की मुधारन के लिए समितिन उपाद जिय जार्ये ।" (1)

MR CHAIRMAN Plea - see Rule

"A member while speaking shall not-

(i) refer to any matter of fact on which a judicial decision # pending

(va) use the President's name for the purpose of influencing the debate,"

SHRI C M. STEPHEN It is only a statement by him.

down. Now.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: What is the

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ruling?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The ruling is

reserved, Please sit

Shri Vinayak Prasad Yadav. श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव (सहरसा):

सभापति महोदय, में प्रस्ताय करता हूं :

कि मृत प्रस्ताव के स्थान पर, निम्न-लिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाये, अर्थात् :--

"कि बढ़ तथा देन में निर्माण आयों में पिता आप महस्ता की बढ़ेगाम स्थिति पर, जो मिनालगढ़ है, विचार फरने में बाद गेम्सील सरफार को निदंश देती है कि बहु सरितान्य राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों और पुष्तित मंत्रियों का ग्रामीलग दुसार कर्ने मिन्न क्या आदस्या को निम्मुली हुई दिसीं करों प्रोमीलग दुसार क्या उठाने की हितासत है।" (2)

श्री हुकम देव नारामण यादद (मधुवनी) : संभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताद करता हूं :

कि मूल प्रस्ताव के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाये, सर्वात :-

भारतस्थागित । कथा जीव, प्रवाद 
"कि यह सभा देव के दिसिक भारों में
विधि तथा ज्यादरण को वर्तमान स्थिति पर,
को चित्रताजनक हैं, दिवार करते के बाद
सरकार से प्रनुदोध करती है कि देव के
भीतर हिंगा, सराजन्यता और ब्रव्यवस्था
भीताने बाकी तातावाही, प्रवृद्धि की गुग्ध
मोजना का पता जाया कर इस साम्भ
में सत्त कश्च ठाजी और राजनीति क
लाड़ में हिंसक तत्वों को संस्काप देने वाली
बनित्यों में विस्त कोर कार्यवाही
करें।" (3)

SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRA-DRAN (Diogarh): I beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted namely:

"This House, having considered the law and order situation prevailing at present in different parts of the country which is causing coneern, urges upon both the States and Central Governments to take necessary steps to put an end to it." (4)

थी राम विलास पासवाम (हाजीपुर) : समापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि मूल प्रस्ताव के स्थान पर निम्मलिकित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाये, शर्यात् :---

> "कि यह सभा देश के निशित्र भागों में विधित तथा व्यवस्था की वर्तमान स्थिति पर, वो चित्राजनक हैं, पिनार करने के बाद सिफारिज करती है कि सरकार विधित तथा व्यवस्था की स्थिति में मुखार करने के निये निम्मानिश्चित पग उठाये:

- (1) पुणिस सेवा नियमों में सुधार;
- (2) ग्राधिक विषमता को दूर करना; और
- (3) रोजवार के अधिकार की मूल अधिकारों में सम्मिलित करने के लिये संविधान में संबोधन करना।" (5)

श्री कंबर लाल गुम्त (दिल्ली सदर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्राणा करशा था कि लीव र ब्राफ़ दि थापोजीशन इस वहस का स्तर अंचा रखेंगे। लेकिन मही उनका आध घंटे का भाषण सूनने के बाद बहुत निराशा हुई। उन्होंने बहु जाहिए करने की कोशिश की कि जनता पार्टी के पावर में आने के बाद एक साल के दौरान में भव प्रत्याचार वढे हैं। मैं उनसे पुछना चाहता है कि जिन राज्यों में जनता पार्टी का ज्ञासन है, क्या सिर्फ़ वहीं पर काइम्ब श्रीर फार्यारन हुई हैं, या जिन राज्यों में दूसरी पार्टियों का सासन हैं, वहां भी ऐसी घटनायें हुई है ? जो कुछ हुआ है, अगर माननीय सदस्य उसकी पर्स्टी का सवाल बना देते हैं, तो उसका मतलव बाह है कि बहु तथ्यों की तरफ़ ध्यान नहीं देते हैं, बल्क एक पोलिटिकली माटिवेटिड वात कहते हैं।

APRIL 20, 1978

[श्री कदर साल गुध्य]

में हैदराबाद में था। वहा पर मठारह माल नी एन मुस्लिम लज्जी को पुलिस वालों ने जैन में डाज बर रेप शिया, भीर उसके बाद अब उसका हमबैंड वहा पर गया, तो उसे भी करन बर दिया। उनके बाद सारे शहर में भाग लग गई, हडताल हो गई। तया माननीय सदस्य इसको ठीक समझत हैं है

1842 brs

ISERI DEIRENDRANATH BASU in the Charl

तामिलनाडु म नगा हुआ, भारत प्रदेश में क्या ह्या, मैं उगमे नहीं जाना चाहता हूं। माखिर ता ग्र धार्डर मुख्यत राज्यो का हो विषय है, बह रेग्द्र का विषय नहीं है। लेकिन सवाल यह है जि जहां पर जनना पादी की सरकारे हैं, बहापा हो य जाउम्त वर्गहरू है या मारे देश म यह हालत है। चाहे हरिजनों और मादिवानिया पर प्रत्याचार हो, लेबर धनरेस्ट हो युनिवर्गिटी में झगडा हो या साम काउम्ब बद रहे हों, जहां जनता पार्टी की सरकार है, या नाप्रेस (ब्राई) की सरकार है. या ए० प्राई०ए० डी०एम ब्लें की सरकार है, या नाग्रेन भी मध्नार है, मत्र जवह कधिव क्दीब एर जैमा बाताबरण है। भेरे पास समय नहीं है, बनों में महाराध्य के चीफ मिनिस्टर माहब ना बयान यह कर मुनाना, जिसमे उन्हाने स्वय नहां है कि लाखों मजदूर बेगार हैं, वहा पर हड़ताल है, लाठी-बाज हुआ, पडवड हुई। मातनीय सदस्य इत घटनाओं की पोनीटिमाइव करने हैं, और यही एक सब से बडा नारण है कि देश है सालैपलैंग कैन रही 15. में मानता है कि जनता पार्टी से लागा को बहुत माशायें थीं, भीर इसी बजह से-उन्होंने

जनना पार्टी का पूरी तरह से समर्थन किया था। जितनी ने प्राणा करते थे, मायद एक साथ मे हम उतना नहीं कर पाये। हो सकता है कि इसने वे दुछ निराश हुए हो। लेकिन नेवल वह रारण नहीं है। बारण यह है कि धठारद महीने तक मारा देश एक जेल रहा, उसके बाद जव हमने हर एक को स्वतत्रता दी, राइट ग्राफ डिगेंट दिया, ता लोगा को अपनी जिनायनी क्षीर सक्त्रीफो को बैन्टीलेट करने का मौका भिना ।

आप वहेंगे कि इसर्जेंगी से पहले क्या बात थी। मैं क्टना चाहता हू कि इमर्जेंगी से पहले मीर अब में भी फर्क हैं--याज जैसी स्थिति पहुने कभी नहीं थी। हम आपोजीशन पार्टी में बे. लेक्टिन हमने नभी भी बायलेंग की नहीं उभारा। हमने कहा कि प्रका हम मरकार से सवाई करेंबे तो नान-वायलेंट मीन्ज में करेंगे. बास्टीटुयुजनल मीन्ज से वरेंगे । मैं इन्दिरा जी को क्वोड़ कर रहा हु। मेरा कहना यह है कि भाज एक माजिश है कैलकुतेटेड प्रीप्लान्ड साजिस है जिसम कार्यम (बाह) और उसकी मेना इदिहा जी यह साविन करना चाहती हैं ि देश की पनाने नाएन ही तरीना है— डिक्टेटरिंग्प भीर एमजेंमी, भीर को कुछ उन्होने किया या वह ठीक निया या। मैं इदिशा जी को कोट करना चाहना हू । मेरे पास सभ्य है और यह नहना भी गलत है कि केवल बभी यह ज्यादा हुआ है। मैंने एक मबाल बोधरी चरण निह में विया या कि एमजेंसी के दिना में क्तिनी अगह कार्यारंग हुई और फिलने चादमी भरे, उसका लिखा हुया जवाब मेरे पास प्राया है-एमजेंमी के दिला म 313 बार भार्यान्य हुई और 178 बाज्मी मारे गरी बिसरी दर्बा सवपारा म नहीं हुई। माज तो प्रेंस स्वतंत्र है, माज प्रेस क्छ भी लिख सकता है, बदाबते कुछ भी कह सकती है। इसलिए भी मह लगता है कि ज्यादा हो रहा है। स्टीचेन साहव को भी माश्चर्य लगा होगा यह जान नर कि 313 वार पुलिस फायरिंग करें 17 भहीने में, यह शापको भी शायद विश्वाम नहीं हाया भीर इधर वालों को भी नहीं होगा लेनिन यह रेकार्ड की चीज है और वैसे हुमा किननी ही बार होगा, शायद बहुत सी जगह पर निका भी नहीं गया होगा। मैं इदिरा जी को कोट कर रहा हू। इदिरा जी जब एकडी गई भौर छुटी हो वहा मिठाइयां बाटी, बह हो ठीक है। बड़े खुण हुए, मिठाइयां वांटी गई, बहुत ग्रन्था है सेकिन 5 ग्रक्तूवर, 1977 को उम्होंने बम्बई में क्या कहा—

"Sweats were distributed among newsmen and Mrs. Gandhi's supporters. Earlier addressing a crowd on the lawns of his residence Mrs. Gandhi told them that in future il such things, viz., arrests happen do not come to me but launch a protest in your mohala."

मेरा महालब यह है कि ब्राज को बसियों की राजभीति है बहु र स्ता शाम दिखा रहे हैं। आम एक बात कहते हैं कि चरणसिंह की क्षोम मिलस्टर हैं इसलिए मत्याचार हो रहे हैं।

You want to make one person a scapegost. What about your Chief Minister? What about Mrs. Gandhi? Can you deny when she wag the Prime Minister there were no atrouttes on Harijans?

यह एक अभीव कहानी है। हम लोग भी अभीकीशन में रहे तीस साल तक वैकिन आग एक कल्ट्रेट पालिटिसियन भी तरह से व्यवहार कर रहे हैं।

जनता ने बापको हटा दिया लेकिन अःज ग्राप कुर्वी के वगैर नहीं रह सकते। इंदिस जी को मोशिश है कि देश के अन्दर अमान्ति पैलायी जाय और उस कोजिन का यह नतीजा है कि बाज यह चीच वढ़ रही है. मजदरों में भी वड रही है, विद्यार्थियों में भी वहीं है और गली महल्लों में भी वह रही है। संजय गांधी खड़े होकर के अवासत में सरकारी बकील की स्काउंडेल कह सकते हैं। ग्रदालत में जाने के बाद इंदिए जी के साथ एक सेना की सेना जाती है, संजय बांधी के . साथ एक फीज की फीज बाती है और · नारे लगाती है कि चरण सिंह मुर्बोबाद, सन्दर शक के रिज्तेदार और ऐसे ऐसे नारे जिनको कि कोई यभ्य ब्राइमी चून भी नहीं सकता। अगर इंदिरा जी के वारे में भी ऐसे नारे लगें तो में उसको भी प्रोटेस्ट करूंमा कि ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए। लेकिन वहां इस तरह के गंदे और भट्टे नारे लगाए जाते हैं और फिर आप कहते हैं कि शान्ति होनी चाहिए। वह शान्ति कीन भंग कर रहा है?

मेरा कहना यह है कि यह देश का सवाल है । इसको पोलिटिकल सवाल मत बनाइये, इसको फिसी पार्टी का सवाल मत बनाइए । अगर देश जिन्दा है सो यह पार्टी भी रह सकतो है, वह पार्टी भी रह सकती है। ग्रगर देश जिन्दा महीं रहेगा ही कोई भी बादमी नहीं रहेगा । इसचिए एक नेमनल कांसेन्सस डैवलप होना चाहिए । उसमें हम यह तुम करें कि कोई भी एजीटेशन हम करें उस में वायलेंस महीं होना चाहिए । राइट प्राफ टिसेंट रहेया । आप श्रीसंगम निकातिये, भाषण दीजिए, वयान दीजिए, जो चाहे कीजिए लेकिन यह चीज तय होनी चाहिए कि वायलेंस नहीं करेंने । इस चीज के ऊपर एक कान्सेन्सस होना चाहिए और मैं मांग करूंगा होम किमिस्टर से कि वह पोलिटिकल पार्टीज की एक मीटिंच बलाकर इस तरह का कोई रास्ता निकालें । एक कीड आफ कान्डक्ट होता चाहिए स्टडेंटर के लिए, एक कीड आफ कान्यवट होना चाहिए लेवर के लिए एक कोड आफ कान्डक्ट होना चाहिए वाकी खोगों के लिए । अब केबर में पंग हो रहा है। मैं यह जानना चाहता है कि कछ बनहों पर उनकी मांगें जायज हो सकती है वे रोटी के लिए लड़ते है। में भी उनका समर्थंत करता हूं। लेकिन किसी को यक्कड़ दार भट्टी के अन्दर डाल देना और उसकी जला देना, क्या इसकी ग्राप दिक्तेंड करेंगे ? कितनी भी मांग वायज हो, लेकिन यावलेंस को डिफेंड नहीं किया जा सकता। यह कान्सेन्सस धापकी सारे देश में डेबलप करना पड़ेगा। हमारी कई साथी पार्टियां है जो हमारे कंधे पर बैठ कर देख में बाबर्लेस कर रही है। उसके लिए भी में बेतावनी देना चाहता हूं कि सरकार को जाबरूक रहना चाहिए। वे लोग जो हमारे

एक मुपाय में भोर देना चाहका ह । भागने पक्तरूप में धवा, हैश्यायाय में देखा, वही पर भी एवी यो तो उनने बधायुध गोलिया पताई और हैदरावाद में सी मार पी से थलाई तो यह हो पैरा मिनिटी फोसेंज है जनके काम करने के तरीके म और पुलिय के वाम करते के तरीके में फर्क है। इन फीगेंड वी जनता के साथ वाई देवट मही है। इसलिए चारे मी ए भी हो भी झार मी हो या दाइन सिवयोख्टि फीम ही उनके निए धापको कोर्द न कोई काट थनाता एडेगा कि वे विश्व तरह से फारा करे लिस तरह ने जिस्मेवारी में साथ फरशन करें। उनको तो एरें ही गाम्या धाता है तो काई नुन्त निस्तनाहा था गानी चना दो। मैंने हैदराबाद म यहा र ला

गृह यजी (श्री चरण गिह्न) में आगे दोस्त को बोर माननीय स्टोफेन साहत को बनाना चाहता हूँ जि खीफ मिनिस्टर आधान में मूल से माना है जि भी घार थी को मदद में ही नहां हैदरवाद में बान्नि बायस हुई।

भी कबर लाल पून हीक है में यह नहीं नडता कि भी बार पी का रोज नहीं है। वैस्य नहता यह भी नहीं है कि पढ़ भी का रोज नहीं हैं लेकिन मेरा महना यह है कि पढ़ जो मैरी मिनिटरी फोर्सेंग है उनका जनता के गाव सम्पर्क म हो में भी बजर में, जनतो सिन बच्च में रूमेमार पिया अपना धारिए-इम बारे में हुए सामना चाहिए। यस ना इस बात को नहीं मोबा जाना। यह तह इस्ती समावना ज्यादा यह जानी है कि इसमें महाबती हो। में तो महाना हूँ कि राहर बाक किनेट हागा चाहिए घोट कर में कम फोर्म एस होनी चाहिए।

सव एक द। नाते कह कर में घवनी यात समाप्त करगा ।

SHRI K LAKKAPPA (Tumkur);
Sir I rise on a point of order The
motion of Mr Ranwer Led Gupla h
that the law and order situation prevaling in different parts of the country
is causing concern but I find he is
speaking against his motion.

ध्ये क्यर लान पृथ्त में लगाना को कानस्तरण में कर्षेत्र हैं देना सह सह पर योगा को कुछ हमा दिया : वैत्र क्यों यह मही रहा दि हमात करते नहीं है नेया रहा कि हमा क्यांनित हमाला नहीं पानी ध्यांनित हमाला है। यह निमों एक नाहीं का मना नहीं है। यह निमों एक नाहीं का मना नहीं है। यह निमों एक नाहीं का मना नहीं

मैं एवं चेंड की बाद याउंचा व्यात दिवास चाटन हूं। हुए बीद को केवल पूर्णित कर बही पर मानों है। वह तक देश दी माणियों एकासीसन शालपर हुए नहीं होंगी बीद लाग की प्राचारों पूरी नहीं होंगी बीद लाग की प्राचारों पूरी नहीं होंगी बीद लाग की प्राचारों पूरी नहीं होंगी कीद लाग की प्राचार में इस को कर माने हैं। दस्तिए में महाद से सब कब्ला कि एक मान के प्राचार नोम हमसे ज्यादा कामा प्रतान के किसनी हम प्राचारीक पादा प्राचारों के स्वात केवल बेदिया पर मान जो बेदीकारी है हम स्वस करना परेगा बीद क्यादा में ज्यादा कोई को दोरवाद देश हमा। अतीन जो इसलांक करनोक्त है, हिस्सीएटीज है,

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समस्या बनी रहेगी ।

हरिजनों के बारे में, में यह कहना चाहता हं कि हरिजनों पर जो अत्याचार होता है जब तक सरकार के बढ़े अफसरों के खिलाफ हम क पंजाड़ी नहीं करेंगे; तब तक जिस मांव में अध्याकार होता है, वहां पर कर्नीकटव-फाइन नहीं करेंगे और साथ-साथ लोगों की एजुकेट नहीं करेंगे कि प्रचर एक भी हरिजन देश में मरता है, चाहे उस राज्य में किसी भी पार्ठी की सरकार हो, इससे सारे देश पर कर्लक का टीका लगता है, यह भावना जब तक घर-घर में जागृत नहीं करेंगे, यह समस्या हुल होने बाली नहीं है।

एक प्रार्थेना में अस नंजी श्री क्यों जी से करना चाहता हं--- अया तमाम लेवर प्रियन्त की मीडिय बुला कर हम कोई ऐसा रास्ता भद्गी नियाल सकते कि कोई कोड-आफ़-काण्डबट बनाया जाय । इसी तरह से युक्तिसिकीज के लोगों की मीटिंग बलाकर, जिसनें सब पाठींज जामिल हों कोई ऐसा शक्ता नहीं निकाल सकते, जिसमें उनकी दिनकतां को हल करने के लिए कोई मशीनरी बनाई जाय । लेकिन इसके साथ ही वाक्लेंस न हो इंग्डिंग्स ग हों, स्ट्राइंग्स पर मारिटीरियम होना चाहिये । इस तरह का कोई रास्ता निकाला जाय, जिसरी मजदूरी की दिक्त भी हल हों और बायलेंज और स्ट्राइक्स भी न हों। जनर हम इस तरह की कळ व्यवस्था करे और इस सवाल को पोलिटिकल भवाल न वनार्ये, तथ सनस्था का समाधान हो सकता है 1

म इस अवसर पर खास तीर से क्रमने देश को चेतावर्ग देश चाहता हूं, अपनी पार्टी के लोगों को या जो दूसरी पर्धियां यहां मीजूद हैं, उन से कहना चाहता है कि यह पार्टी वह दिखाना चाहती है कि एमर्जेंसी से ही इस देश में राज हो सकता है, तानाबाही से ही राजहो सकता है। हम जनता पार्टी के जोगों को एक जट होकर, एक बाबाज के साथ मिल कर यह दिखाना है कि इस देश में डेमोकेटिक तरीके से भी प्ररति हो सबसी है, देश की प्रगति के लिये एमजेंसी की जरूरत नहीं है ।

इन शब्दों के साथ में इस प्रस्ताय का **.समर्थन** करता है।

श्री मोहम्मद शक्री कुरेशी (अनन्तनान) : चेयरमैन साहव, में ग्रापकी वसातत से इस मसले पर समाम मेम्बरान-टाउस से इलतजा करूंका कि इस मसले पर बड़ी गुरुभीरता से सोचना चाहिये। प्राजादी के वाद हिन्दुन्तान के करोड़ों लोब, जो दबे हुए थे, जो सदियों से समाजी हालत की वजह से, कास्ट भीर कम्यानिटी को बजह से दवारे गरे थे, अनको मद खबाय मिख गई, एक नई श्राबाज मिल मर्दे । हिन्दुतान में वड़े-बड़े फारखानी के वनने से हजारों लोगों ने देशतों को छोड कर अहरों में बसना शक किया, लेकिन घहरों में भी परेशानी की हालत में स्लम्ब में यसते रहे, उन की रूमस्यायें दिन-य-दिन बढती मई। हमारे नीजवान कालिजों से तालीम हासिल करके बाहर निकल हो उनको परेगानी ब्रीर बधेरे के सिवा कुछ नहीं दिखाई दिया, उन के मन परेलान हैं। आज इन तमाम बातीं पर हमें बीर करना होगा।

एक माननीय सदस्य: पिछले तीस सालौं में गीर नहीं हवा ।

श्री मोहत्मव शको करेशी : इसमें कोई शक नहीं-प्रगर कांग्रेस के खमाने में भी ज्यावित्यां हुई है, तो उन पर भी हुमकी गीर करना है और जो भाग हो रही हैं उन पर भी बीर करना है। मैं तो उनकी वजह वत्तला रहा था। जाज की मते वट रही है। ला-कार्यानेयत की जातत खराव हो रही है जिसकी बजह से लोगों के दिलों ने एक बर पैदा हो गया है। वदकिस्पती से काल गांधी जी के नाम पर सत्याधह करने वाले लोग जब

[श्री महस्मद शकी वुरेशी ]

मत्याप्रहम जारे है ता नाव-वायचेंस ने उमून पर कायम नहीं रह पाते हैं। बहुन से ऐसे जनसनिकत है जो गांधी की के नाम पर नान-बायलेंस के नाम पर विश्व हैं, लेकिन भाविर में वहां पर पुतिस को गाली चलानी पडी, क्याकि मार्चिया पेट ही गर्छा । उद्दी त्रोग जल्मे स्रोर जनूमा कालीड कर यहे थे उनके हाथ से मामना निक्त गया ग्रीर जी एन्टी-सोशन एनीयेन्टम बटा पर य जो इस किस्म के मौका के इन्तज़ार सा ध अन्होने मोके का फायदा उद्या**स सी**र हालात काबु में बाहर हा गरे।

### 19 hrs.

बहा सक पुलिस का नाल्लुक है में प्रतिब को बनम नहीं करना चाहना है परित्न पनिस ना यह पर्धजरूर होता है कि बाग लगन स पहरे जन तमाम बन्हान को देखना चाहिय. जिनकी बजह से आगल एसक्की है। हसने कई ऐसे बात्यात देवे है--प्रहा पर पुतिस नै बर-वन्त कार्यवाही की होती, ता भायद वे बारपात पेग नहीं धान । इम्स्तिवे प्रतिम के रोल भें भी तबदोत्री करती होगी। थीर पुलिश की जिल्मेदारी पह हाती चाल्ति विविज्ञाम इसके कि जब धाम लग्न खुके श्रीर यह फायर विशेष्ट के सार घर धात बुवान के निए वहां जाय, प्राय समन से पट्टी ही उसने इन बात का स्पाल रखना चाहिए ग्रीर जहा पर इस विस्म का कोई इकारा विके या कोई इति ता भिते, उस पर क्रमल करके मामने का वही दबाना चाहित । हमारे मुल्तः म फमादान मुख्तलिक किस्म के होत है जैमा वि स्टीफन माहब न भी कहा है। युनीविसिडी कैम्पस स भी सगडे होने है फनादात होते हैं, खेना म वे फनादात होते हैं और जा मुजरित हैं, जिन पर जुमें सावित हुए हैं वे ब्रासी हरकता से बाब नहीं धाते है। बनाइसना मतलब यह है कि सारे हिन्दुम्तान के हाम मिनिस्टर, जिनको इ**नना**  बडा घोड़दा मिला है वे यह वहें कि यह स्टेट्स की जिम्मेदारी है ग्रीर ऐसा वह कर वे धारी जिम्मेदारी की खम करना चारते हैं ।

मैं यह बार्ड बर्गा दि इस दिस्स वी जिम्मेदारी जो इनके ऊपर था पड़ी है, उस पूरी जिम्मेदारी को उनको धपने ऊपर तेना चाहिए। मैं नहीं समझता कि पिछली सरकार ने ला एण्ड बाडर की गिनुएगन के निए जी कुछ विया, वह सही या । उस जमाने में भी हालत विसी हद तक खराद थी नेकिन प्राज जो हालन है वह इनना चिन्ताजनम है कि मोमाइटी बा बोर्ट भी सेक्टर ऐसा नहीं है जो उससे मुनासिर न ह्या हो। क्या वजह है कि लोग भारते चरो पर माने को महत्त्व नही महसूस करते हैं सड़की पर पाने को मट्यून मट्यूम नहीं बन्ने हैं, शारदानों में घपने आपको महत्त्र महतूरा नहीं नारते हैं। इसकी सब से बडी बजह यह है जिलाइगीनीजीयल मसर पड चना है भीर लोगों भा ला एण्ड साईर मजीवरी पर ने एतबार घरन ही बुना है। जनता सरवार ज्यो ही हरूनत में भाई थी. शव बौधरी माहव से मैंने मर्ज दिया था, अब पाग्रेस को तावच भा सूरण 22 मार्च को हुव रहा था, वि प्राप ने प्रपत्ते को नही देखा ! भाष ने सपने साथ भी देखा है जी बहुत सम्बा है। 23 मार्च को बाएको लावत का सरज चडा । उस बनद भी सार ने सपने भारको नहीं देखाभीर मपने साथ को ही देखा। एक साल की वर्षालय के बाद, एक माल की हावाही और बरवादी ने बाद, भापना शाया सिनट सिमटा कर भापने पद के वसवर हो चुका है। इसनिए मेरी पाप से दरावान्त " द इस वारे मे भापनी सोचना चाहिए ि अप बुछ दरना चारते हैं या नहीं भीर इस मुन्त का होम मिनिस्टर होने भी बजह में ग्रापनी गौर नरना पाहिए। य जो धावडे हैं, इननो देखकर पित्र जरण होती है. फिक ही नहीं, वरिक परेशानी होती है कि इस मूल में हीनस

बाइन्स दिन-व दिन वढ रहे हैं और इसनी

तादाद में बढ़ रहे हैं कि हम सब को उस धर गौर करना चाहिए। जहां तक हीनस कादम्स का ताल्लुक है, 1977 में 261 परसेन्ट इनमें इजाफा हुआ है। हीनस काइम्स को हम जब सन् 1974 के साथ कम्पेयर करते हैं तो हम देखते है कि डेकायटी के केसेज वहाँ 1974 में और 1977 में जहां 8 हुए, वहां 1978 में 18 केस हुए हैं और वे जो 18 केस हुए हैं उनका आज सक कुछ पदा नहीं लगा है। रायदिग का जहां तक ताल्लुक है पिछले साल 16 केसेज हुए हैं जबकि सन् 1974 में 11 केस हुए हैं। राबरी और चैनस्नेचिय के केसेज की हादाद सन् 1977 में अविकि 18 थी अब 1978 में बढ़े कर वह 176 हो गई है। 19.4 hrs.

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[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair] ग्राण हिन्दुस्तान की मीरतें अपने श्रापको महकूज नहीं समजती हैं और काइम्स साम बीमैन जो हैं, उनमें भी काफ़ो इजाफा हुआ है। मेरे पास बापके मंत्रालय के फीमर्स है जोकि धापके राज्य मंत्री जी ने विये हैं। 1976-77 में चेन स्तेजिंग के 317 केस सिर्फ दिल्ली में हुए हैं, किटनैपिंग के 487 केसेज सिक दिल्ली में हए हैं, मोलेस्टेशन के वानी औरतों को वेड्फजत करने के 71 केस सिर्फ दिल्ली में हुए हैं. रेप्स की तादाद जबकि 1976 में सिर्फ 58 थी, 1977 में उनकी तादाद 60 हो गई है। जब इस किस्म के बाक्यात महक में श्रीते हैं, तब बस्तवरबार होकर आप यह नहीं कह सकते कि होम मिनिस्ट्री की जिम्मेदारी नहीं है कि गाजियाबाद में स्था हो रहा है। हिन्दस्तान के किसी भी कोने में कोई जल्म या ज्यादती होती है तो बहैसियत होम मिनिस्टर के आपका फ़र्ज है कि आप उसके बचाब के लिए ग्रायें। ग्राज हरिजनों पर जुल्म हो एंहे है, माइनोरिटी कम्यनिटीज अपने आपकी महफूज महसूस नहीं कर रही हैं। मैं आपको कहना चाहता हूं कि किसी भी जम्द्ररिय**त** का सब से बड़ा टेस्ट यह है कि उसमें रहने वाला ग्रविलयत और कमजोर तवका ग्रपने सामको महफज महसूस करे। अगर ये तकके अपने आप को महफूज नहीं समझते हैं तो मैं समझता हूं 650LS-15

कि अम्हरियत का यहा बोलबाला नहीं है। जिस मुल्क में यह यात नहीं होती है उस मल्क को आप खबरनाक दिशा की तरफ़ ले जाते हैं।

श्रापते कहा था कि इस मुल्क में हर इंसान के साथ मसावंत का सलुक होगा।लेकिन ग्रापने इस मुल्क में पहली बुनिवाद हाली है कि आपका कानुन समीर के लिए है, गरीब के लिए नहीं है आपने वड़ौदा डायनामाइट केसज में जो चंद मुजरिस ये उनके खिलाफ केस को बापस ने लिया। यह केस बापस लेकर प्रापने हिन्दस्यान के लोगों के सकीन को हिला दिया है। अभने जो कहा या कि आप गरीद सें गरीव और अभीर से अमीर इंसान के साथ एकसर सलुक करेंगें, श्रापमें उसकी धविजयां उटा दी हैं, आपने उस पराने जमाने के कानन की धारिजयां उड़ा दी है, आपने अपने वायदे की धरिजधां उटा दी है। बया यह जल्म मही है, क्या यह पैइंसाफी नहीं हैं ? जो लोग वेंगुनाह हैं उनको को साप जैलों में बंद किये हए हैं सी र जिन लोगों के खिलाफ गुनाह सावित हो चुके हैं उनके जिलाफ आपने केस वाधिस लें लिए है। मैं समझता हूं कि जनता पार्टी की हकूमत

सब से पहले इसी चीज का शिकार हुई हैं।. आपके होते हुए इसी 13 अर्जल की जलियांवाला याच का दवारा मंजर पेक किया जाता है। यह मंजर पंततगर में पेश किया जाता है। क्या कभी ऐसा हथा है कि अपने जो लोग मारे जायें उनकी लाशें भी लोगीं की न मिलें। जनरल डायर ने कम से कम इतना तो किया था कि उसने हिन्दुस्तानियों की कार्से हिन्द्रस्तानियों के सूप्दं कर दी घीं ताकि इज्जत, अहतराम के साथ उनको जलाया जा सके। लेकिन चौधरी साहब, ग्रापके दौर में यह हो रहा है कि लाओं को जला कर खेतों में बखेरा जा रहा है और फिर बाप उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को मजबूद करने के लिए लखनऊ का दौरा करते हैं। ग्राप में पन्त्रनगर जाने की हिम्मत नहीं होती है। अगर याप में आज भी कंबीशन है तो साप को उसी तरह से यू व्यी . गुवर्नमेंट का इंडालाम भी अपने हाथ में ले लेना चाहिए जिस तरह से ग्रापने ग्रपने मुखालिफ सूबी की हकूमत को खत्म कर डाला है। धापको वहा को पुलिन को बरवारत कर देना बाहिए। सेकिन प्राप यह नहीं कर रहे हैं। प्राप लोगों के विकास को धीरे धीरे उपन कर रहे हैं। अब लोगों के प्लगार को, पानव पौर कानून की सुरत को इस मुल्क में माहिन्छा

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मेरे पास बीग भी धानड है जिन से यह सर्तिन्त होता है कि जमें और ना एण्ड प्रार्डर की प्राज्यम दिन-ब-दिन बक्ती जा पही है । मैं धारके दियं हुए जनाव से ही पर कर सुनाता हूं कि च्यूपन प्रमाता वा

ग्राहिस्ता जग सगा कर खत्म कर रहे हैं।

These figures were given in answer to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No 472 dated 29-3-1978

इसमें धगर भाप देंखने तो पायेंगे कि बाभके सूबे उत्तर प्रदेश में हर महीने सम्यनल फमादात हो रहे है। वहा पर भन्नल महीने मे 5, मई में 4, जून में 2, जलाई में 11 महस्त मे 7, सिनम्बर मे 2, शब्दबर मे 2, सवस्वर मे 4 भीर दिसम्बर भे 2 बार फलादात हुए । ग्रगर यह रक्तार कम्यनल राइट्स की बहा पर रही तो क्या ग्राप यह समझते हैं कि मादनोरिटी कम्पनिटील अपने आप को महक्त्य समझेगी, शैंड्यूल्ड कास्ट्रम और शेंड्युल्ड टाइब्स के लोग धपने साप को महफूज महसूस वरेंगे[?] आप को गाद रखना चाहिए कि आप को कमजोर तबके के लोगों को एतमाद देना है, उ हैं उनकी जानो-माल को हिप्ताजन देनी है । भाष यह कहते हैं कि जानो-माल की हिकाजत ग्रापका काम नहीं है । बाप इस मुल्क के होम मिनिस्टर हैं, आप पूरी तरह स ग्रंबनी जिम्मदारी की निमाइस । मुझ प्रफनोस इस बात का है कि सभी आहे।

क्षर लाल गुप्त ने कहा कि मैं मपनी बहुस

को सियागत से बालातार रखना चाहता ह सेक्नि बाबनूद इम ने उन्होंने सियासी हमते क्ये। उन्होंने कोई वजह नही बतायी कोई सजबीज पेश नहीं की कि इस मामल का मुवाबता कैसे वारना चाहिए । मैं समजता ह वि जब तर द्वाप समाज के समाम सोगो में बक्जहती, एतियाद पैदा नहीं करेंगे सब सन दगे भीर क्याद होते पहुँगे। इस मामले में भाग से एक स्टीरियोटाइप जवाब भा जाता है कि रात को धापनी पुलिस गुन्त करती है, दिन को साथ की पुलिस गरत व रती है, मुबह-शाम पुलिस गरत व रती है। फिर भी जुमें होते हैं, फिर मी मौरती नी इस्मतदरी होती है । क्या यह भाष वे सोचने की बात नहीं है कि माप इस बारे मे तबब्ह दें कि पुलिस फोर्स बढाने से काम होगा या नहीं होगा। खाली ऐसे बार्ते फरने से धीर इम शख्ह से जबाब देने से धपने मुन्क की हालत नहीं सुधर सकती है। इतहाई दाव के साथ मुझे कहना पडता है कि धभी तक कानून भीर समन के भामले मे मत्त्र नो धाप तवाही भी तरफ ले गए हैं। बन्छाई की तरफ नहीं । भाषकी मालुम होना चाहिये कि भाजकल रात की पाप छ बने ने बाद सोग यहा दिल्ली में दगवाडा नहीं खोलते हैं बगोरि टेलिफोन बाग्नेटर वे बहाने या विजली कनक्शन ठीक करने के बहाने कोई घर में था सकता है भीर रिवास्वर या बन्दूक दिखा कर उसको लूट मनता है। इस दरह की चीजें यहा भाषकी भाख के मीचे दिन्तों म जो कैपिटल है हो पही हैं। सारे मुल्क मे यह हवा फैल गई है, हवा नही बल्कि एक माइकोलोजिकल एटमसफीयर पदा हो गया है कि हिन्दुस्तान में विसी शहम की र्जान माल भीर इज्जत महफूज नही है । इन बातो पर मापको ध्यान देना चाहिये। भापको देखना चाहिये कि झाप लागो में कैसे विश्वाम पैदा कर सकते है। कानून भीर भागन की जो व्यवस्था है उसको कैमे मजबूत कर सक्ते हैं।

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ه اور جو آج و ورهی ه آن چو

بی غور کرانا هـ - معن تو آن کی

مین آپ کی اجازت ہے اس مسلم

مین آپ کی اجازت ہے اس مسلم

ردی عقب و ا تائینیت کی حالت

ردی الم میمیدان هاوس ہے التجا

کرانا کہ اس مسلے پر بوی کیمپیوبال

کرانا کہ ورهی هے ، جس کی وجه

کرانا کہ اس مسلے پر بوی کیمپیوبال

کرانا کہ ورهی ہے ، جس کی وجه

ہوئیا ہے جو بدنسستی ہے آج گادھی جی

مونیا ہے جو بدنسستی ہے آج گادھی جی

کے نام پر ستیہ گرہ کرتے والے لوگ ھوئے تھے ؛ جو مدیوں سے سماجی حالت کی وجه سے کست اور کمیونٹی جب ستهه گرم میں جاتے هیں ، لهکن تان واثلیلس کے اصول ہو قائم کی وجه سے دہائے گئے تھے ؛ اُن کو لہیں وہ پاتے ہیں۔ بہت ہے ایسے نگی زبان مل کلنی ، ایک نثی آواز اصول تکلے ھیں جو گاندھی جی کے مل گئی - هندوشتان میں بوے بوے نام پر ، تان واللینس کے نام یہ تکلے کارڈائوں کے باللے سے ہواروں لوگوں اے هين ۽ ليکن آڪر مين وهان پوليس دیباتوں کو چپور کر شہروں میں كو گولى چلانى پرى ، سوب والليلىق بسنا شروع کیا + لیکن شهرون مین هو گیا - جو لوک جلسے اور جلوسوں ہمی پریشائی کی حالت میں سلمؤ کو لیڈ کر رہے تیے اُن کے ماتم سے میں بستے رہے ؛ اُن کی سمسیالیں معامله تحل کها اور جو اینتی سرشل دن بدن بوهتی لکین - همارے الوجوان کالجوں ہے تعلیم حاصل کرکے ليليمنشس وهان ير تهيه جو إس یاهر تکلے تو آ_ئے کو بریشانی اور قسم کے موقعوں کے انتظار میں تیے ہ اندهیرے کے سیا کنچے دکیائی تہیں أنهون نے موقع کا فائدہ اٹھایا ان دیا - ان کے سن پریشان عیں - آب حالات قابو سے باہر ہوگئے - حمار ارم تمام باترن پر همين قور کرنا هے -تک پولیس کا تعلق ہے ۽ میں پولیس كو بليم نهيس كرنا جاهنا هون ليكون أيك مانليم سدسيم: پچالے تيس يوليس كا يه فرض شرور هوتا هے كه آگ لکلے سے پہلے ان تمام وجوهات سالوں میں غور تہیں ہوا۔ کو دیکھٹا جاھائے جن کی وجہ سے شری محمد شنیع تریشی: اس آگ لگ سکتی تھے۔ ہم نے کئی

أيسے واقعات ديکھے ھيں۔ جہاں پو

پولیس نے ہر رقت کاروائی کی هوتی

تو شاید وہ واقعات پیمی نہیں آتے۔

میں کوئی شک نہیں - اور کانکریس میں کوئی شک نہیں - اور کانکریس کے وساتے میں بھی زیادتیاں خوئی هیں ، تو اُن پر بھی هم کو دور کرنا ملک میں طیلیس کرائیم درر بدرر برشه رہے ھیں اور اللہ تعداد میں ہوءتہ رہے عیں کہ ھم سب کر اس پر ةبر كرنا جاهتُے - جهاں نک هينيس كرائيسز كا تعلق هے، ١٩٧٧ ميس [٢٩] يرسيقت ان مين اضافه هوا هے -هیئیس کرائینز کر هم جب سنه ۱۹۷۳ کے ساتھ کمپیر کرتے ھیں۔ تو م دیکپتے میں که تیکائیتی کے کیسو جہاں ۱۹۷۲ اور ۱۹۷۷ جہاں ۸ ھوے

عین، وهان ۱۹۷۸ مین ۱۸ کیس ھوے ھیں اور ولا جو ۱۸ کیس ھوے میں ان کا اے تک کوئی پاتہ نہیں لٹا ہے - رائٹنگ کا جہاں تک تعلق هے پنجولے سال ۱۱ کیسو هولے هیں جب که ۱۹۷۳ سیس ۱۱ کیسو عوالے تھے۔ روبوی اور جیس بلنگ کی تعداد سله ۱۹۷۷ میں جب که ۱۸ تی آب ۱۹۷۸ میں برعة کر ولا ۱۷۹ هو كَمَّى في - أَج هندوستان كي عورتين ائے آپ کو متعلوش ٹییں سنجھتی هين أور كوائيم آن ويسبق جو هين اپر میں بھی کافی اضافہ ہوا ہے میرے یاس آپ کے ملترالبہ کے فگرز شیر-جو کہ آپ کے راجیہ منتری جی نے دئے میں - ۱۹۷۹-۱۹۷۹ میں جب چین سچینگ کے ۳۱۷ کیس صرف

آپ کا قرض ہے کہ آپ اِس کے بچاو کے لئے آئیں - آب دربجارں پرظلم هو رہے هيں مائيورٿيڙ کيپينيٽيو انے آپ کو متحلوش متحسوس ٹہیں کر رہے ہیں۔ میں آپ کو کہنا چاھٹا ھوں کہ کسی ہیں جبہوریت کا سب سے ہوا ٹیست یہ قے کہ اس مين رهلے والا اقليت أور كمؤور طبقه ائے آپ کو محدرض محسوس کرے -اگر یہ طبقے اپے آپ کو متحفوض نہیں سنجبتے میں تو میں سنجبتا میں که جبیوریت کا یہاں بول بالا نہیں ہے - جس ملک میں بھ بات نہیں هرتی <u>ہے</u> آس ملک کو آپ خطرنا**ک** 

دشا کی طرف لے جاتے میں ہ

- آپ نے کہا تھا کہ اس ملک میں عود انسان کے ساتی مساوت کا سلوک

ٹیپن کیء سکتے کہ عوم سلسٹوں کی فصدان نہیں ہے کہ غازیابات سین کیا ہو رہا ہے یا علدوستان کے کسی بھی کونے میں کوئی بھی ظلم یا زیادشی ھوتے ہے تو بتحیثیت عوم مفسلر کے

هوئے هيں - ريب کي تعداد جب که 1979 میں صرف ۵۸ تیے، 1979 میں ان کی تعداد ۱۰ هو گئی ہے۔

جب اس قسم کے واقعات ملک میں هوتے هين ثب دستبردار هو کو آپ په

کے لگے مے عرب ہے لگے نہیں مے ۔ آپ نے بورہ ڈانٹامائیے کیس میں جو چاند متصرم تھے ان کے حلاب کنس کو رایس لے لیا ۔ اس کیس کو وایس لے کو آپ نے هندوستان کے ٹرگیں کی یتینی دال دیا ہے کہ اپ نے ے کہا تیا کہ ا*پ عیاب ہے ع*ریب اور امیر ہے امیر انسان کے ساتھ ایک ساسٹو کونٹکے۔ اب نے اس کی معتمیاں ارا دی عس - آب ہے کہا اس برائے رمایے نے باتوں کی معجیاں ارا دہی ھیں - اب نے ابے رعدہ کی دمجیٹی ازا دی میں ۔ کیا یہ طلم گہیں ہے - کیا یہ بے انصابی نہیں ہے۔ حو لوگ ہے گذاہ عین آن کو ہو آپ حیلی میں بلد گئے مولے میں -حن لوگیں کے حلاف گلاہ تابت ہو چکے میں ان کے خاب آپ ہے کیس راپس لے لکے هیں - میں سنتعبثا ھیں کہ جلتا یارہے کی حکوست سب سے پہلے اس چیر کا شکار ہرای آپ کے عبقے عرفے اس ۱۳ ایریل ك حليان وألا باء كا دوبارة منظر بيص

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[شری متعبد شنیم قریشی] ھوگا ٹیکن آپ نے اس میں جو پہلے

يثياد ڈالی ہے کہ آپ کا تانی امیر

کیا جاتا ہے۔ یہ منظر بلت گر میں پیش کیا جاتا ہے۔ کیا کہبی ایسا ہوا ہے کہ اپے جو لوگ مارے جانوں لے کی تقین بھی لوگوں، کو ته ملیں۔ حلرل ڈائر نے کم سے کم اتثا تر کیا تہا کہ اس نے ملدرستانیوں کی تشین مدہستائیوں کے سہرد کر دیں تہیں۔ ٹاکہ مرت و احتوام کے ساتھ ان ک جایا جا کے ۔ لنکن چودھری ماحب

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آپ کے دیر میں یہ دب بھا ہے کہ اٹوں کو جلا کر کھیٹوں میں نکھیرا حارها هے - اور آپ (بربردیش سرک کہ مضبوط کرتے کے لئے لکیتو کا دورہ كرتے هيں - آپ ميں يلت بك حال کی هنت نہیں ہوتی ہے ۔ اگر آپ میں آج بھی کلونشن ہے تو آپ کو اس طرح سے یو ہی گہرسانت کا انتظام

بہی آئے ھاتھ میں لے لیٹا جادئے۔

جس میں آپ ہے اپر مصالف صوبان

کی حکومت کر حتم کر ڈاٹر ہے۔

آپ کو بھاں کی پولس کو بحاست كر دينا جاهيًا - ليكن أب يه تهدن گر رہے ھیں ۔ آپ لوگیں کے و شراعی کر دھیرے دھیرے حتم کر رہے ھیں -آپ لیگیں کے اعتماد کو اس اور تاتین کی صورت کودهاس میک میں أعسته أعسته حلك لكا كرحتم كر رہے ھیں -میرے یام آزر بھی آناوے میں

جن ہے یہ ٹاہت ہوتا ہے کہ ظلم اور ا ایلڈ آرڈرکی پروبلم دن بدین بوعلی حاجمہ و میں آپ کے دئے ہوئے حوات ہے می پوہ کو ساتا ہوں کہ كبيريل فسادات كي تعداد اس ملك

میں 101 هـ -

These ligures were given in answer to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 472 dated 29-3-1978.

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اس میں اگو۔ آپ دیکھی کے تو یائینگے کم آپ کے صوبے آتر ہردیش میں

هر مهیئے کمیوتل فشادات هر رہے اغیس رجاں پر ایریل مہینے میں ہ مثی

مين ع جون مين ا چولائي مين 11 اگست میں سلمیر میں 1 اکثوبز

مين ٢ توبير مين ٣ اور دسمبر مين ا فسادات هوئے - اگر یہ رفتار کموئل ر*ائینٹس* کی رها*ن پر '*رهی تو

كها آپ يه سنجيني هين أه مانپورالي كبيونكي أي أب كو مصفوض . ١٠٠٠ حجه.

کی - سفولڈ کاست اور شدول اتوالیز کے لوگ اپنے آپ کو مصنوط سمجیوں کے -آپ کو یہ یاد وکیٹا چاھئے کے آپ کو کمزور طبقے کے لوگوں کو اعتماد دیبا ہے انہیں ان کی جان و سال کی حناظت دیدی ہے ۔ آپ یہ کہتے میں که جان و مال کی حداظت آب کا کام نہیں ہے۔ آپ اس ملک کے عوم منسلو ھیں۔ آپ پ_{وری} طرح ہے اپنی ذ*م*ہ هاري كو نبهاليق - محيد افسيس **اس** بات کا <u>ہے</u> کہ ایہی شری کئیر لال

دائكے أور قساد هوتے رهيلكے - اس معاملے میں آپ سے ایک یہ سالیا وہ تائهب جواب أجانا هے که رات کو آب کی پولس گشت کوتی ہے - دن کو آپ کی پولیس گشت کرتی <u>ہے</u> ۔ صبح شام آپ کی پولس گشت کوتی هے - پور بهی طلم هوتے هیں - پهر موراتوں کی عصمت وری هوتی <u>ہے</u>۔ کیا یم آپ کے سوچلے کی بات نہیں ہےکہ آپ اِس بارے میں توجہ دیں کہ

نک آپ سماج کے لوگوں میں عقین

اعتماد پيدا ئهين کرينگ تب تک

پزلیس اورس بوهائے سے کام کوگا یا نہیں هوگا - خالی ایسی باتین کونے سے أور اس طرح سے جواب دیائے سے اپنے

ملک کی حالمت نہیں سدھر سکتی

ھے - القبائی ادب کے ساتھ مجیے کہتا

پوتا ہے کہ ایہی تک قانوں اور اس کے معاملے میں ملک کو آپ تباهی کی طرف لے گئے میں۔ اجبالی کی طِرف لہیں؛ آپ کو معلوم عول چاھگے که أج كل راحم كو ٥-١ بحج كے بعد

دلی میں لوگ دروازہ گہیں کھولاتے هیں کیونکہ تیلینوں آپریٹو کے بہائے یا، بنظی کلیکش ٹھیک کرنے کے بہائے گیمتو نے کہا کہ میں اپنی بحث كوئى أبر مين أجالا هے اور راوالور **گو سهاست س**ے بالاتو وکیفا چاھٹا ھوں یا بلدرق دکها کر اس کو لوت سکتا لیکی باوجود اس کے انہوں نے سیاسی ھے۔ اس طرح کی چیزیں یا آج یہاں چملے کسے - انہوں لےکوئی وجه نہیں آپ کی آنکھ کے نیجے دلی میں جو باللَّي - گوئی تنجویز پیش نهیں کی کیپیال ه دو رهی هیں- سارے میں که اس معاملے کا متابات کیسے کانا

न्था है स्वत्य का कि स्वत्य के कि क्षेत्र है कि हमें स्वत्य प्रकृत के कि कि स्वत्य के कि कि स्वत्य के स्व

[شری محمد شنیم تریش]

یة هوا پییل کئی که هوا نهین بل*اه* 

أيك سايةكملوحيكل ايتموسهي يا

اتبو سفیڈیو پیدا هو گیا هے که هقدوستان

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पड रहे हैं भीर दूसरी तरफ सभी पंक्षी के लोगो पर नहीं गोलीबार हो रहा है नहीं लुट मार हो रही है, विसी न किसी प्रकार का यत्याचार चाल है यह दिखाई पड रहा है। यह चित्र माज हमारे सामने है। जो वातें पट्ले बढ़ी जा चुकी है चन की मैं दोहरामा मही चाहती हूं। लेकिन इतना जरूर क्टना चाहती ह कि पूरे मदन को और देश की घलग चलग पार्टियों की, हम भव लोक प्रतिनिधि जो यहा इक्टरे बैठे है उनको इसने बारे में सोचना चाहित कि ऐसी परि-स्यिति वयो पैदा हुई है । मुझे मालूम है कि जो परिस्थिति धाज है उससे भी गम्भीर परिस्थिति है इस प्रकार की अखवारी की रिपोर्टम जब हम पडते हैं राय उससे हमे शगता है। खाम घर ऋफिनन्ज के

जरिये भाज जो भादम्ब हो रहे हैं उन से

मुझे लक्ष्या है कि जान बूझ कर इस प्रकार

**जा प**ही है जि दिल्ली में काइम्ज बहुत बढ बए हैं, महलियो की चेनें खीचने वे प्रकार बढ गए हैं, चोरी ने प्रशार बढ गए हैं, डकैतिया बड़ गई हैं। मुझे लग पहा है कि जातबूझ कर इस प्रकार की हवा बनाने की कोशिश चल पही है। इसरी तरफ मैं यह भी कहता चाहती ह कि एक बार हम लोग यह समझ में कि 1977 में श्रापात स्थिति के बाद जब चनाद हथा और देश की जनता ने बहुत वडी संस्था में भीर वडे प्रेम से जनता पार्टीको चुन कर भैजा तब जनता पार्टी से काफी मपेक्षायें जनता को थी भीर इस एक साल में हमारे सवाल कुछ हल हीगें ऐसी भवेका लोगी को यी जोकि पूरी नही हुई है। इस बीज की हमे मानना पडेगा । इसलिए कुछ एक प्रशार को निराशा उसे जहर है। इस निरोशा का पूरा फायदा सगर माज विरोधी दल बाले जडाते हैं तो इस में कोई धनुचित बात नहीं है, वे असर उठाएगे। हम सोगो की यह जरूर देखना चाहिये वि ऐसी परिस्थिति में लोगो की जो तक्लीफें हैं उनको रखने की वे कोशिश करते हैं तब उनके साथ प्रतिस ना बर्ताव कैसा एहे। मैं समझती ह कि इसना विचार हमारी सरकार की भारता चाहिये ।

की एक हवा पैदा करने की कॉशिश की

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साज हम सीच सता पर है। पहले विद्योग रम में । लोगों के सवालों की से कर रास्ते म लोगों को सा जर प्रोटेस्ट करना यह लोगों का ध्रिवरार है उसकी हम भारते थे, याज भी मानते हैं। गालनामाम रूप से प्रोटेस्ट करना यह एवं तरीकर है छोर जीगाज के रलक्ष विकास के लिए यह सावस्थक भी है। अगर पह नहीं रहेगा से क्यां में हैं। अगर पह नहीं रहेगा से क्यां है। अगर पह नहीं रहेगा से क्यां है। अगर पह नहीं रहेगा से क्यां है। सरवार इतना ही है कि इस प्रमार के धानतामा प्रोटेस्ट करने के दाजा प्रपर्श के लोगों है, आनंद पर पर साव पर करों के स्वास देश नहीं रहेगा है, आनंद पर पर साव पर करों की की नीमों के स्वास है। इस रहें से प्रार्थ हर पर है सी

कोशिय करता है तो हम क्या करें? इस प्रकार से ग्रगर कोशिश हो रही है तो मैं समझजी हुँ हम लोगों को यह सोचना चाहिये कि ऐसी हालत मे भी पुलिस का बल्याचार न हो जाय यह देखना हमारा प्लॉ है । किस प्रकार से पुलिस को बर्ताव करना चाहिये, अगर विद्यार्थी हैं चीर चपनी मांगों के लिये आगे आते हैं तो उनके गाथ कैसा बरताव हो, ग्रगर पुरेस नगर के कृषि विश्वविद्यालय के खेतिहर मजदूर हैं, उनकी मांगें हैं और ग्रपनी सांगों को से कर वह आते हैं तो न्या जानवर जैसे गोली से मार देना ऐसा बरसाव करना जावश्यक है ? उनकी मांग क्या है, किस प्रकार से हम दे सकते हैं और बगर भीड़ में बह लोग बाते हैं तो किस प्रकार से उनको डिसपसं कर सकते हैं, इन सब के लिये ग्रलग जलग तरीके हैं।

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कल ग्रधवार में हमने पड़ा कि मृह मंतालय इस आधार पर कुछ विवार भी कर रहा है । लेकिन नया कभी हम लोग यह सोचेंगे कि नहीं कि किसी भी आदमी को जान से मार देना. यह हमें श्रधिकार नहीं है। पैसा हम नहीं कर सकते हैं। और जब तक कोगों की तरफ से हिंसान हो तब तक होने पुलिस को इस प्रकार से गोली चलाने कर न्न प्रक्षिकार नहीं देना चाहिये । इस दण्डि से सरकार को चिवार करना चाहिये। आज एक तरक नै किर दोहराती हूं कि मुझे आब माजून है कि जानवृक्तकर इन प्रकार की हवा बनाने की कीजिल हो रही है कि यहां लोक-तंत्र नहीं हो नक्तार्ट । इस देख के लिये लोकतंत्र कोई जाम का नहीं है, यहां ओखिर में तानायही ही नानो पड़ेगी। ग्रांखिर इस देश में लोकतंत्र से लोगों के सथाल हजा नहीं होंगे। इस प्रकार की हवा इसके पहले भी बनाने की कोशिश हो रही थी। और आगत स्यिति में तानावाही के विरोध में बाम जनता का मानस जो बन गया उत्तको एक वार बदलने की कीजिल इस प्रकार की कुछ हिसक प्रोटेस्ट कर के हो रहें है। लेकिन

मेरा कहना है कि यह भी हमको चैलेंज स्वीकार करना चाहिये कि ऐसी परिस्थिति में भी लोगों की हिसान हो जाय यह देखने का काम हमे करना चाहिये। और अगर हमारी जहां सरकार है इस प्रकार से कोशिश हम करते हैं तो हो सकता है कि जरूर यह खोग जो कोशिश कर रहे है हिंसा फैलाने की जनको रोकने का काम भी हम कर पायें।

हरिजनीं पर ग्रत्याचार की वार्ले कही गरें । में पूछता चाहती हं उस दिन जवाब दिया नवा था कि पुलिस अधिकारी को, डी० एस॰ पी॰ को या बलेक्टर को जिले में कोई . भी ऐसी भटना हो जाती है तो उसको जिम्मे-दार ठहराया जायेगा । और फिर कहा गया कि जिम्मेदार पकड़ा जायेगा। लेकिन एकाएक ऐसी घटना होती है तो इसके लिये पुलिस की कैंसे जिम्मेदार ठहराया जा सकता है ? सबसे ज्यादा महाराष्ट्र में हरिजन लोगों के क्रथर वहिस्कार के जगह जबहुपर कैसे उही रहे है। एक ब्राध किसी हरिजन ने स्पर्य लोगों के न्याय के मुलाविक कोई यलती की तो उनके लिये गोव के पूरे समाज द्वारा वहिष्कार का दंड दियाचारहा है । एक तरह से सोगल वायकाट किया जाता है, न काम मिलेगा, न नाई उनके वाल काटेगा, न किसी दुकान से चनको सामान मिलेगा। इस प्रकार के बहिप्कार के कैसेज महाराष्ट्र में काफी हीते हैं। में पूछना चाहती हूं कि एका एक कोई . गस्ते में आ कर मार दे यह अलग वात है। बहिएकार एकाएक नहीं होता । परा यांव एकन्नित होता है और वहिष्कार का निर्णय लेका है। अस्पृत्यों.का वहिष्कार होना, इन लोगों को काम नहां दिया जायगा, दुकान ते बन्द्र नहीं मिलेगी। उस दक्त महाराष्ट्र सरकार की पुलिस क्या करती है ? क्या इसके लिये हम किसी को जिम्मेदार नहीं हहरा सकते हैं ? क्या इसका कोई इलाज नहीं . हो सकता है ? . लेकिन आज तक एक भी जवाहरण मेंने ऐसा नहीं देखा कि सामाजिक APRIL 20, 1978

प्राप्त सब राज्यों की शुनिम को क्ष्म बारे में नवे तरीने सिताने की कम्प्त है हि गोगों चलाये जिला मात्र को दिस तरा कड़ीन क्रमा बाहिए । वो प्रतिच्या दम प्रकार के हिसक बारोजन बगढ़ यह प्रश्नाने से नामस्था

में कुछ नहीं करनी है, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार

भी कुछ नहीं कर मदनी है ? पूरा बाता-वरण विगड रहा है, और सगर एक बार

वातावरण त्रिगड बाता है, तो पिर मीचें

वगैरह को बहुत अन्दी हिसक रूप मिल जानाहै।

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Law and Order

नत्ता साहर ।

जो प्रान्तिया दम प्रशार ने हिएस
स्मानेतन नक्ष्र मन्दु पर देशने ने बास्त्रपाद
हो रही है, मा जो यानिया इन परनायों ने
मेरे है, पन क्षात्रियों हा पूरा करोबन्त
नरता नक्ष्री है । यह दाम वेचारे साक-गरेता नक्ष्री है । यह दाम वेचारे साक-गरेत मा दिवापियों हा नहीं है, यह साह स्म

पग बडावें ।

गरो मा दिवापियों का नहीं है, यह काम हम जोगों को करता चाहिए। एँसा क्ले पर हो हम देन की परिस्थित को वस्त गर्में वे। होती है मैं चाहती हू कि केंद्रीय सरकार मभी राज्यों कर उन्हें से मारहे कर कि वे कुछ दिवा में यावसक कर है

बारे में विल्लुल मौन है।

प्रमो में उन विराद के माहकों ने चहार में
मही बाइना। यह सब हुछ नयो होता है
और दह नी रोरनाम ने नित्र स्वा प्रसाद-निह मुझार होता चाहिए, यह में गृह
मशी चे चन्नुय एकुगा। जब वह उत्तर प्रदेश
ने मुख्य मुझी थे, तब उन्होंने यही मुझार
हिया था।

भी भाषा वि लाडी ले कर एक डिमाम्डेटर

पुलिय पर हमला कर रहा है। यह विश्व

का लाटी बोर्जमा ? काली का माजनता पार्टीकी पुलिस का ? ग्रमी जब मतपूर्व

प्रधान मही तीम हजारी कोई गई, तो बदा

समाबा हवा ? लेशिन उस पर हमारे

मित्र विल्कृत मौन हैं, माध्य की घटनाओं के

Situation (M)

भाविद ये सारी घटनायाँ मुख्य हुए से होती है? छोटे छोटे इन्सिट्स होते हैं और पिर उन से एवं टेन्फन दिस्त पर होता है। इब टेन्फन दिस्ट यह होता है। तब लोडम इस्टेनियेंग्र का प्रेस्टर होता है।

जब टेन्सन विलंड बप होने के बाद वह कर्ट हो जाता है, तब पैनिकी स्टेप्स खुरू हो जाते हैं, और तब पुलिस और पी० एं० सी० वसैरह की पूरेलिटी होना स्वामाविक है । ये पैनिकी स्टेप्स क्यों होते हैं ? इसलिए होते हैं कि यह दुषस्य की बात है कि इन कीशों के तीस वर्ष के शासन-काल ने-में आरोप नहीं लगाना चाहता, लेकिन भेरे-मिल, स्टीफन साहब के प्रवत्तन के कारण में स्पष्ट बात . कहना चाहता हं-अफसरों को मयंकर कैरियारिस्ट बना डाला है । जो देनीफोन के क्रपर वस्तियां चजाद डालते हैं, ये कैयें-रिस्ट आफिसमं केवल "पावर देट वी" को प्रसन्न करते में लगे रहते हैं और प्रशासन की चौर इन का ज्यान मही होता। ये इसलिए उनको प्रसन्न करने में लगे रहते हैं कि प्रोमोशन बाहते हैं, सरकी बाहते हैं प्रौर इसके कारण प्रयानक प्रदनाएं हो जाती हैं। बनारस का जो रायट हवा उसकी सारी जिम्मेदारी वस वर्ष से स्वापित वहां के सब-इस्पेन्टर और बड़ों के कलेक्टर और कमिश्नर के ऊरर पड़ी। यह उन का फेरमी र था कि बनारस में रास्ट हो, गया। जीजें सामने था रही है, क्यों नहीं उन की रीका ? सम्बन का रामट भी वहां के प्रजासन के फेल्बोर के कारण हजा। प्रशासन में जो बाते है वे चादकारिता में, अपने घोमोजन में लग जाते है. . . . (व्यवधाम) . . .

SHRI VAYALAR HAVI (Chirayinkil): Why can't you suspend them? Please take action against them.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: This is not the Brezhnev Hall where you have signed a treaty.

मैं यह कह रहा था कि एक नियम होन्य नाशिए कि निलाणिकारी हो या पुलिस का क्यान हो, 8 वर्ष के चम को सबिस का नहीं होना चाहिए क्योंकि स्पून्यव्हीन प्रकारक मन्त्रीर स्थित को घीर भी विगाद कासता है प्रीर मैं क्याहण्य दे देशा हु—जब बनारस में क्षम्यन्य यहां से मेंचा मना सो सीन दिन के भ्रवर सारा राजद समस्त हो जना है सम्भव में क्यों जुलूस निकलने विया गया । जब टेंशन मौजूद था ? यह अयोग्य और अवश्वतीन प्रश्चासकों का कार्य था ।

हमारे भिज्ञ ने खांकडे वडे जोरों से दिए सो में उस काध्यान बोडे बांकडों की तरफ दिला देता हं। उन्होंने ऐसा जांकडों का जान लक्ष किया कि जसता पार्टी की सरकार बाते ही जैसे पन्डोरा का डिन्झा खुल गया और सब तरफ वह चीज जरू हो गई। 70 में जब वह प्रधान मंत्री यीं तो परसेंटेज जाफ बावलेंस ४८ परसेंट था * * (ध्यवदान) * * स्टीफ्य साहव बाहते हैं कि नाम लेकर कहा जाये तब यह खुण होंगे विह समझने की कोशित करें। उस समय इंसीबेंट धाफ काइस 48 परसेंट या । 1971 में 32 परसेंट, 72 में 42 परसेंट ग्रीर 76 में जब कि इन्होंने एथजैन्सी लगा कर सारा हंगामा कर रखा था **उ**स समय 43°5 परसेट काइम तथा है और बाज जब जनता पार्टी की सरकार बाई है 77 में 15 परसेंट और 78 में अब तक 16' 5 परसेंड है। कहां 43 भीर कहां र कीर 16? लिकन में क्या सके? यें लोग सत्यकाकी भोर देखने के बादी ही नहीं हैं। देस में बाबलेंस कई प्रकार का हो रहा है एक स्टडेंट वायलेंस है। आप स्टडेंट बायलेंस भी देखिए। सन्द साप मसे आंकड़े देने वें तों में बता सकता हु • • (ह्यवधान) ।

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Whose figures he is quoting I would like to know.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not aksed others as to from where they are onoting.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: I can give them the facts and figures. I cannot give them the brain to understand them.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Within one month, 300 people have been shot dead.

श्री यावरेन्द्र इस : श्रव में योड़ा सा दिल्लों के कपर माता हूं । दिल्ली देश का कैंपिटल हैं । [श्री स.दवेन्द्र दत्त]

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यह एक इंडरनेजनल सिटी है, बाल्मोपालिटर सिटी है। यहा को पापुलेजन भी बहु रही है, किमिनला भी, वह स्थेलाइउउ विमिन्स यहां बा गए है भीर इसिलए था गए हैं, मैं उन को याद दिया हु कि उन की बड़ी नेदा वें सरिवार से मारण में कहा है वि

"If we have to use muscle power we will use it on the street, of India"

Is it not an incitement to erime in the streets of India in the name of politics?

SHRI C M STEPHEN That has been categorically denied

SHRI VASANT SATHE I was present there. He cannot speak tabehood again and again. She never and that.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT That was in every newspaper, it was never repudiated

SHRI VASANT SATHE It was immediately contradicted, she repudiated it hundred times.

भी पादनेन्द्र बल : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नमा लहु, इन की नव कोट पत्रती हैं तो भी जीव जाते हैं । यह वही हिटलेंद्रियन टैक्नीक है । 11 was a Hitlerian technique

विल्लों ये प्राणित काँमध्यर को बोन्या साली चाहिए । कींग्रेटल मिटी होने के कारण कहा करण को अन्य करिय प्राण्यम है। रग आग्यम को होन कर नै के किए देश के हर लोगे हे—-प्रम्य हैं के नक्षमा से, स्याम है—-यो होगाल्यहर पुनिम सालियन है जनसे पहल नेता चाहिए। में स्माताह कि जिनती ज्ल्ली हर सारी खाल्या लाद में जायेश्वर जनती हो जली हम कारण का मार में जायेश जनती हो जली हम कारण का मार में जायेश करती हो जली हम कारण का मार में जायेश करती हो चली का बहु। तह स्त्रीमिनी पृष्टेनासिक प्रात्मम हाप्रमाह है वर तो है हार देन से पीर मैं महता हु पुलिसी पृष्टितीय मानत में है वर्ष के निष्टू जनता नार्टी निवानी जब्दी है जब्दी प्रीर देनी से पीजों को ता हने ताब हो पहला होना बनीत पान देन के लागों को परेवारों वह बहंहें हैं। हुनांच्य है हि मोतावी प्रकानीसन प्रकान को नहीं पर में म तर या नर मनता कर्म के तमार प्रस्ता रिचा जाता है

बहा तर हरिननों का प्रान है, वैकवडें म बा परन है, मैं स्पन्ट रूप से महना चाहना ह चौर इस धरन में बहुना चाहता हू वि जिसका जो हक है वह उसको मिलवा चाहिए मीर उत्तके हव की रोवने का विसी को मधिकार बही है। में माननीय गृह मत्री भी से बाबह बरूपा कि इस प्रवार में हरिजन, देववर्ड धाँर माइनारिटीज गर जो धन्याचार होने हैं उसके निए स्थानीय प्रशासको को पूर्ण किस्मेन बारी हूं और उसने साथ साथ जी एलेन्टिन अग हैं वैने बाद समा ना प्रधान है और सरपन है उसके उपर भी जिन्मेदारी वाली भागी चाहिए। स्यानीय हम से जा जिलगारी उठनी है उसकी पहने हो रोनना चाहिए। इस के लिए बी-सैन्टलाइजेशन झाफ पावर ची प्रावस्थक है ।जब डी-मॅन्ड्रव दब्रेंशन ध फ वाबर होगा, जनको जिम्मेदारी होगी, जनकी रेस्पासिविनिटी होगी तो मैं सबबता ह यह मारे मत्याचार रोके या भक्ती

कारत महोत्त, मार्ग्य सही बना हो । वे पुक्र कोत्र को । वे पुक्र कोत्र कोर करून चाहुगा कि हमारे के में एक बनी बार्ग्य भारत है—मूने हुए हों को है एने हैं । स्थाना का कार कार्य कार्य

मझे कुछ नहीं कहना है।

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ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, में सूचना मंत्री जी से भी ग्राग्रह कहंगा कि रेडियो के माध्यम से नागरिकों के कर्तव्य क्या हैं उसका प्रसारण होना चाहिए । अधिकार तो हम बहुत कुछ जान गये हैं लेकिन सिटीखनिक्य के क्या कर्तब्ब हैं उनका रेडियो से प्रसारण होना चाहिए ।

अन्त में एक बात और कहना चाहंगा ! मेरा स्पष्ट ब्रारोप है कि ब्राफ पुंजीपति वर्ग भी प्रखदार चलाता है उस वर्ग के कुछ लोग जो इनके साथ मिले हुए हैं वे इस समय इस प्रकार के ब्रुटे-प्रचार करवा रहे हैं जैसे मानों देश में अराजकता हो गई है। उदाहरण के लिए खेतड़ी की सूठी खबर शापके 61मने मौजूद है। इसलिए ऐसा झुठ बोलने वाले अखवारों और र्यूमश्लांगरिय करने वाली के खिलाफ कड़े से कड़े क्यम गृह मंत्री को उठाने चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस रेखीस्युशन का समर्यन नहीं करता और गृह मंती जी की वात का समर्थन करता हं।

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA (Serampore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I would like to state that I do not agree that a matter which concerns particularly a State or States should be discussed in this House.... (Interruptions). I want that the States should be given more powers and on that issue, I have submitted my views many times in this House. That apart, the situation that is developing in the country is quite dangerous and that should be noted by the ruling party, otherwise it will burst one day. You take any issue. Much has been said by both the sides, the ruling party members as well as the opposition members. They have parrated certain facts, but may I ask, what are the reasons behind this law and order situation having deteriorated to this extent?

Situation (M)

The accusation is made that the opposition is taking advantage of this situation. I also make the same accusation that the opposition is taking not only the advantage, but they are trying to foment the situation in many places. But this is because of the actions and activities of the ruling party. That must be noted by the ruling party. Why is there so much of torture and repression of the Harijans and other backward classes You will find that everyday there are reports in the newspapers about the serious forturing of Harijans and backward people in Bihar, UP, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and specially the places Which are under the governance of the Janata Party. I do not want to suggest that there is no such thing in States like Andhra Pradesh or Maharashtra. What I want is that there must be heart-searching by the Janata Party and specially the Homa Department, incharge of this matter. They must think over this matter.

Many other issues have been discussed here and a mention has been made by 30 many hon, Members of the various incidents, What about Bailadila? There, it was a carnage; people were shot like cuts and dogs. What is the iesson? What happened at Rajarah Mines? What happened at Kanpur Swadeshi Cotton Mills etc.? These workers were agitating because they were not getting their wages, For this agitation, the police was called in and the trigger-happy police fired at the workers. I know that goondas were also hired. Why were the two persons belonging to the management killed? . After all, the Government realised that they had to take over the management of Swadeshi Cotton Mills. In this way, I may natrate so many other examples. What is taking place in Faridabad? Any of us can visit Faridabad any day and he will see that

# [Shr: Dinen Bhattachurya]

the workers are agreated to much For what' I am astomshed to know that Rs 150/- is their minimum wage and if they ask for more ware It is their fault and then police will be pos'ed there. On the other hand, no steps will be taken to redress their guevances Very recently we know what happened in Pant Nager? I had an occasion to visit that place I went round the whole campus and I was astonished that such hemous shocking things can happen' People were killed. Injured persons taking shelter in the quarters of the emplovees of the University were dragged out and burnt to death. The figure of the killed persons is not yet known. Who is responsible for this?

I have heard and I protest strongly against the U.P. Chief Minister. He has accured that CPIM party was there to instinate. Nowhere there is any political party to instinate, far to talk of CPIM.

That area is the most by-to-rac were. The workers were all combing from Gornkipur and other pieces of U.P and fiber if there is there continue the people will get agitate more not more. So I agree that the should be an item for discussion in the House to as to warm the Government. I belong to the frendly party of the Janual Government. I as a fixed may warm the Government. The estimate for striking.

I will urge upon the Janata Government to see the general of the sifuation and that is the policy of the Janata Government. Even the Prime Minister has shown a rigid, adament and arrogant attitude I cannot dream of it Thumba workers went on strike The workers came to give representation to the Prime Minister The Prime Minister told that he would not talk to them and they might go back. Is that the fair policy, Did you not assure the whole working class of India that surface would be done to them? These things happened several times-if the workers were sentated on certain genuine

usue, and they asked the Government for redressal, instead of talking to them Government jet joose repression and oppression. This was caused either by the police or P.A.C. or some others

I mat make it a point to ward through you, which I have already done that it is lime for refrequence of the matter of the through you'll be too lite. You must see the writing on the wall. It is a first that Shumaly Indira Gandha stiffing on the same bench had to face the segreed people and she had to get down from that place. The same thing will happen to the Jantis Government if there don't change their policy.

Do not take wrong steps. Please ee that the people are not killed.

In Panthnagar no warning was given to the people Nothing of that sort we, done. Still the Government pays they were violent. They were early ang lathes. So on very finny ground the worker, are attacked. Without police you cannot manage the affairs. That is what it comes to

MR. SPEAKER You have men thoned that already Please conclude.

SHIII DININ BRATTACHARYA
The Minusier is taking it johrngby
Mr Biju Palsalk I know thely you said in regard to the case in Bajladilla.
When we were taking about refree chinest of people he said why you speak of 1000 people I will refreen one lakh. That is what he said.
This is the attifule of the Janati Government. What do you expect from us in this attustion?

Through you, Sir I firmly state that it not a question of simple Paw and order. It is a matter of the policy of the ruling sands party which led to most heaping and ghastly murders and killings of the downtrodden workers and persons belignings to the harman communities and he backward classes. Advantage is taken by Tar Frend's of the Congress (I) party of this situation.

MR SPEAKER Please conclude You have taken lot of time.

SHRI DINEN BEATTACHARYA: Sir, I am concluding. The friends of Congress (I) are very much appreciating my speeches. But I know what they did. Sir, you have read in the newspapers what they did in the Writers' Building Headquarters in Calcuita. The leaders of Congress (I) went there with lathis in their hands. Flowerpots were thrown; glass panes were broken. The Chief Minister, Mr. Jyoti Bosu had to come out even at the risk of his life but even in that case Mr. Jyoti Bosu .id not ask for the police i fire upon the Congress goondss. He only advised police to guard the Writers' building and to take precautions and to go only unto the extent of teargassing. What I am saying to them is that please do not equate West Bengal Government with the other Governments. That is what I am raying.

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MR, SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI DINEN BRATTACHARYA: I conclude by saying that with all the happenings that are taking place, they must now be very cautious, they should read the writing on the wall sand they should read the writing on the wall of the people and take lessons from various event, which are happening in the southern

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): The Junia Government, due to adverse world conditions and to retrench 100,000/ persons but in West Bengal, already more that one million retrenched and unemployed persons are moving about.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: This is not correct. We profest.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGE): Sir, there are only ten minutes left. What is your decision?

MR. SPRAKER: I am told, it started at 6.11. We have got the record of it. We can continue upto 8-18 unless the house wants to extend it. It is upto the House to extend the time or not. If the House does not agree for extension or time, I will

straightway call Shri Govindan Nair to spaak for 5 minutes. It is for the House to decide whether the time is to be extended or not.

अस तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सारंग साय) : दो चंदे की चर्चा थीं । कारती मत्तरीय सरस्यां द्वारा देस समस्या पर प्रकास वाचा वा पूजा है। हम नहीं पानते हैं कि घीर द्वांगे सदन कारण जाये ) जान करन की राज्य से सें

SHBI VAYALAR RAVI: Sir, in, the Business Advisory Committee we all agreed to extend the time of the fluors from 6 pm. to 7 pm. to discuss the Demands. So, we accommodated the request of the Government for finishing the Government business. We showed them as much courtery was the property of the Committee of the

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Sit, we have got different actions—may be groupe and partice—in the House and they represent a particular political view in this country. When a matter of this nature is discussed then every group must have some times to express its view. This is a fit case and extention must be granted. If the Government feels it cannot be done today then some other day may be allotted.

MR. SPEAKER: I am prepared to sit upto 10 O'clock but I have no power to extend. So, I am putting it to the House.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, only two hours had been allotted for consideration of this Motion. The debate started at 5.15 p.m. According to the allotted time it should finish at 3.15 p.m. But in a much as my liming, silling opposite as much as my liming, silling opposite with the control of the contro

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SHRI B P MANDAL Se, I want to ruse on a point of order under Role 345 Ser, a member as required to give notice of amended us to why should not make the series of the seri

MR SPEARER Mr Mandal, in order to get a might to speak 800 Members can give notices of amendments. There is an agither ruling by the Speaker that so far as amendments are concerned, it's not necessary that those who have given the notices beginner opportunity to greak. Otherwise it will become improcitical. Three to four fundred members can give notices of amendments in that case.

SHRI B P MANDAL Sir, never such a large number of Members have given notices of amendments

MR SPEAKER Already there is a ruling on it Now, I call Mr Chaturyedi

थी शम्मूनाम धतुर्वेदी (मायरा) : मन्यस महोदय, जो ला एँड बाईर की स्थित है उमने लिए नारण तो बहुत से हो मनते हैं, और यह साज पैदा नहीं हुए. र्वाल वाफी समय से हैं। हमारी आवादी वड गई है, बेनारी भी बड रही है जिसकी वजह से लोगों में देवीनी है। यह हो मूल बारण है, लेकिन इमरनेंसी में जिस तरह वातें हुई है उसमे हमारा पृष्ठमिनिस्ट्रेशन डीमोरैलाइंड हो गया और लोगों में जो भानत छाया हुन्ना था वह अब हटा तो बहुत से लोगों वे दिमाग में भय निक्ला सी धमामाजिक तत्वों के दिमांग से भव से पहने निवन गया। भौर सर्वियेज इमलिये डीमोरेला-डन हो गई कि चारो तरफ से हर चीत मो पोलिटिमाइज किया का रहा हैं। चाहे विद्यार्थियों के ग्रीवासेज ही, चाहे इन्निर्मल अनरेस्ट हो, या आयना

बदानत में जाने का हो भौर श्रीमती इन्दिस याची सभी तशरीफ लेंगडें यी हर बात मे प्रदर्शन होता है। शासिपूर्ण तरीके से कोई चीत्र नही हो पाती है, हर बात को तुल दिया जाता है। यात्र कोई भी धनसोशल एलीमट क्सी की पालिटिकल पार्टी के साथ सम्बन्ध जोड कर उसका भाषम लेता है, जिस से कार्य मे बाधा पडती है। तो मेरा कहना है कि यह जो हिसा मनगर होती है वह क्यो होती है ? बहुत कुछ हिसा तो इमलिये होती है निर्णय विलम्ब से होते हैं , नहा जाता है कि पुलिस को यह करना चाहिये, वह करना चाहिय । लेकिन धगर वाइस चामलर धौर स्टडेंट्स के डिफ्रेन्मेज है, या इ.डस्ट्रिल मैंगनेट्न और मजदूरी के डिफरेन्सेंब हैं सी पुलिस वहा बेवल रक्षा के लिए पहुचती है। उसके जो मतभेद हैं उससे कोई मतलव नहीं सगर वह कुछ करती है तो मह क्षण जाता है कि उसने ज्यादती की। सौर बगर बुछ नहीं नरती है तो मानपुर की स्वदेशी मिन मे जा पुछ हुया उसमें मही रिषोर्ट दी गई कि पुलिस ने पहले से धनर मही एँकान लिया हाता तो सीन धादनियों की जान नहीं गई होती। तो पुलिस की बड़ी अजीव स्थिति है, कोई भी काम करे जनको विसी न तिसी सरह से साछन ना भागी होना पडता है। सौर यही वात यहा भी पालियामेट में या भ्रमेम्बली में है जब कभी काई डिस्क्शन होता है उसमे भिजाय पुलिस पर लाछन लगाने वे और नोई बात नहीं होती । जितने भी प्रदर्शन होते हैं शक्ति प्रदशन द्वारा लोगों को उराने ने लिए होने हैं, यहा कोई शातिपूर्ण वालावरण मही रहना है। और जब शान्ति व्यवस्था के लिए बगर पुलिस को ऐक्शन खेना पहता है तो नहा जाता है कि पुलिम ने ज्यादती की । में पुलिस काडियेंस नहीं कर रहा हूं। मैं बना रहा हूं कि पुलिस अपने आपनो एक धर्जाव स्थिति मे धर्मी है। क्मी उस पर ' यह बारोव लगाया जाता है कि गडवड होने पर भी वह तटस्य रही और कभी कहा जाता - ं है कि उसने ज्यादती की 1 इस्यूख से पुलिस को कोई मतलब नहीं होता पर आज कीन सा इस्यू ऐसा है, जो ला ऐड ब्रार्डर का इस्य नहीं वन जाता है ?

### 20 hrs.

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ग्रगर वास्तव में देश में ला ऐंड श्रार्डर को रखना है, तो कम से कम सरकार इन डिमांस्टेशन्त को जहर वैन कर दे। ऐसा करने से किसी पोलीटिकल राइट का अनव वहीं होता है । लोग शान्तिपूर्ण मीटिंग करें, अपने प्रयोजल रखें और बातचीत करें। शेकिन दिमारट्रेशन्य फरने से हिंसा चरूर होगी, क्योंकि हिसा डिमस्ट्रिजन्ड के साब जुड़ी हुई च्हती है।

ला वेंड ब्रॉर्डर कैसे कायम रह सकता हैं, जब हर एक बात को लेकर, चाहे वह न्याय संगत हो या न हो, पालियमिंट में रीज एक पक्षीय किटिसिज्य होता है और इर यात को पोलिटिसाइज किया असा है ? इस बारे में सब से ज्यादा दोपी पालिटोशन्ज हैं । इस बस्त देश में एक ऐसा वाक्षावरण बना हुआ है, जिसकी यजह से कार्यतनेस फैली हुई है। सगर हम न्याय और मीति का अनुसरण करें, तो देश में कहीं ज्यादा शान्ति श्रीर भ्यवस्था रह सकती है।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Govindan Noir. Five minutes.

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR (Trivandrum): Only five minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all. What can be done? There is no time.

SHRI M. N. GOVENDAN NAIR: I believe there are no two opinions in this House that the law and order situation in the whole country has deteriorated. In the normal course I would not like to have a discussion on a matter which is a state subject but the situation that has developed is forcing us to discuss this question. I want to point out what is huppening in U.P. During the last 9 months, 35 times they had to fire against the

people. I remember an occasion some twenty years ago, when there was one firing in Kerala and Dr. Ram Manchar Lohia asked immediately Patton Thenu Pillal to step down, I find Members of his party sitting there. Killings are taking place in various parts of the country. In one state alone 35 killings within 9 months. In that state all the universities are closed down. This is a matter of serious concern for us. Not only that. Here I heard that Indira Gandhi was behind so many things. I warn you; do not give publicity to her.

I had been to Sambhal. The Janata Party should be proud of that constituency because the maximum number of votes the Janata secured were in that constituency. Shanti Devi is the Member elected-Even as early as 1937 the Muslim League contested that seat; it was the Congress that won that seat. In that area what has happened? For the simple reason that a Muslim represented to the police that some action should be taken against some students, n number of Muslim shops were looted and burnt just in front of the police station. I asked the police officers: why did you not act? They said that they had no resources. Just in front of the police station this happened.

OM PRAKASH TYAGI SHRI (Bahraich). You are totally wrong.

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR: I am not wrong; I know what has happened. I had gone there, talked , to the people and understood the situation. Today both the Muslim and the Hindus say: "This place can never become what it was before." Is it not a matter of concern? I had been to Pantnagar. On a silent procession, people were shot ....

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: Silent procession?

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR: Mr. Charan Singh, you may have a different picture. But go there. Why did you not go there. You said that you would go there. But later on APRIL 28, 1978

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[Shri M. N Govindan Nair]

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you changed your mind because if you had gone there, there would have been further firing You knew that your wisdom dawned on you and you came back. We had been there, we had talked to the people. After the discussions with the professors, students and the ladies in the houses, I am hundred per cent convinced that it was a silent procession, they were not only shot, even when they tried to escape, they were chased up killed and put in the sugarcane field and burnt there

SHRI PURNANARAYAN SINHA (Tezpur) There is a judicial enquiry on the matter and you cannot refer to it.

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR This is what happened there Shri Jaguvan Ram is not here What is happening there to the Hanjans? The attrocities on Harijans have reached a new stage. The Constitution is challenged and the code of Maou is being introduced there Now, somebody was saying that the Manusmata has been burnt there What is happening in Varanasi? happened when Shra Jaguvan Ram went and unveiled the stutue?

MR. SPEAKER We have stready discussed this matter at length.

shri m n govindan I am not discussing it. Behind all these, there is one man. You go to any part of UP, you will hear the name of one man, i.e., Charan Singh, who is the villain of the piece. If he has any sense of honour, he should resign and get out of the Ministry That alone will help the people.

SHRI RAGHAVALU MCHANA-RANGAM (Chengalpaffu) Speaker Sir, I am really glad for the opportunity you have given me to express some of my feelings on the law and order situation in the country today In fact I wanted to speak something about the law and order situation prevailing in the country today, but unexpectedly, Mr Kanwar Lal Gupta, while he was talking

about the law and order situation, has referred to Tamil Nadu Usually speaking the law and order situat on is not to be controlled by the Central Government, but by the State Government It is a State subject There are only two occasions when Centre can intervene in the State administration They are when the States is under the control of the President or when there is Emergency Tamul Nadu is now neither under the control of the President nor there is Emergercy Since the topic has been taken and discussed on the floor of the House by Mr Kanwar Lal Gupta, 1 want to stress certain points

In the name of agriculturists, some violent and anti-social element, indulged in unlawful activities just a month ago, just to create anarchy in the State It is a well known fact that our Chief Minister MGR is rendering great service for the past forty years to the down-trodden and poor community When that is the care, I do not understand why they are branding the Chief Minister and other Ministers stating that the Tamil Nadu Government is responsible for creating anarchy in the State To be frank with you, Mr Speaker, Sir, our State is ruled by All-India Anna DMK headed by its General Secretary and Chief Manister, Mr M. G Ramachandran, popularly known as MGR, who has been rendering great service to the people and who spends all his time and property only for the uplift of the downtrodden people It was a Political conspiracy Our Government has sought the cooperation of the agriculturists, the general public and all the political parties which have faith in good Government

Of course polire firing was there But what was the reason? Fifteen small hindges and three long bringes have been damaged in the violences We have taken Rs 33 crores for the flood relief Tamil Nadu has been completely damaged due to cyclone We had constructed hundreds of bridges out of which nearly 30 email

bridges had been completely damaged by the anti-social elements and 5 buses had been completely burnt down and three police pickets damaged. officers of the Revenue and Police Department had been seriously injured. Roads were damaged and walls were constructed across the roads, and the ornaments deposited in the banks were nlundered. These are the main reasons why there was firing and nearly half a dozen persons were shot dead for the simple reason that our State Government wanted to protect public property. That was the main reason of firing. But there is a talk-Since the agriculturists were not given proper benefits in Madras, in Tamil Madu State, there was an ogitation by the egriculurists. To be frank with you, Mr. Speaker, a high level committee for agriculture has been set up in Medras. Electricity charges heve been reduced from 16 paise to 14 paise per unit. Paddy procurement price was increased to Rs. 95 per quintal though the Centre did not want any increase. The State is also pressing the Centre to enhance the procurement price to Rs. 110 per quintal, the rate on par with that of wheat. The racovery of cooperative agricultural loans has been postponed for another two months. Such benefits have already been given to the agriculturists in Tamil Nadu. When such things are going on, I do not understand why some of our hon. Members have created some doubts in the minds of hon. Members of Parliament as well as the Ministers that the Tamil Nadu Government was responsible for creating all sorts of complications and anarchy in the State. The Tamil Nadu Government is not responsible. Just to protect the public property and just to protect the four-and-a-half crores of people of Tamil Nadu, there was firing. The Government had to take that much of responsibility and our Government had done it. If at all there is any doubt in the minds of people, please erase it. Our Government is a very

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responsible Government and it takes all the steps to give proper aid to the people and there is no doubt about their prosperity.

गृह मंत्री (श्री चरण सिंह) : घटनात महोदय, यह देख घर मृत बहुत लुनी हुई है कि साम तौर पर जो बाद बिवाद हुया है मह सामित्र हुए होंगे र पत्रात्मारक हुआ है। विकास में प्रदा्त पत्रात्म हुआ है। विकास में प्रदा्त पत्रात्म हुआ है। एक बात में मिल कहा चार प्रदा्त में प्रदा्त पत्रात्म महत्वा हूं कि जब उनकी मनर्मेट बंगात में बदसे एक्तियार पी उस समत सारे देश में 950 सामार्थिय हुई पी जिसमें 648 मेंस्ट बंगात में हुई सी। (अदवान)

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:
I want to challenge the statement....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bhattacharya, please sit down. Don't record. (Interruptions) **

श्री चरण सिंह: अध्यक्ष जी, में समझता हूं सत्ते झावसियों को इतना गुस्सा नहीं करना चाहिए जितना मेरे बोस्त कर रहे हुं..... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record.

(Interruptions) **

श्री खरण सिंह: इसमें नाराज होने की क्या बात है ?..... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of interrupting, in between the speeches. When you spoke, he did not interfere.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record.

(Interruptions) **

श्री चरण सिंह : अध्यक्त महोदय, हो सकता है कि मुक्से कोई गलती हो गई हो, लेकिन इतना परेशात होने की क्या जरूरत

है इनका मुल्ला क्रन की क्या दख्ता

थो दिनम महाचाय द्राप सच बात वेतनदिय । (ध्यवधान)

MR SPEAKER Everybody attack... ed him Every criticism is bitterwhether made by you or by hun-

थी चरण सिंह मेरा स्वाल था कि 1970 में शीपी (एम) की गवनभेट वहा पर र्थाः । (ब्यवधान)

थोमती चहिल्या पी० राएनकर (बस्बई उत्तर-मध्य) नहीं भी।

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA I want to know what the M mater

wants to establish

जब बार चनार प्रदेश में चीफ गिनिस्टर यं तव स्थाहनाथा?

Dd he mention anything about the period when he was the Chief Minis fer of Uttar Pradesh?

भी चरण सिंह ग्रध्यभ महोदय भेरी ममन म नही झाता वि देश तरह से बाद विवाद कस चनेगा। नेरा एना स्वाल या जो देने बहा है। सगर वह गनत है वो मैं वापस लिये सता 🔭 👍

एक सामनीय सदस्य जा रावाल माया है, उसरा जबाद दीजिला ।

थो बरण सिंह भारते वहा या इमलिए में जनाब दे रहा या। अगर बहा कायस का स्वामट मी तो वह दोप मेरे इन दोस्ता पर पडका है। (स्ववधान) 648 कार वहा गोली चली मगर प्रापन नहीं कायी तो इन दोम्तों ने चलाई होगी।

SURI 4. LAKKAPPA Twisting is not allaved

MR SPEAKER If your idea is not in have a debate

(Interruptions)

भी चाण सिंह इस तरह संबद्धम वही हो सक्ती है-हर बात म शुस्सा । श्रम्यस महोत्य हमने मबतन यह मुना था कि वर्षे भारती की केम कमजार हाता है तो बहुत बुस्मा धाता है ।

SHRICK CHANDRAPPAN (Cannanore) You have proved that

थी बरण सिंह इस बात को छाडिय ह में भाषके जरिय माननीय दात्ता को बतलाना बाहत है-दितना गुरमा बर्ग का माप लागा की बदुन्स्भी खराव हा जायगी। मेरी बमन म नहीं था रहा है कि इतना ग्रमा बया बदाक्षी रहा है।

थी गोविन्दन नायर साहब ने एक बात वहीं कि चरणसिंह 'देविन साफ दिपास' है। सर्वे अगह इसका माम है

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK vilan of the pece

थी चरण सिंह विनेन माफ लियाम वहा हाया । पता नहीं विभेन वेडा होता है या देवित लेकिन उहीत एक फिक्र में कहा था-यह उनवा शिष्टाचार है--डिवर बहा हो या विशव-में समझता ह इसम पान बुरे भायमें नहीं होग लेकिन बगर बुरे भायने

SHRI M N GOVINDAN NAIR I never said that (Interruptions)

थी चरन सिंह सभी तो ग्राप हुम रहम भव स्थाही गया।

SHRI SAUGATA ROY There is the language difficulty Mr Charan Sugh is misinterpret ug it Though some people may call him so it does not mean that he is a village

Situation (M)

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कि जनता गवर्नमेट से जब तक ये चरण सिंह निकल नहीं जायेंगे, तब तक हमारे देश में माति नहीं होगी लेकिन हमारे उत्तर भारत में एक कहाबत है "कौबे के कोसने से मबेखी मरता नहीं है"।

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, is the comparison with a crow parliamen-

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not crow

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, it is unparliamentary. He cannot accuse people.... (Interruptions)

श्री चरण सिंह : विलेन कहना जन-पालियामेंटरी महीं है लेकिन कीवा कहना भनपार्लियारेटरी है। खैर इसको छोडिये।

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR: I did not say that,

भी चरण सिंहः ग्राज देश में शान्ति व्यवस्या अवस्त्री नहीं है, मैं इसकी ससलीम करता हं लेकिन इतनी चिन्ताजनक भी नहीं है जिल्ही कि चिवित की गई है। इधर महीने भर से बेंबल कई घटनाएँ हो गई ई जैसे कि पंजाब में, हैवराबाद में, तिमलनाडु में श्रीर भलकता में रायटलें विशिष्टंग में धारामण हन्ना है और पंत नगर की घटना हई हैं और बिहार में भी घटनाएं हुई हैं।

श्री सौगतं राय: श्रीर वेलाडिला में भी।

श्री चरण सिंह : में अपने वोस्तों से कहता हं कि गलती करनें का मझें भी हक है, मेरी गलती को बरीन्त की जिए। मैं बोड़े में जवाब देना चाहता हं और श्रापका ज्यादा समय नहीं लुंगा ।

में यह अर्थ कर रहा था कि विहार में हुआ, गुजरात में हुआ होगा, मुझे मासूम नहीं चेकिन मेंने जी पांच, छ: प्रदेश बतलाए हैं, जनमें महीने भर के शन्वर कुछ गम्भीर

घटनाएं हो गई हैं, जिससे सारा देश यह नतीजा निकास रहा है कि बहुत एसार्मिंग सिचएकन हो गई है। नहीं, ऐसी चात नहीं है। यह हो सकता है कि जैसे व्यक्ति एक लिविग ग्रागें निज्म है, यह देश, यह संस्थाइटी है हमारी कीम की एक लिविस आर्गेनिज्स है और यह जो भेन्टल एवेरेशन है, यह बोडी देर के लिए है कि इतने काइम वह गये हैं और यह भीज बहुत दिनों तक एन्डयोर की जावेशी ऐसी बात नहीं है । मैं इस सिजसिले में निराधानादी नहीं है। प्रव इन्होंने जी बतलाया है, उराके लिए में कुछ आंकड़े वंगाः। देहसी की बाबता मैंने पहले ही ... संस्कीम क्षर लिया जा कि देहली में कुछ ज्यादा ही काइम्स नदे है। मेंने देहली भी बायत शांकडे दियं थे, 1977 में पहले सालों की अपेक्स में । मैंन 1974 से शम्पेयर किया था उसके मकाबले में जुर्भ कम हुए हैं। ये श्रांकड़े पुराने बांकड़े है लेकिन इधर अनवरी से यहांपर इध्य अर्थ बढ़ने सुरू हुए हैं। में विल्ली की बाबत यह यतला रहा हुं और इसका एक विशेष कारण है और विशेष कारण यह है कि देशली का पलिस केटर बहत छोटा है। इस धनका कहीं स्वीर ट्रान्सफर नहीं कर सकते हैं। पिछले कुछ विनों में 59 ईस्पेनटर्स बीर नय-इन्सपेक्टर्स का ससपेंशन हो चुका है लेकिन करप्यान पर को झसर पत्रवा चाहिए था, और एफीशियेन्सी पर जी खनर पडना चाहिए था, वह नहीं पड़ा। जब एक झादनी को 300 मील दूर भेज दिया जाता है या 250 मील दूर भेज दिया जाता है और वह अपने आपको नये हालात में पाता है, ती बहु कुछ चेसन हो ज.ता है। सीर कुछ उक्की कमियां सीर ख[ा]वियां दर होते की जम्मीद होती। लेकिन पुलिस बार्खों की करम्यन का एक तो स्व संदेश कारण यह होता है कि उनकी करण्यन का पता खगाना मुश्लिक होता है। वर्षाफिकोई डाकुमेटरी चीज नहीं होती है। पोस्ट एण्ड टैलियाफ है, देंट हं, इंडस्ट्री है और जितने

महरूमें हैं उनके बारे में कायबात से बाक्येंटस विटरी-पत्नी में सावित हो वासा है कि उन्होंने करणन किया है संक्रित पुलिय वाली का करण्यन बाकुमेटरी नहीं होता है जबाँनी होता है अस्को भावित करना महिनल होता है। इसरा सप में बड़ा इनाजयती है कि इम्पक्टर को सब इम्पेक्टर **को** जस्ती सगर्जडा ६ दूर नहीं मेज दिवा आरथ् सेनिन दिल्ली भ यह मुमक्ति सही है। यहा पर धगर द्रामकर निया जाता है ती दिल्ली र्के दिल्ली पही विशा का सकता है **क**व हम चाहन है कि दिस्ती और हरवाणा का बडर एक हा बाए या दिल्ली और मु॰ पी० वा एक हो जाए । तकि इस व कई वानुनो मण्डितात है जिनको सभी तक हम इस नहीं कर नावे हैं। पहने सो वेडर झाफ अवारिटी पत्र टीमा चाहिए। तम । प्रयर किसी इन्पेर्डर या सब इत्पेरटर की हरवाचा म भ्रम्बाना भैजना है तो पहल तो «से के पूछना होगा भिनको भवनमद द्वपोदट करें । धनर . हम रिशी समत कादमी की यहा के क्षेत्र रहे हैं तो बद्देश भी वहान को यत्तन कादमी ही देने । जिर इसके मालावा पोलिटिकन धवारिटी भी एक होनी: बाहिए । दस तरह मै यह ममला हल नहीं हो पा रहा है। इसके मारे म में पहन भी नई इका चर्चा कर चुनर हु। मानविरमैन कृता सबहमारे को दिल्ली के उन्होंनट सवर्नर हैं जनका दो सपी का एन पर ताल कहर भने वाहर आया है। अस म जन्ताने किर जोर दिया है कि देमना हम कोई हम निरासका है। हम उस पर फिर विचार वरैग । इत्यर हमारे मानवीय मिल भी दश बारे म कोई मुजाब दे सकें जो मुझे खुमी होगी ।

दूसरी बात पुलिस कमिश्नर की है। इस के बारे म बायद मैंव पट्ले भी अर्थ विपा या । हभारे देश म भाठ बड़े-बड़े *नगर हैं* जिनका मेट्रोपोजिटन फिटोच क्ट्र हैं ग्रीर निननी एवं एक मीलियन से ब्यादा प्राह्मादी

है। भागे से केवल दी महर ऐसे रह शये हैं कहा पर कि पुलिस वास्थितर नहीं है, बोम्बे, मद्रास, कलकता, म बहुत दिना से श्रवता के जमाने से ही हैं। उस के बाद पूना चहमदाबाद, नागपुर, बेंगलोर धीर हैदराबाद म शुनिम विभिन्द हुए । हमारे बहा कानपुर म पुलिस कमिक्तर नहीं है। इसरी बात यह है कि जहां पुलिस कमिश्नर अव है वहा केडर वा सर्वात नहीं है। बोम्बे महर का केंद्रर महाराष्ट्र का केंद्रर है, नागपर का नेवर भी महाराष्ट्र स्टेट का केंद्रर है। दिन्सी म नाइम्म की बद्रील वरन म जो सब दे वही प्राटनम सामने झा रही है वही यही द्यारती है कि दिल्ली का छाडा या वेडर है। दिल्ली के लिए मधी तक हम पुलिस वॉबल्यर तर का दलकाम भट्टी कर पार्वे है। महाको यह इस्सेशन दिया गया वा कि तस्य वर्गित्ह बदलत ने बाद दूसरे बन्दवर के दिल्ली म प्रांगम विभागन का सिन्टम नोपिम तिया जान्यता है लिहाका उस बक्त मेंने इस का एलान कर दिया। बा**ध** म ला दिपाइस्ट न बलाया कि कापकी पूरा बातुक बकाना परेगा और एक सब्दार बानूक बताना गडमा । प्रव हरस वे महादिव इस बिल की राथ के लिए हिस्सा सेट्र पे टिटन नाइसिल के पान भी भे*रना या*। हालानि हम उस की राय से बाइड नहीं है पाबन्द नहीं हैं लेकिन किर भी उस के पास मेजना पररी है। पाद महीन हा चने है नई िमाइक्टर्स के बाद भी उन्होन कपनी राय इमार पाम नहीं मेंदी है।

Situation (M)

चीसके बात इस निलमित म मैं यह धव करना चाहता है कि दिल्ली में जो काटम्स होत हैं उननी मुख भी उतनी ही विता है बिचनी वि सरे मा बतीय मिला को है। लेकिन सभी तक इसका काई इलाव निकल नहीं पा रहा है। इस विवक्ति म मैं यह भी बनसाना चाहताह कि दुनियाम जितन बंटे वडे शहर है उसम जिलन काइस्स होत है उनकी ध्रवेक्सा दिल्ली म काइन क्ष है इगरवे हिन्दुस्तान

के सब ग्रहरों से दिल्ली में ज्यादा हैं अब प्रभर में फम और ज्यादा दल्लाता हूं तो स्थम समदते हैं कि मुझे देख शांत से तसल्ली है। (स्थमधान)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISINAN (Badagara): Our ahegation is that crime has gone up since you became Home Minister. Reply to that charge. Now you are talking about New York and London.

भी बरण मित्र : आपका जाने पणत है। में देशानवारी के सारान्य समान्य राह्य है। यात राह्ये हैं कि दिल्ली में कारान्य 1974 के मुकारिन में 1977 में कारान्य 1974 के मुकारिन में 1977 में कारान्य हिंदी प्रश्ना कर के में बहुत करता है कि स्थिति प्रश्नी होंनी बाहित्यु । मैंने को सेटेस्ट क्लियों आपको ही है कार्क मुझे काराता है कि पायों बाह्ये ही है कार्क मुझे काराता है कार्य बहु है । इसे कारान्य मेंने आपको नताये हैं। में बाराना सामनी पारोबेंट के पैना किसे हुए हैं। (अस्वामा)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Go and six the people in the streets.

सी चरण हिंद्र : देवियों, में प्यादता है स्वाप सेरी बाव गांति में पुरमण पूरी । नया में सारेर देवारों के यह दरकारता कर करवा हूँ दि मुझे भी स्थरी बात गहरे का हरू है भोर बाव पर उनकी मुनेर की किमोदारी हो नुस्का कर सोर वीच में स्ववन नहीं । याद बोले ही भेरी मोर में स्ववन नहीं दिया! अस्ती दम्मा पीर मोजा मिलेया किर ग़रीर करावा पहों को वाली रे देवेंगे! । बीच आपने वो दिए है, उस्तर कारों में देर संपेसी । आप जरा दने फिल्ड की सुनें ।

1970 ने जितने वायोवेंस के केविया हुए उनमें सुद्धेद्दा के 48 परसिंट में 1 अपकी बाद 32 परसेंट I उचके बाद फिर परसेंट I उचके बाद 30 परसेंट I उचके बाद 20 परसेंट उचके बाद 30 परसेंट प्रीट 1976 में 43.5 परसेंट भीर 1977 में 15 परसेंट I का सुद्धेद्दा का हुआ I (व्यवाम) माठे साहृब के में कहना चाहता हूं कि सच्ची वात कड़वी समसी है। सेकिन फिर भी सान्ति से सुते ।

भी बसंत साठेः में खुण हो रहा हूं पंद्रह परसेंट की बात को मुन कर। (व्यवधाम)

भी चरण सिंह : इस तरह से वहस नहीं हो सकती है ।

मैन देन सास्टर टाइम्स के कारण किसी साल में कितने हुए सब धाप ये भाकडे लें। इससे मालम हो जाएशा कि इंडस्ट्रियल स्ट्राइक्स सन् 1977 में क्यादा हुई है या पहले साल में ज्यादा हुई हैं। ये उन्हों ऐकेंसीय के भेजे हुए आंकड़े हैं जो बापके जमाने में कायम यो। 1970 में 20.56 मिलियन, 1971 में 16 मिलियन, 1972 में 20.5 भिश्यम, 1973 मे 20.63 भिलियम, 1974 में 40,26 मिलियन, 1975 के फर्स्ट हाफ में 17.09 मिलियन, सैकिंड हाफ में 4.81 मिलियन, जिसका मतलब तया 21 मिलियन और 1976 में 12.75 मिलियन, जब कि सारा साल आपकी एमरअंसर रही और स्टाइक कर ही नहीं सकते थे। तद भी बारह लाख मैनडेज हए। 1977 में 21 लाख। यह कहना कि चारी सरफ बदसमनी है चारों तरफ स्ट्राइक्स हो रही हैं, कहां तक जायज है। (स्पवधान)

श्री सौथत रामः स्ट्राइक और लाक भाउट में कर्क करें। अलग मलग करके अलागं।

भी चरण सिंहु: में धरने मित्र की कहना चाहता हूं कि मैं उनके बर मा जाउंगा तक वह भेरी मनद करें। यब गुस्सा न करें, शास्ति से सर्वें।

एक्पुमली हड़तालों की तादाव को साप की 1974 में 1105, 1975 में 229 ! क्विक 1976 में तेवर का गला घोंट खा या तब 244, 1977 में 823 ! 1974 में 1105 और 1977 में 823 ! वेस्ट्राइसत हैं

# (थी चरण सिंही

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(इस्बद्धान) ग्रन्छ। क्म्युनान पायलेस को लीजिये, शायद मोहम्मद शकी क्रेशी माहव ने जिक रिया था कि हिन्दू मुमलमानो के दमें बहुत बढ़ रहे हैं। ग्रव यह दमें ऐसी बीज है कि जब धादमी का मर्टर होता है. जायदाद सप्ट होती है ता न छिपाया जा सकता है और न बढाया जा सकता है। 1974 में नम्बर भाक कम्युनल इन्मीटेस (ध्यवधान)

आप बैठिये, भाग से तो मैं तहडीब की उम्मीद करता हू । भाष जब बोल रहे थे तो में नहीं बोला । मेरा साइज गिनवा रहे थे, अब मेरी बारी मायी है दिल पर हाव रख कर मुनो न बान का। 1974 में नन्बर भाक क्षायुन्त इसीर्टेडन 2481 1973 मे 206, जबकि हर धारमी के गरी पर आपका हाय रखा हुन्ना था। 1977 में 188, मरने वालों की तादाद 1974 में 87 मीर 1977 में 38, जर्म कि भाषायी बढ़ गई थी।

भी भोहरमद राजी कुरेगी: यह बहा के धावते हैं ?

थी चरण सह ' जी, भारते मेंने ग्रपी भर में बनाये हैं।

हो भ्रष्ट्यक्ष महीदम, मैं फिर दोहरागा बाहता ह, में अपने बोम्ली से हाथ ओड क्य दर्जान्त करता ह कि मेरी बात ध्यान से सुने, बौर धगर मैंने थोड़ा सा विनोद कर लिया तो बुस नही मानना चाहिये। मैं मानता हूं, मेरे साथी मानते हैं कि स्नाज महीने गर से जो यह पीजीकत देवतप हुई है यह अच्छी नहीं है । यह इमारे लिये किया का विषय है। लेकिन इसमें कोई यह नदीया निरान लेता और जनस्ताइत कर देना कि देश भर में श्राम लग गई है और श्राम बडती जायगी, ऐसा भेरा ध्यान नहीं है। **देगा** मैंने कहा कि यह मैंडल ऐक्रेशन है टेम्पोरेरी। (ध्यवधान)

श्राप इममे शैतान वाला नतीजा निनान नीजिये, मैं देवता वाला निनास रहा है।

भव यह जो प्राइत हुए हैं अब तथ तो यह था कि धगर बिहार में बाटम हो गया तो में सीधा जिम्मेदार न्योति जनता पार्टी की रूड स्टेट में हो यया। यू० पी० मे हो आये तो धीर वहीं पर हो गया तो भी मैं जिम्मेदार, डेविल धाफ दी पील, विजेन काफ ती पीए

# (ध्यवद्यान)

श्री सीवन राय ' बापने जीफ विनिन्दर्म यहा है ।

श्री चरण मिंह मेरे चीफ मिनिस्टर तो पार के स रेट्डी भी हैं, एमर जीर धारक भी हैं और क्योतिनंग वन भी हैं । नारे हैं । क्योतिमय बन नहीं, दल्क ज्योति बन ।

भी सौपत राय: बुडापे में शाम भी भूत जाते हैं।

भी धरण गिंह नेकिन जवानी में मेरी यादशहत बहुत प्रच्छी है।

पद्भव, भारध प्रदेश, सामितनाडु, बेस्ट बगाल, गृ॰ वी॰, विहार भाषा क्रवीटक मे भी भनी कुछ हुसा। उतका भी मैं जिन्मेदार। (क्यवधान)

चय्यस महीदय रात की खाना नही भित्ता है।

थी चरण मिह , फप्पक्ष महादय, जी हिन्दुस्तान के होम मितिस्टर की जिस्मेदारी जमकी पार्टी द्वारा शासित प्रदेशों में है, वही दमरी पाटियी से मामित प्रदेशों में भी है। उसमे कोई छन्तर नहीं पड़ता। में जो कार-धार बहना या मेरी जिम्मेदारी नही है तो उपना मतनव यह या कि मेरी डायरेक्ट जिन्मेदारी नहीं है। और मौरल जिम्मेदारी सेन्टल गवन मेट. भवनेंगेट का एक मेम्बर होने के नाते ग्राप भरी मीरन विमोदारी कुछ करार दे सक्ते हैं। बाकी हैदराबाद में जो हम्रा. या तमिलनोड में जो हुआ, और मैं रामसता ह कि साप सब जी शकर हो

एक माननीय संदम्य : मही है, नहीं हैं।

श्री चरण सिंह : कोई कह सकता है मेरी जिम्मेदारी हैं ? मेरा इस्तीफा जिया णाय ? नहीं । लेकिन फिर भी मैं तमाम दोस्तों को तसल्ली हो जाये और मैं अपनी कांशियेस के लिये भी कहता हूं कि भेरी और मेरे साथियों की, केन्द्रीय सरकार जिन बादमियों के हाय में हैं, उनकी जिम्मेदारी वनिस्वत मेरे चन दोस्तों के ज्यादा है, यह में मानता हूं। सवाल यह उठता है कि इस मसले को कैसे इस किया जाये। मैं कोशिश कहंगा कि मैं शांति से बात करूं-कोई गर्भी की यात पत्नी है, लेकिन में चाउंगा कि माननीय सदस्य इस बारे में विचार करें, और खगर वह कोई सालगम, कोई समाधान, बता सकें, ती पुझे खुशी होगी।

डेमोजेसी तो एल आफ़ ला है। वह कानून

पर ब्राश्चित है, किसी के पर्सनल व्हिम या एक प्रादमी की डिजायर पर नहीं। यह कानुन से बाधित है । कानुन से ही देगोजेसी चलती है। कानुत का अविजर्येन्स, उस पर खनल, जरूरी है। और वह हमारे देन के लिए और भी जरूरी है-देंसे वह सभी देशों के लिए करीब करीब बराबर जरूरी हु--, क्योंकि अगर देश का विकास करना है. कोई इकानोमिक देवेलवमेंट करना है, सी दैयर शांव वि पीस धाराज्य वि कल्टी--सारे देश में धमन होता चाहिए। अमन के लिए ज़रूरी है कि कानून पर अमल हो। अब ला पर अमल होगा, तब आर्डर कायम होगा। यह वड़ा अच्छा शब्द है : ला एंड आईर । वे दोनों एक इसरे पर आश्रित हैं। का पर श्रमल वहीं हो सकता है, अगर शान्ति नहीं होगी, बार्डर कायम नहीं होगा । दोनों एक दसरे-पर ग्राधित हैं। जिहाना नो भी हम ने कानून बनाया है, उस की हम को रेसपेक्ट करनी चाहिए।

स्वर्गीय लीडर, सरदार पटेल, की बादव एक छोटी सी बायोग्राफ़ी--या शानिबन आटोबायोग्राफी--लिखी गई है । काफी बडी उम्म में वह वैरिस्टरी का इम्तहान पास करने के लिए लन्दन, या इगलैंड के किसी और शहर में गये। उन्होने यहां ग्राकर लिखा कि मुझे ब्रिटेन की जो बात सब से ग्रच्छी लगी, वह यह कि हर एक आदमी यह समझता है कि जैसे कानून मूजस्सम होकर, एक दीवार वन कर, उस के लिए खड़ा हो। हर एक ग्रादमी अवनी लाइफ़ में हर वक्त कानुव को प्रेजेन्स को महस्रस करता है। कोई आदमी कानन वोड़ने की बात नहीं सोचता है । हमारे यहां वरावर कानून तोड़ने के लिए प्रीच एनजायन, किया जाता है।

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: What did you say in U.P. Assembly in 19747

श्री बरण सिंह: मैंने धपने आप को एक्से-अन नहीं कियाथा। मैंने कहा है कि हमारे यहां सब पालीटिकल पार्टियां उस के लिए बराबर दीपी हैं। हमारी पार्टी, बी॰ कें डीo, के इलैक्शन मैनिफेस्टों में क्या लिखा है, उस को छोड़ दीजिए ।

हमारे यहां लगभग सभी पोलीटिकल पार्टीच ने ग्रतिश्योचित, एग्वेजेरेशन, से काम लिया है केवल बोट को दृष्टि में रखकर, श्रीर वे बातें कहीं हैं, जिन पर अगर ने बरसरे-इन्तदार हो जावें, वे अमल न कर सकें। रूर्निय पार्टी की मुक्ता-कीमी करना राइट है आपोजीशन का। लेकिन उस के साथ-साम रेसपांसीविलिटी और आवलिगेशन भी है हर ऋषोजीयन लीडर की किवह उतनी ही बात कहे, कि अगर अगले साल, या अगले रोज उसके साथ में पायर जा जाये, जिसनी वह पूरी कर सकता हो।

हमारी चुक्ता-चीनी, वर्षन और रिटन किटिसिज्म और हमारे एकान्ज ऐसे रहे हैं, हमने वे काम किये है कि एक डिमरेस्पेक्ट फ्रार ला एंड एवारिटी का एटनास्कियर-कानन के प्रति अनादर और धमास्या का वासावरण कायम हो गया ।

# [बी करण मिह]

ग्रगर माननीय सदस्य बुरा न मार्ने— मृते ग्राग्टिन साहव भीर स्टीकन साहब से डर है-,ता जो मृतपूर्व प्रधान मती हैं बह शाह कमीशन के मुनाहिलक क्या बातें बहती हैं या क्चहरी म जब उन के साहबदादे जाने हैं. तो बहा क्या हवा पैदा होती है ⁷ सभी परमा गाम को मैं सखनऊ से बापस भाषा एक साहब न भौरन भाकर मुझे खकरदी कि जब नगहरा में प्रमा साहब गये थे तो संबदा साग हुन्दर जाउटिंग करने बाले वहा मौजद व क्लहरी को अपना काम बाद करना पड़ा। व पा लिख भोर जिम्मेदार लोग ये जो दल तर बरमरे-प्रशाद य और यल बस्मरे इक्त नर हाने का जिन का स्वध्न है। जिस तरार संशाह वसीगत के शामने जाते हैं सबन साहब या इन्दिरा जा जानी है— मुथ नाम लेना पड एहा है— और जो शद, मीर जो तरीका और जो मतहस्रका उन की (ध्यवधान)

SHRI VASANT SATHE **

MR SPEAKER You cannot say that I am not allowing that Expunse at BHRI VASANT SATHE Dr Raj

Narain has said that tions) @@ MR SPEAKER Whoever might have done it in the past I am not

going to allow at Do not record anything (Interruptions) @@

SHRI VASANT SATHE What is judicial about it? This has been said before

SKRI RAJ MARAES POSE MR SPEAKER I have not allowed him I am not going to allow yout. Do not record anything

(Interruptions)@@

SHRI SAMAR GUHA On a point of order The observation that has been made

MR SPEAKER I have expunged

SERI SAMAR GUHA You have entered into a dialogue with him. It is not a question of expunction only Everybody in this House has heard he has observed. That is not only a denial or not only repudiation of the whole moral basis of judi-(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER I have expunsed it what more do you want? Do not record this

# (Interruptions) @@

SHRI SAMAR GUHA He should apologise to the House he cannot get away like this You have entered into a dialogue with him . (Interruptons) Everybody in this Floure has heard what he observed challenged the integrate and honesty of the judge who has been appointed by the Government and with the approval of this Parliament He cannot get away with this observation Everybody in this House has heard what he observed This is a very serious thing Just expunction will not do you have to take notice of it and take proper measures. In your conler moments kindly consider this matter and see what the provision is there and then you have to take the decision against the member who is indulging not only in vitlating but violating all the norms This cannot be tolerated. We are not going to tolerate Either the Purbamentary democracy will remain (Interruptions)

I beseech you you nave heard and the whole House has heard what he

^{**}Expunged as ordered by the Chair @@Not recorded.

501 observed. Mere expunction will not do. You have to take concrete steps 'for this.

MR. SPEAKER: I have expunged it; I am not going to do anything more.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What is the rule that is broken?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I submit that if you had kept silent and the whole House did not hear ....

MR. SPEAKER: You have mentioned this: I have heard you.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This is not a simple thing. If you allow this, there will be doom; the fate of this Parliament will be scaled. One or two aberrations in the use of a word, you can expunge. The man goes on repeating a thing. The whole House hears it. You entered into dialogue with him.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not entered into dialogue with him.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Even then be repeated.

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard you a number of times. You cannot monopolice the floor of the House.

SHRI SAMAR QUIIA: You have to take proper measures. I do not say what measures.

MR, SPEAKER: I am not going to be dictated by anybody.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to draw your attention.

MR. SPEAKER: You have done that.

# (Interruptions)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to tell all and to you also what he has uttered. You pass off in a way (Interruptions) ... just for expunging the word. That would be a dangerous thing and it will set the process of chain reaction.

MR. SPEAKER: You stop record-

(Interruptions) ** SHRI RAM DHAN: I am on a point

of order. MR. SPEAKER: What is your point

of order? श्री रामधन : श्रम्यक्ष महोत्य, मेरा प्वाइंट धाफ अन्देर हैं । जिस तरह से श्रीमती इन्दिरा मांधी बाहर विहेव कर रही है उसी

तरह से साठे साहब यहां पर अन्दर विहेव कर रहे है। आप केवल एक्सपंज कर हैं... MR. SPEAKER: Home Minister is

श्री रामध्यः : उससे शुरू दनने वाला नहीं है । मगर साठे साहव ने कोई डेरोगेटरी लेंग्बेज इस्तैमाल की है तो उन्हें झाउस से माफी मांचनी चाहिए क्योंकि वह हाउस की

replying to that,

प्रापर्टी हो जाती है।

श्री चरण सिंह : श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मजी श्रफसोस है....

श्री हीरा लाल पटवारी : नहीं साहत, महीं। यह तो हाउस की प्रापर्धी है। (रपवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Patwari, please sit down. The Home Minister is on his legs.

श्री हीरा लाल पटवारी : नहीं साहव,. नहीं ।

### (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House has its own method. I know you are short. You need not jump up every time. · Please hear me.

^{**}Not recorded.

# 503 [Mr Speaker]

The House has its own powers But I am not going to use any power to send out any man. I would get out of the House rather than send out a Member I want to make that thing

certain SHRI SAMAR GUHA 1 have not suggested that you send him out

(Interruptions) SHRI SAMAR GUHA I have only

made a submission to you. MR. SPEAKER Mr Guha for how

many tures are you getting up? There is no end to this

(Interruptions) SHRI SAMAR GUHA I have never uttered a word that you should name

him What I have said-you have to examine the gravity of the parliamen tary offence that has been committed by my friend and take commission of Decessary (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER I have heard you SHRI SAMAR GUHA The matter is not so sumple

MR. SPEAKER You have got up taree times, (Interruptions) I have heard you There should definitely be an end to every talk 1 am not going to hear you any more

SHEI SAMAR GUHA The matter is not so simple. (Interruptions)

Next day he will get away with all the thing-all this kind of accusa

trons and abuses Will you allow thus? (Interruptions)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Today Justice Shah is not here. He has guts and courage to say this. Tomorrow he will say it against any Minister the Government and other friends Will you allow ham?

MR. SPEAKER I never allowed at I expunded it. Please hear me. SHRI SAMAR GUHA Expunction

is the most s mple thing MR SPEAKER I have also a right to speak. You have got your

methods You move it if you want Why do you put the responsibility on

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Have I no right to submit to you'

MR SPEAKER There must be a hast for submission.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER You may have a motion Why do you put the res ponsibility on the Speaker' If you have got the courage, you move the motion

SHRI SAMAR GUHA S.r I did rot expect this from you. I have not challenged your authority This Rule Book gives us the right I was only making a submission to you because you are the custodian of the right, the providege the dignity and honour of the House What I am trying to submit to you as if this kind of a thing is allowed to continue in future, a situation may arise when it will be impossible for you to function in the House impossible for you to continue in the House That is my submiss on to you

## (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Mr Home Minister, please to on.

यी चरण सिंह अध्याप महोदय, मैं यह नह रहा या दि यहा समाज न वा दिमी देश विशेष म बड़े-वड़ी लोग इस सरह मे समत करें जिसम कि जनता की धारया मनावतो ने प्रति वस होती हो वसओर होती हो सो बड़ा डेमोनेसी या जनत ख नामयाच नहीं होगा ।

भ्रष्यक महोदय मैं इस बान का मानना ह कि विभी राष्ट्रीय उहेश्य की पूर्ति क लिये भाग क्षी क्सी कानून को लोडना जहरी समर्थे तो उछ की कोशत देते के लिय भी चैयार होता नाहिये। महात्मा जी न सिललाया था—रोप्ट के हित को बस्टिम रखकर कभी दिसी वानन को भौरत-धाउण्डस पर तोड़ने की आवश्यकतां ही सकती है। सन्यापह का मतलब यही था, लेकिन साथ ही उस के लिये सजा भूगतने को भी हैगार रहते थे । लेकिन यहां हमारे राष्ट्रीय उड़ेश्य नहीं है, अपनी पार्टी का उद्देश्य है या बहत से लीगों के सामने केवल अपनी पर्सनाव पापुलैरिटी का चट्टेक्प है । में जानना चाहवा हं-माननीय साठे, जो इतने नाराज रहते है और नाराचनी से ही इसरी तरफ वेखना चाहते है-ग्राप की गामनीया शीवर हैं द्वाबाय स जा कर पंतनगर क्यों गई ? क्या वस का मनलच यही यह कि जो कोवला धलग एहा था और अपना होने जा एहा यर, छस को फिर से सलगाने गई थीं? जन को नहीं अस्ता चाहिये 1.....

भी बसंस सरहे : पुखी जनता को देखने के लिये गई थीं ।... (रूपवासन)

श्री चरण सिंह : घटवदा महोदय, यह एलीगोंगम कहां तक सही है कि एक बादमी की इतना पीटा स्वाकि बाहर बाकर मर गया । एक देवी को इतना भीटा गया कि बहीं सर नहीं। ऐसा अयकारों में पदा है, हो सकता है कि गलत हो। मैं बड़े गदव से ग्रजं कहमा---इधर के दोस्तों से और उधर के होस्तों से-कि ता-एक ग्रार्थर की पार्टी-लग ईजु न बनाया जाय, वरना हमारे यहाँ हिंसा भारतेगी । जब पुलिस संख्ती करेती है सो बराबर यह किटिसिन्म होता है कि सन्याय हो गया और सगर पोलिटिकल पार्टीक के लीडरों के खींफ की वजह से घीड़ा सा शान्ति से काम लेते है और अगर मीके पर ग्रमल नहीं किया तो नानप्रवित कहलाते है, श्राट जरूरत से ज्यादा फोर्स इस्तेमाल हो गई तब भी निलटी हैं, ग्रागर दम हो गई तब भी गिलटी है । इस वस्त मौके के एसटी-मेट करने का सवाल होता है...

AN HON. MEMBER: Is it infallible?

थो सरण सिंह: मैं मानता हं---फासि-विस है, जो पुलिस ग्राफिसजे है, उन के साथ को स्टेटस के होग मिनिस्टर्ज है--वे फाजि-विका आदमी है। सिन्एशन की पूरी तरह से अक्षेत कर लेना ग्रीर उतनी ही फोर्स इस्तेमाल करना जितनी बावस्यवः है--यह हमेबा हो नहीं पाठा है।

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN; Who is responsible? You are responsible for this. You created a situation like that. That will not help us. Don't do that ....

श्री नरण सिंह: ग्राप नेरी वात स्निये । इस में जिल्लाने की क्या बात है। मैंने धरल्यास्त की है कि मेरी बात शक्ति से सुनिये, बीच में महीं बोलिये । मैं किसी के बीच में नहीं दोता था.... (श्यवधान)

MR, SPEAKER: Don't record any thing. Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER: ... Don't record anything excepting the Home Minister.

### (Interruptions) **

श्री चरण सिंह : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं किसी के बीच में महीं वोला था जब भाषण हो रहे थे बाहे कितनी मनत ही बातें पही गई हों । इसलिए मैंने दरदवासा की पी... (स्थववास) . . . लेकिन में ग्राप के जरिये एक बात कहना चाहता हूं कि ग्राप लोग जो इतने नाराज हो चर बाते करते है, उन का कोई फायदा नहीं होता है नवींकि वो कुछ भाष ने कहा है, वह मैंने सुना नहीं । जब सना नहीं तो फायदा गया ?

....(ब्धवधान)....

^{**}Not recorded:

Situation (M)

5c8

Ben't re-MR SPEAKER cord

(Interruptions) **

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BLJU PATNAIK) SIL,

the time allotted by the House was upto 845 P.M It is already 9 P.M. The time is over

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER The Motion is talked put The House stands ad-(Interruptions) 10urned 1100 A M on Monday -

21 10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleten of the Clock on Monday, April 24, 1978/Vaisakha 4 1900 (Saka) -

^{**}Not recorded.

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

4 T

LUN SABRA

 Monday, April 24, 1978/Valsakha 4, 1900 (Saka)

The Lok Sobha met at Eleven of the Clock

[Mn. Speaker in the Chair]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR, SPEAKER: I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Rakhmail Dhondibe Patil who passed away at Nimegeon (Meharashtra) on 9th April 1978 at the age of 84.

Shri Patil was a Member of Second Loss Sabha during the years 1957 to 1962 representing Bhir constituency of the ersiwhile Bombay Siete. Earlier, he was Member of the Legislative Assemblies of Hyderabad and ersiwhile Bombay Stefe.

An agriculturist and a social worker, he was associated with the Civic Body in his home district. He also played a prominent role in the independence movement of Hyderabad State.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may stand in silence for a short white as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed soul

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS Improving Faddy Crop

*821. SHRI SARAT KAR:

SHRI AHMED M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state;

 (a) whether any experiment has been made to improve the paddy crops in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State selected for its cultivetion; and

(d) the measures teken to popularise

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (d). Yes, Sin A stetement detailing the research on paddy which has been in progress is placed on the Tebla of the House.

### Statement

(a) and (b), Research on paddy has been in progress at various centres in the country. At present the research programmes are organised through Agricultural Universities, the Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack and the All-India Coordinated Rice Improvement Project whose headquarters is located at Hyderabad. In the early years of rice research, emphasis was on the development of locally adapted tall varieties of Indica rice. In the 1950s, the programme of crossing Indica and Japanica varieties of rice was started for transferring the ability to respond to fertiliser application from Jopanea varieties to Indica varieties. Improved strains, like ADT 27, were identified from the Indica-Japanica Hybridisation Programme. Mashuri, a

variety developed in Malaysia from the material sent from this programme is also a popular variety in several parts of our country during the southwest monsoon period. From 1964 onwards emphasis has been placed on the development of dwarf and highvielding varieties of rice. The breeding work conducted in different parts of the country has led to the release of 20 high-yielding varieties in different States. These varieties have the ability of responding to ferbliser application and also possess varying degree; of resistance to pests. Since rice is grown in many parts of the country during three seasons experiments are underway to develop specific high yielding varieties for different seasons as well as growing conditions. The growing conditions vary from deep standing water (50 cm and above) to purely rourfed upland paddy Rice is also cultivated at different altitudes ranging from almost below the sea level in Kuttanad in Kerals to about 2000 metres in the Himalayas. Hence work is in progress for developing drought tolerant cold tolerant and ask tolerant varieties In addition research is being done on integrated pest control integrated nutnent supply involving the application of organic and morganic manures as well as b'ue-green algae and the fern Azolla. The application of neem cake has been found to minumise leaching losses of fertiliser during the south west monsoon period Management practices like the raising of community nurseries have been stand. erdised Work is also being done on various aspects of post barvest techhotogy including par boiling extrachon of nce bran oil and fortification of rice elegan

(c) and (d) All non-growing States have poor-anisot for the introduction of new technology of one cultivation. Special efforts to popularise improved varieties and the community nursemes have been initiated. A Rice Peet Surbusy been has also been deveillance Stone the introduction of the high-prediding varieties programme in high-prediding varieties programme in 1986-67 rice production and productivity have gone on. The maximum improvement has taken place in North-Western and Southern India The States where there is considerable untapped production potential are Bibbr Ofissa West Benzal and Assum Il is proposed to gue special attention to no research and development problems of these States For this purpose additional National Demonstrations and Operational Research Projects will be initiated

SIRI SARAT KAR May I know whether this quantitative improvement which the milister has mentioned in the statement has dimmared considerably the quality of paddy and nee as well as the usual fertaility of our land by using everse of chemical fertilisers. Riay I know whether to that effect some research has been made or not?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA
This is not correct that this improvement has in any manner depleted the tertility of the soil or that it has reduced the quality of the foodgrains. We are making efforts for qualitative as well as quantitative improvement.

SHRI SARAT KAR There is coniderable complaint about stomachers by taking high yielding variety of rice specially in the earlier States and Orista in particular Mostly fari request the minister to specifically mars have complianced about it May order the research institute to look into this? We cannot by pass if

It is mentioned in the statement that the States where there is considerable antispored production potential are Bhar Great West Bengal and Assam.
Unfortunately or fortunately the Control Rice Research Institute is in Cuttach. Oness I do not know where the Institute is the Cuttach the Institute the State Government or the Central Government or the Eastern region they have been automal research instituted but why all the sources are untrapped?

SHRI SURGEnot say that fault lies with I would tute, because it has to do research. They have done good research in that Institute. I have visited it. They are doing good work. The question is one of taking the research to the farms. That is a function of the State Governments. Mainly, the State Governments have to take more care for taking the research done in the institutes to the farms so that there is proper development in these States.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HAL-DER: I would like to know from the hon, Minister whether Government has done any research regarding the paddy crop in the drought-prone and floodaffected areas of the country; and if so, what is the result, and what steps are going to be taken by the Government in this regard?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: We have various types of institutes, doing research. Various centres are thera; and the total number of institutes doing research is 45. They are doing various types of research. Some of them are doing deep-water rice cultivation research. For example there is one in Faizabad in U.P. And again, another institute in Chinsura in West Bengal is also doing research in doopwater rice cultivation. Some of them ere in the coastal delta areas. They are located in different parts of the country, to do research in different situations and for different types of agro-climatic conditions.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: This green revolution is confined only to wheat and wheat-producing areas, particularly to Punjab and Haryana. In regard to rice in traditional rice-growing areas, viz. eastern and southern regions, they have not developed much, They have developed some new strains of rice. In spite of that, there is no appreciable rise in paddy production. The State Governments are not active in taking the results of research to farmers. Will this Government insist upon the State Governments seeing to it that the benefit of research is taken

SHRI SURJIT SUR-

We have made a good stride as ALA: rice production is concerned in the north-western States and also in the southern States; but unfortunately, in the eastern sector the development has not been so quick. We are making all out efforts to improve the development in those areas, particularly in Assam West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar, In those areas, we are placing more cmphasis; and we are impressing upon the State Governments to do some more work in this field.

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: Research has now been going on with regard both to wheat and rice. As far as the results of wheat research are concerned we have seen the practical results: production has increased two-fold or 3-fold. But as far as research in rice goes, there is some lag; or else, the research process is not complete. We have not evolved such high-yielding varieties in rice, which will make production go up by 2 or 3 times. What is the tag in research with regard to rice; and how is it proposed to be made up?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: This statement is not entirely correct. We have made a break-through in rice also. I will be making a statement perhaps to-day during the discussion; and I will inform the Members at that time in detail as to how much progress we have made as far as rice production is concerned.

श्री सुरेन्द्र सासुमन : में माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हं कि क्या विहार में द्यान की फसल को मुबारने की कोई योजना नाम की चाने वाली है न्वॉफि उत्तर बिहार मिथिला और तिरहत में 64 प्रकार के धान होते हैं जिस में क्वालिटी की दृष्टि ने कनकत्रीर. तुलनीपूल शोर मालमोब वर्षेस्त और न्यालिटी की दृष्टि से दूधराज वर्षे रह बड़े सफल होते हैं। इस जत की स्थान में रखते हुए यहां उस के विकास के

Q

निए सरकार कोई योजना सामू अरने हैं विचार कर रही है रिसच के लिए दरमग बिले में ही स्थापित हैई थी और उस का एक मश भाज भी वहां पर है, तो क्या उस का उपयोग इस कार्य के लिए किया जा सकता है?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA Sir I could not follow the question.

MR SPEAKER He wants to know whether there is an institute in Bihar At least that is what I understood,

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA Research is temp done even in that institute

MR SPEAKER is there any proposal to establish a separate institute for Bibar? SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA

We have a research centre in Patna in Bihar for this purpose. There is also another research institute in Bihar So in fact there are two insid tutas

## Production of Garlie and Onion *822 DR LAXMINARAYAN PAN

DEYA Will the Minister of AGEI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether there has been a humper production of garle and onion Fear and

### (b) if so the details thereof?

N'HINISTER OF AGRICULTURE TION (SHRI SURJIT (c) and (d)' (a) and (b) The have programmeduction for this of new technology ble Special efforts to pop varieties through commi have been initiated. A velllance System has I veloped Since the introo कि भैने high-yielding varieties progre was

🛪 🧓 बना के प्राधार पर मैं पूरक प्रश्न पूछना बाहता ह । यद्यपि झोनियन भीर यासिक के उत्पादन के छन्तिम बाकडे उपलब्ध नहीं है, फिर भी मजानय ने यह भनुमान लगाया होगा कि इस वर्ष इन दोनी वस्तुमी का उत्पादन कितना होगा । वधा जम अनुमानित उत्पादन के माधार पर सरकार ने ऐसी कोई नीति निर्धारित की है कि इन दोनी वस्तुओं की बाजार व्यवस्था ठीक हो सके कीर क्या को ठीक दाम मिल सहें ?

भी शरजीत सिंह बरनाला जैसा कि गैंने धर्न किया है मभी हमारे पास इन के बाकड़े नहीं हैं। इस लिए प्रोडक्शन के धारे में काई मन्दाना लगाना मुनासिय नही होगा । यहा तक मुचे इत्म है प्यान नी पैदाबार बहत मच्छी है।

भी रामानव तिवारी प्रध्यक्ष महादय। मेरा पायट भाज भाडेर है। मेरा निवेदन है दि जो मल प्रश्न हम में बते हैं, बह बची वभी बाप के सर्विवासय में इस सरह ताड़-मरोड दिया जाता है कि उस का सही ग्राय मा 1 नहीं है झीर उस का मूल उद्देश्य असफल हो जाता है। इस लिये मेरा घाप से निवेदन है कि काप ऐसी व्यवस्था करे कि भवित्य म ऐसान हो।

MR SPEAKER If there is any difficulty you can come and certainly meet me and discuss this matter

दा॰ सदमी नारायण पाउँय · ग्रह्यक महोदय, ऐसा लगता है कि मती महोदय इस जाननारी को बयाने या छिपाने ना प्रयत्न कर कहे हैं। केंद्र, कावल और एता सादि हर एक कतल के उत्पादन के बारे मे धनु-मानित धावडे होते हैं। इस लिए मैं समझ नहीं पाच्छा हुति इन दो दस्तुप्री के बारे में हपारे गास कोई पाकडे उपलब्ध क्या मही हैं। मती महोदय के पास उत्पादन के सम्बन्ध

में प्रीतम प्रांकड़े उपस्तक नहीं होंगे केकिन उनका प्रमुक्ता करा है कि इस वर्ष इस प्रसुक्तों का प्रमुक्त कर करा है ? पिछले वर्ष मोनियन कीर गरिक का उनित मूच्य किसानों को महीं निज पाया था । मैं बहु जानका याहता हूं कि उस सम्प्रावना को देखते हुए सरकार ने बया करम उठाने का दिवत हुए सरकार ने द्वा करम उठाने का दिवत हुए सरकार ने द्वा करम उठाने का दिवत हुए सरकार ने दवा हुए सरकार ने दवा करम उठाने का दवा हुए सरकार ने दवा हुए सरकार

की घुरजीत सिंह बण्जावा : वे मांकहें तो हमारे पात तब स्टेंदत वे मांचें कि बख़ें कितनी देशवार हुई है और उस ते हुम अप्याजा सामा सतेते । हमारे पात कोई मानीकों है, जिस से हुम आंचा कर तके कि कितनी पैदामार हुई है और उस के शामार पर कोई अप्ताजा तमा जैं। मैंने क्यों किया है कि हम उस्का मीनियन तमें पैदामार पण्णी है।

वाक सम्मोनारायण गांडेय : मैं वह माना गाहता हूं कि इस दो सद्भुमों को एस्टीमदिक प्रोंडबचन कितनी होगी, लेकिन मंत्री महीदय उन की समस्त गुर्दी था रहे हैं। इस सद्भुमों के उत्पादन का अनुमान बना है। गेहूं भी राज्य में बैदा होता है, किर परमार कमारी है।

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Pandey he says the States have to supply the data. They have not supplied it. So, it will be a wide guess.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: He can have some estimated figures.

MR. SPEAKER: When he has not been supplied with it what can he do?

्र , डा॰ सक्ष्मीनारायण पाउँप : र्स्टीमेट तो बनाया जा सकता है कि इस वर्ष कितना जस्मादन होने वाला है ।

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister does not have the information. He must depend upon the information supplied by the State Governments. **डा० लक्सीनारायण 'पांडेय**: क्या कृषि मंतालय इसी तरह से काम करेगा ?

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister told you that he has no separate machinery. The only information that he will have is the information supplied by the State Governments, and the State Governments have not supplied it. Therefore, he is not able to supply it.

डा॰ सक्सीनारायण पांडेय : तो फिर मंत्री महोवय किस श्राघार पर कह रहे हैं कि इस बार बहुत मच्छी फसल होने की सम्भावना है ? में पाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोवय इस बारे में सम्पूर्ण जानकारी उपलब्ध करावें में

भी मंता सिंदु: मंती महीत्य ने कहा है कि उन के पात आंकड़े नहीं है कि प्यांक मीर पार्तिक का निकास उत्पादक होंगा। नेतिक सध्यादों में पत्र उसी है कि सरकार फ्रीसिक्त से एक्सपोर्ट हुए कर रही है। यह तरकार के पास इस बार में कैंगे झांकड़े नहीं है तो यह प्यांक की एक्सपोर्ट किया साधार पर कर रही है ? होम काजनस्थान के तियु जितनी करूत है, बार हमारा उत्पाका इस से स्थिक होता और उस के साधार पर पाएंग की एक्सपोर्ट जी कारीन!

भी मुस्त्रीत सिंह वरणाना : अब किसी बीज भी पैदावार कुछ ज्यावा होता है और मार्केट में उस की बाहत कर होने लगती है तीं उस की प्राहत कर होने के किसे हुए में एक्सपोर्ट की होता कि प्राहतिक ज्यादा विरुप्त कार्यों है कुछ मार्केट ने रार्केज निका है और कुछ एससोर्ट की इजाजत ही है।

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: In view of the fact that the Minister has accepted the fact that production of both gazilic and onlone has considerably improved may I know whether his Ministry will allow export of onlone and gazilic at least in future?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA I mentioned only about the production of onions not of garile I do not know the position about garlic as yet. About onions I have mentioned that we are expecting a better crop I may miorm the hon Member that onlon export has been allowed already

MR SPEAKER Question No 824

SHRI J'S OTIRE TOY BOSU 823

MR, SPEAKER We will come to it in the second round.

SHR! JYOTIRMOY EOSU Do not pass on quietly without saying that. If you read page 29 you will see that you can also permit a Member to ask a puestion standing in the name of another Member if so sutherfeed by him

MR SPEAKER Direction 15 says

If on a question being called, it is not asked or the member in whose name it stands is absent without giving any letter of authority to any other member on his behalf the speaker may at his discretion direct the answer to it to be given in the second round if in his opinion or that of the Minister concerned the subject matter of the question is of such importance as to warrant an answer being given in the House

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I am an authorised person.

MR SPEAKER Even an authorised person.

SHRI JYOTIRVOY BOSU Rule 49 page 29 says

" and may also

-this is a fresh rule-

permit a member to ask a question standing in the name of another member if so authorised by him "

MR. SPEAKER Quite right

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. were good enough to call me, the other MR SPEAKER I never called you

Prease show me any precedent I have never allowed anybody

SHRI JYOTIRMOY EOSU You have

MR. SPEAKER Your memory is not

correct

YOURMOY BOSU You are SHR taking a great risk.

I know that MR SPEAKER

1 will PY BOSU SHRI JYOTIMMO establish at tomorroy MR SPEAKER Pleasent

वान का निर्यात

*824 श्री सध्मी नारायण ना वयः कृषि और सिचाई मत्री यह बना कृता करेगे हि

- (व) वया यह सच है कि पहने पाकिस का पान का निर्धात तिया जाता या प गत कुछ समय से यह बाद कर दिया गया जिस के परिणामस्यरूप पान उत्पादका का हानि हो रही है .
- (छ) क्या सरकार का विचार पान का उत्पादन बढ़ाने और पान उत्पादका का पाविस्तान को धान का निर्यात करने की भनपति देने का है.
- (ग) नवा अध्य प्रदेश के छनरपुर जिले के मजाहदा और महाराजपर गावों के तरम पान जन्यादको ने पानिस्तान को पान का निर्यातकरने की वार-बार भनमति सागी है, मोर
- (घ) यदि हा, तो उन पर क्या कार्य-षाही की गई है 7

growers.

14

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b), Export of betel to Pakistan is allowed.

The Government of India have no proposal to increase production of hefel for export purposes.

- (c) Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce have not received any representation from
- (d) In view of (a) and (b) the question does not arise.

श्री सदमी नारायण नायक : ग्रध्यक्ष जी. क्या मंद्री महोदय बसायेंगे कि पाकिस्तान की पान भेजने की कब अनुमति दी गई, किस सन् में निर्यात करने की अनुसति दी गई और क्या पहले बंदिण लगी हुई थी ?

दूसरी बात में यह जानना चांहता ह क्या किसी विशेष व्यक्ति को ही पाकिस्तान धान भेजने की अनमति है या जो भी पान का उत्पादन करते हैं उन सभी को पाकिस्तान पान भेजने की ग्रनमति है ? इस सम्बन्ध में में जामंना चाहंगा कि श्री मातादीन चीरासिया, महाराजपुर, जिला छतरपुर ने भी प्रार्वना-पत्र दिया या-प्राप तलाग करें उन के प्रार्थना-पंत्र है-सेर नया चन्हें भी पाकिस्तान पान भ वने की चनमति दी जायेगी?

श्री सुरजीस सिंह चरनाला : पाकिस्तान के साथ पान की देंड 1975 में फिर से शर्र हुई । पहले पहल सो गवर्गमेंट ऐजेंसीज ने इस का एक्सपीट किया, लेकिन एस के बाद जब यह ट्रेंड दोनों देशों में कुछ बड़ गई सी 15 जलाई, 1976 के बाद प्राइवेट धैक्टर की भी इजाजत मिल गई कि वे पान बाहर मेज सकते है, एवसपोर्ट कर सकतें हैं। माननीय भदस्य ने कोई दरदवास्त वताई है, मसे प्रगर बतायेंगे तों में उस के बारे में पड़ताल करवा लूंगा।

श्री सहसी नारायण नायक : भेरा दूसरा ^{Ut} मेह है कि मंत्रों जी ने औं फहा कि पान का उत्पादन बढ़ाने का विचार शासन का नहीं है जो क्या मंत्री जी के इस उत्तर से, **को पान** का उत्पादन करते हैं उन के दिल पर प्रावात नहीं पहुंचता है ?

जिस बरह से ग्राप दूसरी चरत्छो के उत्पादन में मदद करते हैं, क्या पान के उत्पादन में उसतरह की सहायता पान के उत्पादक चाहते हैं, वह स्राप देंगे ?

थी सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला : हम पान की इम्प्रमेंट को चैक नहीं करना चाहते है। यह क्यश्चयन दरग्रसल इस फिस्म का या कि वाहर भैजनै के लियं प्रोडक्शन बढ़ायेंगे या नहीं, मेंने जवाब दिया है कि वाहर भेजने के लिये श्रीडक्शम वहाने का कोई इरादा नहीं है. बाकी प्रोडक्शन जिल्हा वह जाये. उतना भच्छा है।

श्री लड़मी नारा**यण** नायकः प्राप मेरे सवाल को पति दे-(क) पहले पाकिस्तान को धान का नियति किया जाता था, परन्तु गत कुछ समय से बन्द कर दिया गया ... (ख) नेया सरकार का विचार पाम का उत्पादन भन्नाने छीर पान उत्पादकों की पाकिस्तान की पान का नियति करने की घनगति देने का है। ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ने दो चलग ग्रलग सवाल प्रकेशे।

श्रो सुरजीत सिंह धरगाला : मैने जवाब दिया है - अब पान के एक्सपोर्ट करने की इजाजत दे दो युई है, प्राइवेट पार्टीज भी एक्सपोटं कर सकती है। जहां तक पैदाबार का साल्लक है-पैदाबार बढने से हुगें खुशी होगी और हम से जो मदद हो नकेंगी हम करने के लिये तयार हैं।

श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह : भाप ने बताबा है कि आप ने पान बाहर मेजने की धनुमति दी है । क्या ग्राप के पान मांकड़े है कि आपने कितने लोगों को पान बाहर मेजने की अनुमति दी है?

धो सरजीन सिंह बरनाला: य बाकडे इस बनन भेरे पाम नहीं हैं कि किनने लागी की यनपति दो गई है लेकिन ब्रब प्राइवेट सैक्टर को इजाजत मिल गई है, वे पान बाहर मेज सबते हैं।

#### Central School, Simia

*825 SHRI VASANT SATHE WILL the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE ha pleased to states

(a) in view of the high concentration of Central Government employees and Detence personnel at Simia whether existing vacancies in the Central School are prostly madequate and that there is a need to open extra classes or have one more central school.

(b) if so, action being taken for academie year 1978,79.

(c) the number of wards of the emoloyses of the State Government who have been admitted in the Central School, Simila during the last three years, and whether as a rule such admissions are banned and the reasons therefor.

(d) whether Government propose to consider allotment of modest quota for wards of State employees in Central School purely on the basis of merit in view of the fact that other schools at Simila are very costly and beyond the means of many State Covernment employers and

(e) if so, the decision taken/proposed in the matter?

THE MUNISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI) (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha

### Statement

(a) and (b) The available seats in the Central School, Simla are adequate for meeting the needs of the wards of transferable Central Goverument employees, who have had one or more transfers in the preceding seven years. A large number of proposals are under consideration for opening of new Central Schools at civil stations having a high concentration of Central Government emplayees The existing quots for civil sector is limited to only four schools per year and the decision regarding opening of new schools during next" academic session is still to be taken,

Oral Answers

(c) to (c) The number of wards of the employees of the State Govern. ment admitted in Central School, Simla during the last three years is 27 The children of State Government employees can also be considered for admission if acats are available after accommodating the children of Contral Government employees and officers of the All-India Services/fransferable employees of the autonomous bodies fully financed by the Government of India The admissions are regulated in accordance with the priority categories and no quota can be reserved for the wards of the State

Government employees SIRI VASANT SATHE In this statement unfortunately, the Government has not stated what is the number of vacancies available for Central Covernment employees' wards in the Central Schools The statement also talks of a large number of proposals being under consideration for opening of new Central Schools at civil stations having a high concentration of Central Government employees Tha existing quota for civil sector is limited to only four schools per year and the decision regarding opening of new schools during next academic session is still to be taken As is well known, these Central Schools are playing a very prominent role in providing tui tion for Central Government employees' wards who are transferable and who are sent throughout the country But it is seen, for example, even the employees of the Avadi factory which produces heavy vehicles, Aganta tanks, etc. had to threaten

to go on strike because their children could not be provided with education. Now what is happening is that the standard of education in Central Schools is accepted as very good, and the Ministry need to he congratulated for that. But because there is not adequate room or adequate number of schools, the Central Government employees are forced to send their wards to convents or other similar public schools which are very costly. I would like to know from the Government why is it that there is such a stringency in opening Central Schools when even the State Government employees want to send their wards to these schools? What is your proposal for opening Central Schools on a large scale?

SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI: I must express my gratefulness to the hon. Member for his compliments given to the Central Schools. But as for the opening of new Schools, as the hon. Member knows we have restricted it to opening of 12 schools in a year. Out of 12 Schools, 8 Schools are meant for defence stations and 4 Schools are meant for civil stations. Out of these 4 Schools, Simla school is one of the civil station schools.

As regards the first question that he asked, what is the quota or the vacancies in the Central School for the wards of the Central Government employees, that we have not mentioned it. I may tell the hon. Member that the whole School is meant for the Central Government employees. Unless we are given more money, it is not possible for us to start more Central Schools. If the House agrees to give us more money, we are ready to start more schools.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I appreciate the answer given by the hon. Minister. Only recently, we have passed the demands of the Ministry. If the Ministry had asked for more money for opening Central Schools. I am sure, this House would not have grudged. They do not ask for # money but say, why did not we grau; the money to them? They coul have asked for more money or the could even adjust within their alloca tion. It is possible for them to de that

When I asked for the number ... vacancies, I wanted to know how many students are on the waiting list. Even in Simia, I am told, a large number of wards of the employees of the Western Command Headquarters there are on the waiting list. They are not provided accommodation in this School. I also gave an example of the Avadi factory. They have made a grievance of it. Now, as the bon. Minister replied, in the whole of the country, they are restricting it to 12 Schools in a year, 4 scools for civilians and 8 schools for defence personnel. I would like to know what positive steps the Government is taking to have a larger number of these Central Schools in the country.

SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI: These Central Schools are run by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Songathan which is a registered body. The fund at its disposal is given by the Government of India in the form of grant-in-aid. Whatever grant-inais is given to this organisation, according to that, proportionately, we are strating the schools. The very fact that I have mentioned in my statement that 27 children of the State Government employees are admitted in the Central School, Simia, shows that there is no demand of the Central Government employees at this moment. We have also received . information from the Principal of the t. Central School, Simla, that so far as the Central Government employeer t are concerned, that too with a transferable post, there is no demand But there are demands for these schools. As the hon. Member said, it is a good school and its stadard is good. That is why everybody and many hon.

be considered

Members are also asking for the Central Schools in their places

MR SPEAKER It is a marter to

SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI At this moment, it is not possible. In the next year, we will see if the House agrees and the Plan ing Commission also agrees to give more grant in aid to the Sangathan, we will start more schools.

धो हॉन्सम् धर्मक धर्मे स्त्रो धाँ ने बतास हिंद 10, 12 मेंट्रून स्ट्रूप रे स्वेलती: हैं। में यह बगाना पाइना है कि वा सिछटे हुए स्त्राले हैं जैसे जब बेटन में पत्यन प्रमुख में मुरेता है वच में हमेचा उत्तरा होता होते पढ़े। हैं। धीर मैंदे दवारे प मती जो ग्ये पत्र बीतिवा हैं। तो बचा मानगेंग सहो जी यह जनते भी जे कुता करेंगी हिंदे ने वे 12 मेंद्रुन सहुत साथ बालरी हैं, उन में साहत मूर्ता म भी योगने की बना ने स्वक्रमा स्रेती?

SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI There are curtam norms to start a Central School Pastly, these schools are meant for the wards of the Central Government employees There are three types of schools def ence personnel school, civil station school and project school. The han Member Mr Vasant Sathe mention ed about the Avada factory where the children are not getting admission. If particular public sector undertakings want these schools, they have to give to tecurring and non-tecurings forpenditure Similarly, in the back ward areas if the State Governments promise to give us aome amount as well as some part of the expenditure we will consider the proposal.

भी इंग्लिस मगाब निवारों . हिन्दुन्तान में दो तरह के स्कूल चल रहे हैं। दुछ बच्छे स्कूत हैं जिन में सेंड्रल स्कूल भाते हैं भीर इष्ठ ऐसे हैं जहां गरीवा के बच्चे पहने के क्लिये आते है और वे स्टेट गवनेमेंट के द्वारा वा स्थिती दूसरे के दूरण ब्लाय जाते हैं और उस की रोज़ की स्टेट के बहुत को है। यो तरह की रोज़ की दी जा रही है। में प्रेटून गवनेमेंट एम्लापीज के बल्लो की बैटर एम्हेंच्या दी जा रही है। वेसी सकरायों के बता क्या कार मारते हैं कि मची हिन्दुक्तान में जो गरीब नोगों ने बच्चे हैं वे दूर के साथ मम्मीट बन समेंगे ने बच्चे साथ ने क्यों मोजा है कि उन स्कूला का स्तर क्या दिला जाए जिल का नीया है साथ गा सेंद्र की साथ का क्या का साथ की स्था

MR SPEAKER It does not arise from this question

SHRI D N TIWARI It is meant to raise the standard of all the schools without discrimination

MR SPEAKER That is State Governments subject to do this

## National Seeds Corporation

*826 CHOWDHRY BALBIR SINGH Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) when the National Seeds Corporation was set up and how much Government money has been invested in this corporation and how many branche, the National Seeds Corporation is having in India.

(b) how many types/kinds of seeds are distributed through the Halional Seeds Corporation and how these seeds are protured?

(c) Whether some seeds are being imported for distribution in India through National Seeds Corporation or other agenties on its behalf and it so the quantium of imports during the last three years and how much foreign exchange in pand for importung these seeds,

(d) what steps Government propose to take to open four price seeds Depots in willages, and

(e) the profit earned by the National Seed; Corporation during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (e). A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Statement

(a) to (e). The National Seeds Corporation was set up in the year 1963. Government have so far invested Rs. 488.72 lakhs in the National Seeds Corporation. The Corporation has three seed farms, nine Regional Offices and eighty-seven sub-Unit's invarious parts of the country.

It is distributing about 144 varieties of seeds. These are produced for the National Seeds Corporation on the besis of Indents by it on Agricultural Universities, State Seeds Corporations, the State Farms Corporation of India and by contract growers. Some production is carried out by the Corporation is own farms also, Seeds

are usually procured on the basis guaranteed prices agreed to 1, 1w the parties before production is und taken.

No seed is being imported for ditribution in India through Natio-Seeds Corporation or other on its behalf.

One of the printipal aims of "National Sceeds Programme is to mixcertified send available to farmthroughout the country within by
lock-cart distance at fair prices. The
movelves the creation of a deminet-work by State Seeds Corporati
and the expansion of National SeedCorporation's net-work from its current level of about \$300 outlets f
possibly as many as 20,000 deal
utilimately.

Financial performance of the National Seeds Corporation during the last 5 years is as follows:

Year Profit floss (before tax)	Tax	Profit/loss (after tax)
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
233'97 (Profit)	185.52	71.70
90'21 (Profit)	65.00	58.81
111'60 (loss)	~	117-60 (loss)
	(before tax)  233'97 (Profit)  90'21 (Profit)	(Rs. in lakhs) 233'97 (Profit) 182'27 90'21 (Profit) 62'99

षीवरी सल्दोर सिंहु: 1974-75 में
253 साथ 97 हवार का नुगाफा हुआ था।
जब इमर्रावेदी लागू हुई वी। यह कर कर
90 लाज 21 हुआर दुरावा। एमरावेदी
का दुसरा वाल जब प्राथा तो यह मुनाफा
बदत कर 111 लाज 60 हुआर के माटे में
कांद्रेस ना मारावेदी कर इसके मारावेदी
अब सेता में में एकेंदियां केकर सकी
भाव पर वीन जित्या ग्री रहत सकारण से पहल एकं ? जानातर मुनाफा सकात माराव था!
1974-75 में एमरावेदी नहीं साथ थी।
1974-75 में एमरावेदी नहीं साथ थी।
वी 253 साथ 97 हवार जा मुनाफा ह्या था।
भा और एमरावेदी

का दूतरा साल भाषा जब परफामेंन पीक पर थी सो उस वक्त यह मुकसान में बबल गया यानी 111 लाख 60 हजार ।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय: सवाल प्रक्रिये ।

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह: सबाल ही कर रहा हं।

काज्यक्ष महीदय : इतना लम्बा पूर्छेंगे तो कैसे काम चलेगा ?

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : लम्बा महीं करूंगा कांट्रेक्ट वेशिस पर भी सीड दिया जाता है । कांट्रेक्ट वेशिस पर भी सीड सेने के लिये गया

कुछ कामेत बालों ने ऐनेनिया बना सी पी भीर क्या इन्होंने सस्ते भाव पर कीज ले कर जस बा महने भाव पर मेवा भीर करनेमेट ने उन का यह मस्ते भाव पर वेबा भीर दन उत्तर का पहा मुगाका किया भीर सीड करस्थारिका का पाटा हमा ?

थी सरभीत सिहबरनाला इमरवेंनी में पहले मुनाफा हो रहा था। उस ने बाद या उसके दौरान कुछ कमी बाई । फिर पाटा हो गया। यह बात ठीत है। लेकिन इस का इयरवें तो से कहा तक ताल्तुक है यह में यमी मही बना सक्ता । मरे पाम डायरेहटमें की रिवोर्ट फार इयर एडिंग 1976-77 है। उस से ऐसा माल्य होता है कि पैडी का जा वीज 470 एन॰ ना॰ के राम या कुछ ज्यादा पड़ा दुभा था भीर क्य दाम से उस का उन्हें देवता पडा क्रीर जन म 30 लाख का घाटा द्वेषाः । इसी तरह से दाजरे का भी दीव पता हुमा मा जिल को फार्न र लने का नैयार नहीं थे। जन्दी म वह मी बैचना पता ग्रीर चालीम क्षास का बाटा हुआ। रिराई के मुताबिक हैची इटरेस्ट चारित चालास नाम के करीय थे। इन तरह ये करात । कराह 11 लाख 60 हमार ना पाडा हुमा यह रिनाई में दर्ज है।

भीवर बनवीर पिंदु हो गीन पान वर स्थानार एक ही गीन जनना है किसने कर ही फॉटीमने कर हो गीन दे दैनवार की धीन जन हा अ ता है। बार पार प्रत्य देवी कि तीड़ कर दोरों का ना बीन दे धीन करा बैदा जर ह देश पुरू नर पीर वासने ना घा स्थाहर देश पुरू नर पीर वासने ना घा स्थाहर दीवन पर नन है पूर्ण बीन में दिश वार निज में दीवार की मिलन महित्य वार निज में दीवार की मिलन महित्य वार पीज विद्या नाएगा नाहि दैशवार महित हो से हैं।

स्री पुरकोत तिह बरताला सह ठोड है कि कुछ समय के बार बीज को उपन मक्ति कुछ कम हा जानी है जमिनेयन कम हा स्वाती है। काशिय यही रहनी है कि बीज बितने जन्मे बदमा जा महे बदमा जाए, इस हात ने बाद या मैरिममम दो हात के बहुइ हैन्दी-हो बीज स्मृत्य उपार देर के विदे रखा भी जा तस्ता हैएँसी पुरिवाए बन पढ़े हैं। सेरिन हमारी कांगिन रहनी है कि बीज सा जरहा वह सर दिमान सी दिया जाम ।

SHET T A. PAI One of the main objectives in selting up the National Seeds Corporation was to ensure that quality seeds is vera made available. I sould like to know whether there is any independent mechanism for controlling the quality Because it is distributed by a government agency. A does not automatically mean that some controlling the submatical price will be reported to the controlling the properties will General source is that an independent agency will be responsible for the challength of the properties of the controlling the quality of seeds?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA. There are certification agencies in the States where Seeds Corporations are formed, and they see that every seed is certified, only then it is issued as certified geed and not otherwise

भी राभानस् निवारी में बातना चाहना हूँ हिन बार कारण है कि बधानार सीन मासा तक उस बीज की निज्ञों नहीं हुँ मेरि जब सजी जोन कह कहा कि मुद्राधान में हम सानी ने यह बजा है कि बात को भीवन किया तक रखा जा सत्ता है ता किर धाटा होने का बजा नारण है?

भी पुरस्तीत पिह बरनाला जीत नहीं देश हुंक जवाद देश नर रिया जाता है। जम से प्राजिश्व दिवानर ने प्रधान नगाता पहता है कि पाने भाव दिवान बेल साव सेंगे। जम में नहें दरा पत्ती भी हो जमा है। पूछ ऐसा भावत स्वाह देश जिल किसार मूंच देश नहीं कि पाने किसार नहीं पूछे, बोल फालड़ दश थोर दिस्हन ने का पत्ती पहीं, बाल कर है यह पाटा माना है, पूछे से मानुसात हो साह है, पूछे से मानुसात हो साह

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: It is the aim of the Seeds Corporation to make certified seeds available to farmers throughout the country within bullock-cart distance at a fair price. Good seed is a pre-requisite for increasing food production. As per the statement given, there are only \$,500 outlets in the country for the distribution of certified seeds to the farmers. May I know whether Government propose to increase these outlets so as to fulfil the object of the ' Seeds Corporation, that is, to reach the seeds within bullock-cart distance to the formers?

SHRI SURJET SENGH BARNALA: We are trying to increase the outlets to about 20,000 from 3,500. We think that they are not enough; therefore, we are trying to increase the number to about 20,000.

House Building Loan Applications

*827. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to lay a statement showing:

- in) the number of Central Government employees who applied for house building loans and forwarded by each Ministry in the last three years, Minist trv-wise:
  - (b) the longest pending application, the reasons for such abnormal delay in sanctioning loss with the often repeated assurance of Hberal loans in this sphere:
- (c) the probable period that will be necessary to sanction the loans and the mount involved; and
- . (d) why such allocation of loans is not distributed to each Ministry every year for sanction to staff under them. with over all control by it?

निर्माण ग्रीर धावास तथा प्रति पुनर्दोत्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीर भ फिकर) : (क) यह निर्माण प्रधिम क ग्रांबियों के मन्त्रालय बार ग्रांकड़े नहीं ए जाते । पिछते तीन वयाँ के दौरान प्राप्त हरू श्राज्यां निम्नांत्रवित हैं।--

1975-76	10,607
1976-77	9,949
1977~78	10,792

(ख) और (ग). भारत्मिक निर्माण त्रशिम की सब से पुरानी अर्जी अन्त्वर, 1977 की है। सामान्यतया, असियों के निपदान में 6 से 8 महीने तम जाते हैं, क्योंकि जब निधियां धरम हो आदी हैं तथा प्रतिरिक्त निधियों की रयवस्था नहीं की जा सकती है ती अजियों को अब तक सिपटाया नहीं जाता है जब तक आयामी वर्ग के वजट में से निधियां प्राप्त नहीं हो आती हैं। बतः नया वर्ष पिछले बकाया के साथ गुरू होता है बीर अगले वर्ष में नई और परानी सजियों पर कार्रजाई करनी पड़ती है। इस मंत्रालय में निलस्थित अखिथों का एक महीन के बन्दर निपटान कर विया आयेगा और इन की स्वीकृति में लगभग 30 लाज रुपये लगेगे।

(च) युह निर्माण अधिम देने का 1-4-1978 से विकेन्द्रीयकरण कर दिया थ्या है तथा प्रशासनिक मन्त्रालय अव व्यक्रिय मंजूर करने के लिये स्वयं सक्षम हैं। इस प्रबोधन के लिये निधियों का नियसन भी कर दिया गया है ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Central Government employees are there all over the country. If the loan is not granted in time, there are difficulties because there is a building-making season; if monsoon sets in which is from June to October in many parts of the country, you cannot do building works. I would like to ask the hon. Minister why is it that, although

they have decentralised—that is apprecisted this has been done after 20 years—they are not converting the money into a recolving fund, in that it can be a running affair all the time

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SERE BEANDAIL BASHIT) The money is allocated and is spent. You can magne the efficiency we have already said that the longest pending application is of 15-time of October, 1977 So it cannot be said it is being kept for a very long time.

SHILL PROTECTION BOSU As I have such they have to wint for fresh budget allocations. So, a remedy should be found out Now, people which are being advanced money sr., and that money? You can give but money again to sancher applicant but money again to sancher applicant instead of waiting for budget allocations.

SHRI SIRANDAR RAKHT The allocations are made on the basis of first owned. Last year the budget allocation was Rs. 25 crores, whereas the actual amount sanctioned was Rs. 3787 crores. It means we do take pains to spend more, too

MR SPEAKER You have not agreefed his question. His question it, when you pay inoney and it comes back, why don't you have a revolving fund so that they may not neces sarily depend upon

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKRY It is not necessary because there is no officulty about money allocations. There is no need for a revolving fund allocations are made and the money is spent.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU The Hon Munder has got the wrong end of the statement. In his reply be has admitted that the longest pending application for initial construction is that of October, 1977 New, October.

November, December, January, Feb many March, Aprill-it is seven morable. Therefore, if those who have received the funds are now paying hack the mose; if tend money as put m a revolving fund and that money is given outlend of waiting for Irah budget allocations, what is the difficultivity.

SHRI SIKARDAR HARHT We have not considered this question from this point of view and, in our opinion, it is not required.

SHRI JYOTTRMOV BOSU That is no unswer at all. The question is ...

MH SPEAKER He says they have not considered it that means your suggestion may be considered.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Let him say so

MR. SPEAKER It may be given consideration, he says

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT No Sir We do not think, it is necessary

MR SPEAKER I cannot come to your rescue more than that

SRIN LYOTHNOY BOSU I want to place this on record that the initial moderal allocation could have been put also a recording from the first find could have continued to go on distances of money, without waiting for fresh widget allocation? The Homester is evading a repit? The Homester is worth, had a high IQ, but now, Six. I shall have to ponder shout this.

MR SPEAKER That is all right let on not go into that

SIRR JYOTTEMOV BOSU My accord question is this Government made broaden as the fact that the most be broaden as the fact that the

enable the employees to build houses with the money they get?

SHIRI SHKANDAR BAKHFI. I would like to bring it to the notice of the Mon. Member that in the year 1974-78 Rs. 327 errors were namelloand on those house building advances, in 1976-78 Rs. 327 soly correst were associated in 1976-77 Rs. 2172 princy were associated whereas, in the peak year 1977-78 Rs. 3750 errors were associated whereas, in the peak year 1977-78 Rs. 3750 errors were associated whereas, in the peak year 1977-78 Rs. 3750 errors were associated, whereas, in the peak year the high should be realisation of the fact that we have taken into consideration the high coult

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No Sir. .

MR, SPEAKER: They have taken it into consideration; he has said that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU; But, by how much hes the per unit ellocation or per applicant allocation been enhanced?

MR. SPEAKER; He has said that the increased cost is taken into consideration in making the allotments.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My besic question is, what was the emount as per applicant prior to that and what is the amount now.

MR. SPEAKER: No, you did not ask that

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I asked, Sir. (Interruptions).

SHRI VASANT SATIES: He asked whether the percentage by which the cost, including the brick cost went up has been taken frito consideration. Supposing he has given 100 per cent more: will that do? What he has sawweed is not correct. The cost has gone up three times, have they allowed for that in their allotment?

SHRI SKANDAR BAKHT Sir, primarily, every proposal for construction of a house is of a different size and different type. You caunot expect me to have all the break-up figures here... (interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jyotirmey B wants to know, whether the allotions for individual schemes have b increased.

. . R.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT. W: allocations are made for individulouses, all these factors are takinto consideration.

SHRIMATT PARVATEI NAN: There are a large number applications which are pending witthe Ministry for a long time and the is a very big backlog. One of fl problems is that even when the em player or the employing officer ha certified or senctioned or recommended the case, sifk it gets held up in the Ministry and sent back for some clarification or the other. This is causing a great deal of hardship to the employees and by the time, the sanction comes through the prices go up, as pointed out by Shri Tyoticmoy Bosu. Will the Minister consider liberalising the procedure whereby these loans and advences are senctioned? Unless the liberalization is done and the process is speeded up, this hardship is going to continue and your schemes are really not going to he helpful to the vost majority of the employees.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: Sir, I beg to differ from the observation of the hon. Member that there has been delays in sanctioning the loss. During the last year, 1991 supplications were disposed of. It is only 76 applications from original construction, which was pending and as already said, these will be disposed of within one month.

As far as the liberalisation of the rules is concerned, a new method has been evolved, the Ministrice themselves have been given the authority to succeed the rules of the large three hower requested them that they may where thought fit, further delegate these powers to the Heads of the Departments. This is being done to expedite matters.

भौविजयकुमार मल्होत्रा मैं सदी महोदय से जानना चाहता हू कि छाज से 4 साल पहले जो किसी इंडीज्यल को वर्वेटम आफ लोन दिया जाना **या वही** मान भी दिया जाता है, जब कि **कास्ट ग्राफ** करदूरशन बहुत ज्यादा बढ रही है ? जो लोन अब दिया जाता है उस म पूरा कस्ट्रवशन का नाम नहीं हा पाता है बोर उस के लिये लोन लेने वाले को इधर उधर भटकना पटता है। क्या मन्नी महोदय इस पर विचार करेगे कि कम से रुम इतना सोन तो दिया जन। चाहिए जिस से सकान का कस्ट्रक्शन प्रच हो सके र

थी सिकन्दर बस्त में ने नहानि अव जब किसी भी सकात के बतने के लिए लोन दिया जाता है

भी विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा मैल्मिमम लिमिट फिबस हैं उस में तो शोई वेज वहीं

भी सिरन्दर बदत मैक्निमम निमिट दो चीजा के मानहत बनाई जाती हैं। पहली बात यह देखनी होती है कि लोन लेने बाने की स्पिद्दत कैपसिटी वितनी है। पहलें 60 टाइम्स माफ बन्त पे विया नाता था भव इसे 75 टाइन्स, कर दिया नवा है। इस चीज के पेशीनजर यह वड़ावा

# Improving Cashew-Nut Farming in Go2 *829 SHRI AMRUT KASAR WAR

the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state (a) whether Government are aware that cashew nut farming and produc-

tion is one of the major crops in the Union Territory of Goa, and

(b) if so the steps taken by the Gov. ernment to open a fully developed research centre to promote the yield

erop quality, nutritional pathologically better qualities and other aspects of quality production of Cashew nut in

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTU-RE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SUR JIT SINGH BARNALA). (a) Yes, Sir. (b) The ICAR has established a

multi purpose research station in Gon, under the Central Plantation Crops Research Institute Kasaragod, This station has taken up several research trials on cashew nut like evolving high yielding varieties identification of high yielding mother trees and vegetative propagation Sieps are underway to improve fruit ret. Field evaluation trials are in progress in this station and cashew improvement is one of the main items of work.

SHRI AMRUT KASAR MIr Speaker, Sir I am happy that the Minister of Agriculture is aware of the fact of cashew growing in Goa, but the trouble with this Government is that in spite of their being aware of it, they do not do anything concrete to bring about an improvement in eashew nut farming and production The research centre mentioned in the answer is only an eye-wash this station is only a spraying centre Last year the cashew crop failed in Goa, This year also the cashew crop in Goa has failed There are 60 000 people out of the total popufation of 8 lakhs who are dependent on

Now this cashew-growing has two aspects One Is of the cashew seeds and the another is the cashew fruits Last year the cashew crop has failed and this year also it has failed At the top of this due to the prohibition policy of this government and I may say of Prime Munister Shri Morarji Desal the fruit is not going to be utilis. ed Now the farmers are not going to get any price for their fruit and they

In this condition due to the failure of the crop continuously for two years the centre is not working The ICAR,

T learn, has come out with concrete sefentific research on nutritional effect on the plants and the trees. I ask the Minister whether this scientific research has been applied in this centre in order to increase the nutritional contents of the tree.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Unfortunately, production of cashew from the cashew trees in Goa is very low and it is one of the lowest. The average yield per tree in the territory is only 1-2 kg which, as compared to other States, is very low. I do not know the reasons for it but we are doing some work on it already. We have identified some other trees which yield from 3.65 to 8.83 kg per tiee. So we are trying to encourage those trees. Four high-yielding selections of cashew have seen plented along with the local variety to study their comparative performance and observations of their growth are continuing. This is also being done. Work on vegetative propagation is also in progress. Many steps are being taken so that the yield per tree may increase and persons who have these trees can get some income out of it.

SHEI AMRUT KASAR: The present centre in Gos is not a fully developed research centre. The Minister referred that there is a centre at Kasargod. This station is in Goa. I ask the Minister what for this station will be Inlly developed in order to do research work in Gos itsuit so that the farmers can get the benefit of the centre.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: This centre is doing the entire work in Goa and this is a sort of a branch of the Kasarged station which is a much bigger station. But we cannot have a big institute for every State and for every subject. The production here is not that high. It is only 5400 tonnes per year. Taking into consideration the production, we have a station there but an institute for the time being is not possible.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: We sre importing about Rs. 40 crores worth of cashew nuts every year. I want to know what sleps the government are contemplating to make the country self-sufficient in this respect.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA. Many steps are being taken. Though this question does not arise, we are trying to encourage,.

MR. SPEAKER: He would require notice as it does not arise out of the main question.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: We are taking steps in many States to increase the production of cashey. For example, in Kerals we are doing a good deal of work. Plantations are being encouraged and s lot of money

has been advanced to them for that ... MR. SPEAKER: The question is only about Goa.

Displaced Persons of 1971 War

*830. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of WORKS HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of displaced persons of 1971 war between India and Pokisten who are staying in India as refugees:

(b) the number of such refugees in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan separately;

(c) whether it is a fact that Indian citizenship has not been grants 1 to all of them so far: and

(d) if so, reasons thereof.

निर्माण झीर झावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनवीस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम किकर ): (क) जी हां, संस्या 57,784 81

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(स) राजस्थान में सच्या 48524 है प्रवृक्ति सहय प्रदेश में शुन्त्र है।

(य) प्रीर (घ) हाल हैं। में सरकार ते जनकी शास्त्र पर निचार वास्त्र का निर्मय हिया है और सम्बन्धित राज्य मरनारों की संस्तृत हो नई है कि गुजरमान, गुजरान प्रकार ग्रन्थ उपगतन स्थाना में उनने पुनर्वान ने दिए समुचित बोनवार्थे तैयार नी वण्डा

जरा तर भारताच नागरियमा प्रदान बरत रा सम्बन्ध है, भरकार ने निषय तिया है हि प्रत्यक्ष मामल की नत्त्राल खाच **क्ट**न के पश्चात इन विस्थापित काक्तिया को मारतीय सागरिसता प्रकास करने के निए विचार दिया जाना चाहिए।

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH 1 would like to know from the hon, Rehabilitation Minister, there are refreee camps in Rajasthan-Like Barner and other places how many relugees are there Who have not been granted caligonahip so far and what is the reason thereof I have received a number of complainty regarding non-payment of each doles and other facilities, as a result of it refugees are not happy What does the Government propose to misgate their hardship?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHA. BILITATION (SHBI SIKANDAR BARRITI The decision for granting citizenship has been taken up pow So the question of granting entirenship cartier did not anne

Secondly, there is no specific complaint telers the Government of the sort the box member has referred to If there is any the box member may let us know we would definitely Irak into it and find out any such difficulties had arteen.

SHRI NARENDRA SIVCH Have some of them expressed their williams. was to go back to their country and if to the reaction of the hon. Ministers

SHRI SIKANDAR DAKHT 1609 families had shown their willinguese to go back. But the reference that has been made to Pakutan, the time taken and technique adopted by the Pakistan Covernment, in processing these cases have rather not been encouraging

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QUILESHI The brunt of 1971 war was borne by areas in Chumb and Jorian in Kashmir and a large number of persons were displaced. How many were displaced from Chumb and Jonan area in 1971 Where are they going to be rehabilita-

SHRI SIRANDAR BARHT Regarding Chumb and Johan I would require nobee

भी मानु कुमार शास्त्री महोदा, में याननीय मनी महोदय की एक ती अपाई दशा कि उन्होंने उन मा गागरिक बा शक्तिमार देने का निर्वाध में निया है। दूसरी यन वह है कि मो गरगायीं वहां रह रहे हैं जिन को बढ़ नार्णातमा देने जा रहे हैं उन में में कई खोगों के हलारा स्पर्व पाकिस्तान वे वेशों मे जमा है। उन्होंने इस प्रकार के कई पक्ष भी मन्नो महोदय का लिखें हैं, तो दल की बना व्यवस्था हाता ? दूसरे, वन में जो इजीनियम, ऐप्रवासेद्य और मन्य 'हे निगरेलान है, बगरिक यह पुनर्वान सा प्रताहे (सर्वप्रात)

MR. SPEARER Shartrip, this question does not arree from this If he has information he can give I have במס לאי כלש במ

की मान दुमार शास्त्री मिटियेन-दिया — जो निर्मिय किया गया है उस के बाद यही त अवेडचन पैदा ह*ा, यह पुरवां*स देश करण ? काखिर उस में वनीतिशम े. हैं, ग्रेन्बरोड्थ हैं, दूसरे लोग हैं बीर वह आ शरणाई कैशा में रह गहे है उन का जा सहायक भिन्ती है वह 30 रुपम महीना एक स्मिति का बहा धाने को देने हैं, बाज यह

स्थिति धा गई है कि उन को यह कहते हैं कि वह पैसे सब वायस जाओ, क्या मानतीय मंत्री जी धताएंगें कि जो रिक्वरी की जा रही है जिस के लिए नोटिस जारी हो गए हैं

ग्राध्यक्ष महोदयः शास्त्री जी शाप नवेरचम पुछिए ।

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श्री भाग कुमार शास्त्री: भे व्यंत्रमत हो पूछ रहा हूं। जब धाप नाकरिकता का अधिकार दे रहे हैं और जागरिकता का अधिकार देने के बाद को नौकरियों में सब रहे हैं जन से आप रिकवरी कर रहे हैं, तीस कप्या महीना एक ध्यक्ति की खाने को देने हैं....

MR. SPEAKER; You are making a speech. Now please put the question.

SHRI BHANU KUMAR SHASTRI: I shall put the question.

MR. SPEAKER: Then he will answer it.

श्री मानु कुमार शास्त्रीः यही में पूछ रहा हूं कि वह रिक्बरी क्या बन्द करने

पूछ रहा हूं कि वह । रहे वर विशेष वर पर पर का आदेश देंगें ? SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT; It is not right that money given by way of

dole to eligible displaced persons is recovered.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever is given is not recovered at all, he said.

श्री उपसेत : गंबी भी के जार वे तत्विध्वत ! मंबी भी के जार वे साथ बादित है कि उस तोशों के राज्ये में करियाई है और उनकों आने भी नहीं देते हैं। में मंबी जो से स्पट तम से जानना पाइता है कि जब आग उनकों और में राज्ये भी महीं देते ऐसी सनते और उनकों जाने भी नहीं देते ऐसी हालत में भवा आग उनकों और महीं देते ऐसी रोजनार देंगे ताकि वें प्रकार पालन-भोषण कर तकें और जा की स्वार पालन-भोषण कर तकें और जा की से प्रदेशिय SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: There are a number of schemes of rehabilitation. If they cannot go back they will be given citizenship and rehabilitated here. There are a number of schemes.

श्री **जग्रसेनः** र्मरोजगारकी यात पुछ रहाहुं।

श्री सिकस्यर वयत: मे रोजगार की बात ही बता रहा हूं। रिहैबिलिटेशन का को सवाल है वह रोजगार से ही सम्बन्धित

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUES-

Development of Fisheries in Chlika Lake

*823. SHRI DINEN BHATTA-CHARYA: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government for the development of fisheries in Chilka Lake; and

(b) the details thercof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). Development of Fisheries in Chilka Lake involves cutting open the entrance to the lake from the sea to ensure free migration of fish, but this may also affect the ecological situation in the Lake by altering the level of salinity. The Project una originally pased to the World Bank for assistance but the Bank had desired further investigations. Divergent opinions were expressed by various agencies on possible alternatives. The Project is now being posed for UNDP assistance which will also include expert advice.

### National Dairy Development Board and Indian Dairy Corporation

*878 SHRI O'I PRAKASH TYAGI Wil the 'V ma'er of AGRICULTURE AND IRPIGATION be ples ed to

(a) the roles of National Dairy Development Board and Indian Dairy Corporation and their common Chair man in designing dure coereforment thans and executing them.

(b) ou line of scale, of compensation for their respective roles and the r powers

et by the common Chairman

et hate the Government received

it hate the Government received

(d) if so the nature of such complaint, and step Covernment propose for effective and independent for t oning of Suc'e Dary Dave opment bodies.

(e) have the 'limstry of Asmouliuse any Monitoring and Coord nating cell to direct the implementation of its groups in a balanced manner and

(f) have the Government any plan or expection to shift the Lendquarters of IDC/NDDB to Delhi for better coentination and control of implementation of plans from namonal argic.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SULGIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) to (f) A statement to Led on the Table of the Subha, [Picced in Lifter, See No LT-2171/78]

## Bringing Primity Cooperative Cocieties under Commercial Banks

*SII SHRI PAPMANAND GO VINDIMALA, Will the Unister of AGRICULTUP) AND IRRIGATION to pleased to dute

is) whether it is the intertion of the Government to bring the primary cooperative societies under the Commarial Bauks (b) if so what is the total number of such societies, and

(e) whether it is not also a fact that the Commercial Braks are not very enthmanatic about the above proposal and therefore large! of bring ing cooperative societies under the Braks could not be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE "INISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ERIGATION (SHRI BEANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) In the fe'd of arcultural credit the emphasis is to elep up the provision of institu-Loral finance onder a multi-arerer approach. The demand for credit is much higher than the supply of it and therefore it is the policy that the efforts of the cooperatives in the matter of province of agricultural creat chould be suppremented by the commercial banks. The scheme of adoption of primary agricultural cred t societies by commercial banks is a part of this multi-agency approach.

The scheme of financing primary spredicted redit concluse the commercial banks was instally introduced to 5 States namely, Andrian Pradesh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Kamataka and Utar Pradesh in 1870 in access in which the ceptual cooperate has the control of th

(b) The total number of primary agricultural credit coustle, adopted by commercial banks by the end of June 1977 stood at 3435

(c) It would not be correct to say that commercial banks are not very enthusance about the Emphaneriation of the scheme. The progress of the vcheme in different State, been ureven. No target ha, been fixed under this scheme for different State.

संस्कृत का ग्रह्मापन

*832. श्री एस० एस० सोमामी : 'म्या तिक्षा, समाज कल्याण श्रीर सँस्कृति गंदी यह वताने की कृपा करेंपे कि :

(क) क्या छडी पंचवर्षीय मोजना में संस्कृत के सरलीकृत और प्राप्नुनिक अध्यापन के सिद् शिक्षा कार्यक्रम में किसी मोजना की गार्मिन करने का प्रस्ताब है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तसम्बन्धी व्यक्ति क्या है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति। संत्राव्य में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रेणुका देशो बकुलक्ष्मी ) : (कः) प्रीर (वः), ग्रष्टी राज्यपीय योजना के निष्य इस समय प्रभाव विचाराधीन है और उनके क्योरे स्रभी सैवार किमें बाने हैं।

Environmental Improvement Drive by HUDGO

: 1833. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Housing and Urban Development Corporation is launching a new drive of environmental improvements from April 1, 1976;

(b) if so, what are the details of the order.

(c) the total cost of expenditure involved; and

. (d) the areas and fields in which the scheme is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHEI SIKANDAK BAKHT): (a) to (d). The Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd., has decided to extend its activities to finance projects in the following fields:—

- Provision, Improvement & Augmentation of Urban Services.—Those programmes will include sowerage, water suppty, roads, garbage disposal, conservancy, etc.
- (ii) Urban Renewal Programme— This would be a limited programme of growth and improvement in a specific area of a big city. Essential improvements could be made under this programme.
- (iii) New Settlements—HUDCO
  may also collaborate in the
  development of extending city
  subursh as per Moster Plans
  and also satellite and new
  townships by resorting to land
  ocquisition and development
  and a suitable disposal policy.

These projects should be a part of the overall city development or re-gional development plan and rhould be financially viable and technically sound. The effective rate or intered will be 32 per cent and the tepayment period 12 years including a mora-torium not exceeding 3 years on payment of principat city.

The assistance to be provided by HUDCO will be limited to 50 petcent of the funds required for the project. The belance is to be found either by the State Government or by the borrowing agencies from their own resources.

वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान प्रतिस्थित प्रमि को मिवाई हैं ग्रानगैत लानें का प्रसाव

*834 को प्राननराम जापसवाल क्या कृषि और सिनाई मनी मह बताने की कृपा वरेंगे कि

- (क) क्या वर्ष 1978-79 वे दौरान 30 भाग हेस्टर ग्रेमिरिश्त पूमि को सिवार्ड के फलर्बन लाने ना एक प्रस्ताप मरनार के विचाराधीन है :
- (ख) इस बारे मत्यव बीटक्षेत्रानुनार राज्यतार ब्योरा क्या है,
- (व) विधित्त राज्यों म 31 सार्व, 1978 को उपाध्य निवार मुदियामा के बारे में सुन्तासमक विद्याल का है भ्रीर विधित सम्मों में उपर्युक्त योजनाता की किमान्तित वे 11 शत्र 1979 को यह भ्रमसानना नर्गतन दूर हो मार्चनी, भ्रीर
- (म) 31 मार्च, 1978 नो ज्लार प्रदेश वे विभिन्न वृत्ति क्षेत्रों में विचाई मुविधायों की तुननारक स्थिति क्या होगी मौर उपयुंक्त बीकमा की विकालिति के बाद क्या स्थिति होते की सम्माजना है?

हृपि सौर सिवाई भन्नी (शीस्ट्सीत सिट् बरताना) (ग) वर्ष 1978-79 ने दौरात बृहर्ज मध्यम सौर सम् विचाई स्त्रीमों के द्वारा 28 लाख हैहटेबर की अग्रि-टिल्म मिनाई स्त्रीमों के दूबर नो परिस्त्रामा भी गई है।

- (घ) वर्ष 1978-79 ने दौराउ परिकलित परिचान और प्रत्योगित नामा का राज्यक्तर व्यक्ति स्वतन ज्यानपन्दर प्रित्यक्ति में राज प्या । देखिन स्वस्था एस-दो 2172/78] में दिवा गया है।
- (म) उपात्रयन्दी (प्रत्यालय में रखा मना हेन्द्रिए मंदना एमन टी० 2172/78]

म गार्च, 1978 तक बुट्ग्/बरमा भीर वसू निवाई नायों हारा सृजित निवाई कारता, 1978-79 के दौरान सृजित नी चार्व शाली प्रतिदिवन प्रस्ताविन प्राचता भीर मार्च, 1979 ने प्रतातक सृजित की जावे वाली प्रस्तात ने नाग्यवार सदयों नी कारसराती से गाँगवार

(प) उत्तर दरेश म बाउना ने विद्यु गिर्मीस्त किये गवे पान शेती में मार्ग, 1978 नो मगास्ति पर वृश्वित तथा मार्च 1979 ने घन्त तम सम्मानित तिथाई स्वरूपा ना श्रीवार स्टोरा रात्तम प्रयूक्त शिक्षितानम में रक्षा मध्या । दिश्चित स्वरूप एसंटी 21721781 में दिया तथा है

letegular publication of 'Nam Rashrul'

*835 SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER Will the Minister of EDU-CATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government's viteriton has been drawn to the irregular publication of 'Nam Rashmi' a monthly journal published in Braille by the Noticeal Curre for the Elnd.

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to publish it regularly and improve its quality; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to look into the complaint of irregular publication and poor quality?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARD AND CULTURE (OR. PRATAP CHANDIA CHUTCHE (OR. PRATAP CHANDIA CHUTCHE) (a) The Nutural Federation of the Bund recently drew Government's attention to the pregular ment's attention to the pregular publication of this Journal, Enquiries receil that since parts [187] only the Jamasty, 1872 (1802 was sent late, 18, in the following month.

(b) and (c) Government have ordered the appointment of an Esttomal Board to ensure regular publication of the journal as well as its quality

## Housing Loans by Scheduled Banks

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*836. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU; Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the scheduled banks have been instructed to issue loans for rural housing schemes; and
- (b) if so, the number of rural housing schemes to which scheduled banks have given loans during 1977-78?
  - THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR RESERVE Bank of India issued some guidelines to all scheduled commercial banks of provide finance for housing schemes including rural housing schemes including rural housing schemes.
  - (b) The scheduled commercial banks have sanothoned Rs. 2271.53 lakks and cibburned Rs. 1221.55 lakks for housing schemes for the economically weaker sections upte the end of December, 1977. Separate figures for rural housing schemes are not available.

# Correspondence Course for Teaching

- *837. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SCCIAL WELFARE AND CHUTTHE be pleased to state:
- AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

  (a) whether the Bureau for Promotion of Utdu in the Ministry of Education has planned to start correspon-
- dence courses for teaching Urdu; and

  (b) if so, the details regarding this
  plan?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

The Bureau for Promotion of Urdu has submitted plans to start correspondence courses for the teaching of Urdu. The details are being worked out.

### Urban Housing Shortage

*838, PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR; Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state;

- (a) whether Government propose to evolve a strategy for effectively tackling the problem of housing in all urban agglomerations in the country, particularly for the people belonging to economically weaker sections of the community.
  - (b) if so, how and when; and
- (c) if not why not?

THE MUNISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT); (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The main highlights of the proposed future programme in the field of housing are:—
  - (i) Adoption of a housing programme aimed at clearing the backlog and meeting the additional demand due to population growth and 1eplacement of unusable houses over a period of 20 years.
  - (ii) Restricting utilisation of public funds for low income households so that larger number of dwelling units are constructed with the resources allocated to this sector.
  - (iii) Provision of incentives to the private sector for taking up housing on a large scale,
  - (c) Does not arise.

### Homestead Tenants

*839 SHRI BAPUSAHER PARY LEKAR Will the Minister of AQRI CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be peased to etate

- (a) v briber Government propo e to provide security to homestead tenants under provis ors of Tenancy Laws
- (b) is it a fact that no night of ownership has been conferred on the homestead tenants in Maharashtra Kutch and Gujarat and they emoy Protect on only from eviction and

(e) what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULA TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: (a) Guidelines have already been assued to the State Governments to take necessary steps for the conferment of ownership rights on homestead duellers with permanent and herita ble but makenable rights Practs rally all the State Covernments have conferred security of tenure or own ership rights under the Tenancy and other laws upon homestead tenants

- . (b) In the former Bombay areas of Gujarat and Maharashtra the tenant in occupation of a dwelling house but i by h m or his predereisor on a site belonging to the landford as deemed to be the owner of the dwell mg house on issue of retification on payment of 20 t mes the annual rent to the landlord In the remaining areas of Gujarat and Maharashira And law provides for first opinon for the tenants to purchase homestead lande
  - (c) Land is a State subject but the Central Government has been trg ng upon the State Governments to prepare a time bound programme for conferring ownership right, in areas where it is not already provid-

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Shortage of Veterigary Medicines

IRHZ DAR MANOBANIAN Will the Minister of

AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION to pleased to state

- (a) Whether Government are aware that there is a shortage of veterinary medicines in the country if so facis thereof
- (b) which are the companies in public and private sectors at present
- manufacturing seterinary medicines and (c) steps taken to meet the demand
- for acterinary medicines"

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the State Governments and Administrations of Union Territo les and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as received by this Blimstry

## Bahur's Muthal Carden

*841 SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALTE

SHRIC M BANATWALLA

Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state (a) whether Covernment are aware

- of the statement of Senator Moynthan s wile about Baburs Mughal Garden
  - (b) if so what are the facts and
  - (c) the sleps taken or proposed to be taken to save the monument and improve it for tourists?
  - THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE OR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN DERO (a) Yes Sr
  - (b) The site of a Mughal garden of Babur has been discovered near Dholpur

.(c) Instructions have been issued to the Archaeological Officer concerned to take immediate action to protect the site and to preserve the remains.

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### Adult Education in Rural Area

*342. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have restructured the Adult Education Scheme or re-modelled it for the introduction in the rural areas;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) whether any incentives have been provided for those who do motivation work; and

### (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA DER); (a) and (b), Government have formulated a National Education Programme which is proposed to be launched on October 2, 1978. This will cover the entire illiterate population of nearly crores in the age-group 15-35 within about a period of 5 years of its launching. The Programme will be flexible in its approach, diversified in its content and relevant to the environment and learners' needs. would also have close linkages with developmental activities of the region and would primarily benefit the poor and illiterate people living in rural, areas.

(c) and (d). Efforts will be made to seek the cooperation of all agencies, Governmental and non-Governmental, for notivational work which is to be done on voluntary basis. There is no provision for incentives—cash as kind—for this purpose. विल्ली में (सहायता प्राप्त) स्कूलों के शिक्षकों को बेतन

7720. श्री हरगोविन्द वर्मा : क्यां श्रिका, समाज कत्याण श्रीर संस्कृति मही यह बताने को अपा करेगे कि :

- (क) तथा दिल्ली स सरकारी महायता प्राप्त रक्तूनों के शिलकों को समय पर वेतन नहीं मिलता हैं; सौर
- (क्ष) यदि हां, तो सरकार की इस बारे में यदा कार्यवाही करने का विचार हैं?

भिशा, समाज करपाण और संस्कृति भंबाराय में राज्य भंती (श्रीसती रेपूना देवी भंदरवारी) : (क) मीर (छ) रिक्ती अगसन द्वारा दो गई स्वत्य के अनुवार गहामचा प्राप्त स्कृती में निवृत्य दशक की देवन का मुनवार नियोगित पदार्थ के मसूतार मुनिमित्त किया जाता है। जिन प्रसंक्रित सामनों में देर हो जाती है, उनकी चीरा जांच की जाती है करा सामनों, माने प्रसंक्रित जांच की जाती है करा सामनों, माने प्रसंक्र

## गुजरात में बाढ़ नियंत्रण के लिए योजना

7721. श्री छीतूआई गामितः वण इति सौर सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृता करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या भारत सरकार ने गुजरात म दार-चार आने चाली आई नियंतित करने के लिए कोई वृहद् योजना नैयार की हैं: और यदि हो, तो तत्मावाशी ज्योरा नमा हैं;
- (ख) छठी पंचवरीय योजना में गुजरात में बाह नियंत्रण के लिए किननी होडि का नियंतन किया गया है:
- (ग) यथा- दक्षिण गुजरात की वर्गका
   ताक्ती, पूर्णा तथा अस्विका नदियों शी खेद

को रोकने के लिए इस नदिया से गाद निवासन की माग की गई है और यदि हा, तो उसवा क्योरा नगा है, और

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(प) इन नदिया से गांद निवालन के पार्य पर जिननी राशि राज हाती नाव निवालने का काम क्य शुरू होगा और क्य तक पूरा हो जाएगा।

कृषि भ्रीर सिचाई मधी (थी मुरलीत तिह बरताला ) (क) वाड नियत्रण राज्य-निषय है और इस नरह में बाद नियत्रण हो। स्कीमा ने प्रारम्भन, बायाजन और नियान्ययन की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों की है। युजरात की राज्य संस्कार ने 1968 में केन्द्रीय जन . स्रोबोग का बाढ नियंत्रण की एक मास्टर योजना ना प्ररूप भेजाया । इस योजना की केन्द्रीय जल प्रायाग में जाय की नई की और राज्य सरकार का सताह दी गई थी वि 1968 मीर 1373 ने दौरान गुजरात में ब्राई मनीर बाढी के बाधार **प**र दुसना समोधित दिया जाए । राज्य सरकार ने सूचित क्या है कि इस समय मान्टर योजनानापुनरोक्षण वियाजारहाई और उने पून नैयार वियाना रहा है।

- (य) राज्य मरनार का मध्यावधिक योजना (1978-83) में बाद नियतक के लिए 15 00कराड दव- के परिस्थान का व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है।
- (ग) धोर (थ) राज्य मरावार वा नीया को देनिय ने बार्च जा तम में नेने बा बार्च प्रत्मात नहीं है। एक मान्य स्थल ने प्रतादन, 1977 में नहात, तालों, गाड़ी धोन गाव राज्यों गीया में प्रशास ने नित्र ने देन बार्चार में बात के प्रतास का मान्य ने जबने प्रवास का नियमित होंगा आहें का मुशास को जान को गाई यो बीर स्वका बाहा ने निवजय ने नित्र व्यवकार्त धोर दिमानों नहीं साहत स्था

धार्मिक स्थानों के ग्रधिप्रहण पर लागू होने वाले नियम

7722- सी चतुर्पृत्र : नया शिक्षा, समान रूट्याण भीर सस्द्रति मत्री यह बताने नी त्रपा करेंगे कि

- (र) पुरातत्व विभाग में मन्दिरी के अधिग्रहण के लिए क्या नियम हैं ,
- (स) क्या किमो धामिक स्थल का बिधग्रहण करने में पूर्व, राज्य मरकार ने पास स्थला मन्दिर के स्थानीय पासरी कर्यां के
- त्रवना मन्दिर के स्वातीम पुजारी भादि के पास उपलब्ध सगत भभिनेखों की जान की जाती है, (य) क्या प्रटम, जिला कीटा राजक्यान
- (य) क्या प्रदूर, जिला कीटा, राजस्थान में परिवास के निर्देद, कुछ और प्रमेशाला का धार्मिन प्रकारों के परिवहण सम्बन्धी नियमों के प्रधील परिवहण क्या हैना पता है, जनक परिवहण क्षेत्र का त्रीवकल क्लिता है सीर दक्ता प्रधिप्रहण क्यों के बया कारण है, और
- (व) बनर उन्न प्रविष्ठिण सम्बद्ध प्रधानकृष्ण नियमों के प्रत्येत नहीं धाता है में। बना सरनार उन्न प्रधिमहीत स्वत्त जनता वो सौंपने के तिलु तैतार है धोर विद रा, को भव सर ऐसा निया जायेगा सोर उन्तर प्रधानहींत स्वत ने रय-रवाद पर स्वत्त तन रियनी बनराति चन्ने नी मही है?

पित्रा, सपान करवाण और सक्तित नहीं (चा॰ प्रतास चन्द्र कर ) (न) बीर (बा) धार्मीन स्थारन धीर दुएमानियन स्थत तथा क्योर प्रधित्यम, 1958 (1958 चा 24चा) का अर्थोंने स्थारती ने सावता मिल्ट स्थवसम उदान नरता है, जा राष्ट्रीय प्रवृत्त के सम्य के गार्ने है। दम अपनर धार्मिय स्थान धीणपूरीन मही निर्मे जाते । यह स्थार स्थान धीणपूरीन मही निर्मे जाते । यह स्थार वे बीर्यन धीरियान ने धन्तर्भत सरसा केंद्र सुर्यास होता ने धन्तर्भत सरसा केंद्र सुर्यास भीरता नर दिए खात हैं। (ग) अटर चयवा गणेश गंज के मन्दिरों
 के घवशेंप केन्द्र हारा संरक्षित है।

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(घ) इस स्मारक को ग्रसरक्षित करने
 फे लिए सरकार का कोई इरादा नहीं है।

#### Hot Desert Pockets in Maharashira

7723. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: WHI the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and names of the hot desert in small pockets in Maharashtra and its total area;
- (b) the measures adopted to make the said pockets fertile during last three years;
- (c) whether it is a fact in the Brought From Area Programme the World Bank provides insucial assistance:
- (d) if so, how much amount has been released to Ahmednagar and Sholspur districts of Meharashtra during last three years; and
- (e) special measures proposed to be adopted in the near future to make the pockets fertile?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BEANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Small pockets in Maharashira have not been identified as hot desert.
- (b) Does not arise. However, on the basis of objective criterias such as low extent of brigated area, low und errate distribution of rainfall and high incidence of drought, the districts of Ahmadnagar, Sholopur, Satara, Sangil, Nasik and Pune in Maharashtra State have been identifield as chronically drought prone and included under the Drought Prone Areas Programme.
- (c) Yes, Sir. Six Drought Prone Areas Programme projects in the

country are assisted by the World

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(d) The expenditure incurred under the Drought Prone Areas Programme in Ahmadnagar and Sholapur districts during the last three Years is as under.—

		(ice (n lakhs)		
	Almadnagar	Stolopur	Total	
1975-76	98.54	62.11	160.67	
1976-77 .	116.07	115.22	251.23	
1977-78 (upto Jan. '78)	66.95	96.44	163-39	
TOTAL :	<b>281.3</b> 6	275 77	555.83	

(e) Any nuch pocket can be taken by the State Government under the new programme for intensive development of selected blocks, launched from the current year, which includes components of special programmes like Small Farmer? Development Agency, Drought Prone Area Programme and Command Aira Development.

## Housing Programme by H.U.D.C.O.

7724. SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABULITATION be pleased to state.

- (a) the total number of housing and urban development programme undertaken by the Housing & Urban Development Corporation Limited during the years 1976 and 1977 throughout the country and/or cities and towns
- (b) the details thereof with individual locations of such programmes and projects;
- (c) the number of housing projects completed during the years 1976 and 1977; and

(d) the total number of housing projects to be undertaken during the year 1978 79 and places and locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) The number of hous ing schemes sanctuned during 1976

	1970-77	1977 70
Number of housing schemes successful	*41	175
(Rs in crores)	71 61	87 81
Number of Cates		

77 and 1977 78 are as under

*Excludes Buildings. M. terrals schemes

santioned by RUDCO

(b) The citywise details of these

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- cancions are 1 indicated in the state ment laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No LT-2173/78]
- (c) The number of housing projects completed during 1976 27 and 1977 78 are 50 and 82 respectively There do not include building materials. Schemes
- (d) HUDCO sanctions Schemes on the bass of induidual projects received from the borrowing agencies all over the country. No allocation for a city or a State is made in advance

## गुजरात में बहर या शारीय मुनि

- 7725 श्री मोतो माई सार० चौधरो । न्या हुष्य सौर निवाई मन्द्री शारीण मूनि ना धौतर सौर जिनम ने उत्पादन हु बाने मेंद्रेट मान, 1978 र प्रकारित प्रक मन्त्रा 4963 र उत्पर मन्द्र अ में बट बता की हुता करते हैं
- (क) का गुजान में आगीत या वेजर भूमिनहीं है पार पदि हा ना का इस कार

में काई सर्वेजण दिया गया है बीर वह दिनने। एक्ड है

- (ख) इस भूमि र होरि योग्प बनान र निष्का शाववारा का गर है,
- (व) क्या मुख्यान विद्याविद्यारय के न्नायक विद्यान विद्यान पाध्यी आरण के आह्न प्रयादा साथह निद्धा कर दिखाना क्षेत्र सम्भूमि जियान स्थान पर सहस्यू-हिन प्रविद्य के उत्पादन नाम कीमन पर शीख्र उपप्रविद्यान नाम कीमन पर शीख्र उपप्रविद्यान नाम कीमन पर
- (घ) यदि ता ना राग इस भूमि नी सुधारन वे निष्ण यह नगीना अपनाया नायका?

इति भौर सिवाई मश्री (धी सुरजीत सिंह बदलमा) (न) धनुनान है हि मुबरान राज्य में धरीमता तथा सवाना कारण नामा 12 14 लाइ हैन्देन केद को सिट्टो ममाबित टूट है। भूमि के सपान न सम्बन्धित सर्वेता के धनुमार 26 9 नाध हैक्देपन धन व दरा होते दा धनमान

- (ख) भागन सरकार की केन्द्रीय प्राथमिन बाजिय न मन्त्राव नक्षण मिट्टी ब मुग्रास के निय एक सामाशी परिवाजना मूर्ण करने का प्रान्त के 1 चार भृति कृष्य-करण बाट कृष्यान, नीय कार मिट्टी का इसि बास क्लार नो कास कर रहा है।
- (ग) धोर (थ) भी प्रारंभ के शाह न बाता बिता है कि उत्तथात नवा धारीय न मही ना मुग्रा कर के निए मन्यपूर्ण कर निर्देश ना मुग्रा कर के निए मन्यपूर्ण कर प्रमाण कुरवार कारात निर्देश के नुमार के निए निया का करना है में कि नवशाव मिट्टी के निए दे बार मन्यपूर्ण क्षिण की गुधार के निए हकर नम्यांकित प्रमाण मन्यप्रमाण समाना विशासकर है ।

### हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति

7726 भी नवाद सिंह चौहान । क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण प्रोट संस्कृति संबी यह बताने की ऋषा करें के कि:

- (फ) क्या उनके मंत्रालय में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति का गठन किया नवा है: श्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इसके सदस्यों के शाम और संख्या रूपा है और इनमें उप व्यक्तियों के ताम वहा है जिनको राजनाया विभाग की रिफारिश पर मनोनीस किया गया
- शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति संजी (डा॰ प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र): (क) और (क्ष), पहले बाली समिति के स्थान पर विसका कार्यकाल समाप्त हो चुका है, हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति का पुनर्गठम करने के सम्बन्ध में कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

### Pottern Dam

7727. SHRI K. PRADHANI: WIII the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABI-LITATION be pleased to state;

- (a) what are the details regarding the progress and scheme of Government for the completion of Pottern Dam (Irrigation Project) under Dandakeranaya Project (Orissa); and
- (b) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHR RAM KIN-KAR): (a) The Pottern Brigation Project is being executed by the Government of Orissa with funds provided by the Government of India as a part of the pottern Irrigation-com-Resettlement Scheme in Dandakaranya. The revised estimated cost of the Project as at present is Rs. 25,57

Crores. The total irrigation potential is 1,000 hectares during kharif and 48,850 hectares during rabi. The lands to be allotted to the displaced persons and the tribals will cover an area of 16,000 hectares and 5,400 hectares respectively, which would receive the benefit of irrigation.

As regards the progress in the execution of the Project the construction of the barrage has been completed together with the affiax band and the head regulators. Upto Februnry 78 out of five radial gates, three had been erected at sits. The pocket strice gates are under erection. The total earthwork involved in the main canals, branches and distributors is 1,17,75,650 cu. m. out of which the work done upto February 78 is 27,78,759 cu.m.

(b) By March 1982 according to present estimates.

### Goa, Daman and Din opposition to Implementation of Prohibition

7728, SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Goa, Daman and Din has intimated the Government of the strong opposition of a large section of the people of that territory to the implementation of total prohibition in that area;
- (b) the estimated number of persome who will become unemployed as a result of the implementation of prohibition in that territory and the source of these statistics; and
- (c) whether Government hav€ evolved any plan to provide them alternate employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) state Governments and Unon Territory Administrations have recently been furnished with some guidelines to implement prohibitions within four years it is, therefore premature to indicate the number of calternative employment pressibiltors for the unemployed on account of prohibition.

## सिरिकम में कालेज भीर विस्वविद्यालय

- 7729 श्रीहरूम चन्द उद्याप । ज्या विशा, समाज कल्याच श्रीर सस्कृति सती यह बताने की हुपा करेग वि
  - (स्) सिरिशन पान्य में प्रशासन वितन कालेंग जाते गए हैं तथा महिन्द में बहा किनी शानेन गानों का विनार है सपा बहा क्या विश्व पहार जॉर्येंग स्था किस क्या तक पार्थ जायेंगे, चरिर
    - (ध) क्या निर्माण सम्म में १० भी पिश्वविद्यालय नहीं है और विद्यालिया का उन्हें विद्यालय राज्यों में जाता परवा है सोर परि ए, बीन्या न गरवार ना विकास में मिस्स में बहा एन विकासियालय सोर में बेर है सेर यह कर ठावा चार्या सोर मेरि गरी, हो रे क्षेत्र कर जाता नार सहित

भिता, सत्ताव कम्याव सौर सरहानि भंगी (श॰ प्रताव क्षत्र पात्र )- (श) भीर (श) 1977 तक नित्तम से कृतान प्रक स्थानार्गानि तीर्थ स्थान पा १००० से एक पूर्व वित्ताति विद्याल विद्याल, 1977 में ब्यानि निया बया भी । शुक्र से क्षांत्र स्थाने प्रयोग एक विद्यालियालय स्थानित करते प्रयोग रिया विद्यालियालय स्थानित

٠,

मुत्तमायां को व्यवस्था से सम्बाधित प्रमानो पर रिकारिस मी सरकार होरा विभाग विषय भाग है। राज्य सरकार होरा एक विश्व-विश्वत्य एक्सिट करने को होई प्रमाव सभी वन नैयार नरी रिमा क्या है।

## व्यान का मृत्य

1730. थी धर्म सिंह भाई पढेल र बत इषि और सिवाई मेंब्री मह बताने भी बुगा नरंगे दि

- (म) बता मूनरात में सोराष्ट्र के राजरोट, जूनागड मामनगर, झादनगर, धपरेजी, मुरेज गण जिनों में स्पन्न का मूख्य अपवार ६ वर्षमं मनि 20 वित्तीवा सक हो गना है, जिसमें रिचानों को मारीम लानि हो रही है,
  - (स) क्या ग्रंथ देशा को प्यान वर निर्यात संस्ट कर दिया गया है, जिसमे स्मान उत्पादको की हाति न ही,
  - (ग) बया जनते मन्तातम ने गाणिन्य मजात्व नो निर्वात नरते की सिकारिंग की है बोर बाद हा, सो बच, और उनत शिकारिंगी वर स्थल्प क्या है मीर यदि नहीं, तो इसके बचा नारव हैं
  - (म) चालू वर्ष में समस्त देश में क्तिजी माला में प्याल को उत्पादन हुआ भवता होने की सम्मालता है,
  - (ह) प्याज उत्पादको को हानि से वर्षान के विधे मरवार में क्या नार्यवाही को है प्रवेश करने का विचार है घोर इस बार में क्या तर नार्यवाही करने का विचार है, चौर
  - (न) मृतरात में सोराष्ट्र ने जापुनत बिनों में स्पान उत्पादना की पहले प्रति 20 निवाहाम प्यान का बितना मूखा दिया न सा सम्बद्ध प्रव नितना मूल्य दिया जा रहा है ?

कृषि और तिवाद मंत्री (श्री मुख्यीत वित्त बरानाया): (१) भ्यातन करनवा शुक्ता के मुत्तार राजकेत हैं भ्यात कु बुद्ध मार्थे के मुत्ती में 25 के प्रति श्रियत क्या जामनार में मार्ग के मुद्दीने के दीरान मोर अर्थन के प्रयान क्यावह में 20 के श्रीत श्रियत जुता। जुनाव्य में 25 के श्रीत भारत के महुन्ते में मुख्य 25 के श्री मार्थ के महुन्ते में मुख्य 25 के श्रीत मार्थ के महुन्ते में मुख्य 25 के श्रीत मार्थ कियों के महुन्ते में मुख्य ति व्या

- (छ) 13-5-77 से प्रस्य देशों को भाग का निर्देश करना उन्न पर दिया एवा ब्रा सारिक क्लारां जून पर दिया एवा ब्रा सारिक क्लारां जूनीय मंदियों में क्लाय के पर एके ! किन्तु 13-5-77 के बाद भी मामूली मामा में च्याद के निर्देश की अनुमति मी पाई थी बीर तत से प्राप्त के निर्देश की अनुमति मीटरों उन प्यास का निर्देश किया है।
- (ग) प्याल के निर्वात के सम्बन्ध में यह मंत्रालय वाणिक्य मंत्रालय के साथ सम्पर्क

क्याए हुए हैं। हांच ही में नाफंड को 10,000 मीटरी दम प्रवित्स्व प्यान का निर्वात गरने की हिदायन दी गई थी। सरकार नि निर्वात कुरू करने या फीता किया है और मात्रा के सम्बन्ध में बिना कियी ही तर्शन नाफेड के निर्वाल को निर्वात की सनुमति की के निर्वाल निर्वात की सनुमति

- (घ) प्यांग के उत्पादन के आंकड़े दमलका नहीं हैं।
- (इंट इस समय सरकार प्याज के लिए साहास्य मूल्य की किसी मीजना पर कार्रवाई नहीं कर रही है।
- (व) बूंकि व्यास के निए कोई साहाय्य मृत्य नहीं है, यदा व्यान स्टाइक अपने स्टाइ को खुत बाजार में बेचते रहे हैं। राजकोट, जामनगर तथा नुनायह के सन्तया में मान के प्रत्न में यात है थोज मृत्य मीचे रिए गए हैं:—

(६० प्रति विवटल)

					(45 Mill Interity	
मेन्द्र	किस्म	वर्ष	जनवरी	करवरी	मार्च	भ्रमैस
राजकोट		1976	48	35	23	20
2141514	STREETING.	197/7	50	73		40
		1978	33	40	25 (सार्च का प्रथम पलचाडा )	25 (मार्चमा दितीय पखवाड़ा)
जासनगर	सार्व	1976	130	45	35	3.4
जामगण ८	1,111	1977	55	60	73	60
		1978	60	-15	20	20 (14/4)
जूनागड		1976		****	-	_
वेरावल		1977	35	55	36	30
10 5,614.51		1978	3:5	25	20	

# Cesimes put on Urban Property by

- 731 SHRI SURENDRA JHA SU
  MAN Will the Minister of WOMES
  AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND
  REHABILITATION be pleased to
  state
- (z) the names of the States which have passed Ceiling on Urhan Property Act and
- (b) the manner in which teiling on urban property has been prescribed in various States?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR EAKHT) (a) There is no ceiling on built up urban property The Urban Land (Centing and Regu Litori Act 1976 imposes a ceiling on vacant land. This Act is in force to seventeen States (var. Andhra Praderh Assam Bahar Gujarat, Haryann Himschal Pradesh Karnataka Madha Pradesh Maharashtra Mans pur Meghalaya Orisia Punjab Raj asthan Tripura Uttar Pradesh and West Bengah and all the Union Territomer

(b) For the imposition of calling on vacant land the urban agitomerations have been divided into A B C and D categories as mentioned below and the calling limit for each category is 500 at mis 1000 ag mis 1800 ag mis and 2000 ag mis respectively —

A-Metropolitan areas of Delha Bombay Calcutts and Madras

- B-Urban agglomerations with a population of ten lakhs and above excluding the four metropolitan areas
- C-Urban agglomerations with a population between 3 lakks and 10 lakks
- D-Urban agglomerations with a population between 2 laking and 3 laking

Exorbitant Rents in Delhi

TI32 SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA Will the Minister of WORRS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to

- (3) whether the Government are aware that private house owners in Delha are charging lot of money as 'security money popularly known as PAGARI besides high rent from the transits
- (b) if so what is the check of the Government on this practice
- (c) whether amount thus realised from the tenants by the house owners is included into their income for tax purposes and
- (d) if not what steps are proposed to prevent the houseowner to de mand such amount and also to redress the grievances and hardship of tenants?

THE MUNISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILTATION (SHRI SIKAMDAR BAKHT) (a) Some representations have been received by the Government in this respect

- (b) and (d) Section 5(2)(a) of Delhi Rent Control Act 1958 specifically provides against receiving Pugree and any continvention of the rule is punishable under Section 45(1)(a) of the same Act
  - (c) This Ministry is not concerned

## सूरतम्त्री का उत्पादन

7733 भी मुखेद सिंह नगा इति भीर निचाई भाजी मह प्रनाने की तृपा करेंग कि

(क) नया मूरजम्बी का जन्यादन बढाने के लिए सरकार ने एक योजना धारण्य की है और

*

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्यन्धी व्योध क्या है ?

कृषि और सिंबाई मंत्री (थी मुरस्रीत सिंह बरमाला ) : (क) बीर (ख) देश में सुर्वेमुकी का उत्पादन बड़ाने के लिए एक केन्द्रीय प्रामोलित योजना तैयार को गमी है। इस्त्रीय प्रामोलित योजना तैयार को गमी है। इस्त्रीय प्रामोलित योजना तैयार को गमी है।

- (1) निम्मतिबित राज्यों में 1978— 79 के दौरान कुल 4.50 लाख हैनडार से ब्राधक क्षेत्र में सूर्यमुखी की खेती का पिस्तार करता :---
  - 1. साम्ध्र प्रदेश
  - 2. क्लंटिक
    - मध्य प्रवेश
  - 4. महाराष्ट्
  - ं 5. खड़ीसा
  - 6. तमिलनाड्
  - 7. उत्तर प्रदेश
  - ८. पश्चिम बंगाल
- (2) उन्मत वीकों श्रीर ऋत्य एकमुक्त (पैकेक) किसाओं का उपयोग ।
- (3) योजना की कार्याधिक्षि के अवभ क्यों के बीरान, भिनीकीट का निःशुरूक वितरण मुस्कि भिनीकीट में आधि हैगटार के लिए पर्यान्त बीज होता है।
- (4) खैती की वैज्ञानिक विधियों के जहण को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए कुपनों के खैतों में बड़े पैमाने पर प्रदर्शन करना।

उल्पूर्वेन कार्यों के बलावा, कुमकों ही श सूर्यमूर्वी के विचलन की समस्या को हल करने के लिए मारत सरकार ने प्रतिविध्दल 165 रूठ के समर्थन मूच्य की घोषणा की है, देसमें 977-78 मोसम के लिए, बन्छे बीसव पुण के सूर्यमुखी के बीज से सम्बरियत प्रति जिनतले 10 रू० का एक प्रांत्साहृत क्षिमृह्य (प्रीमियम) भी समिमितत है। समर्थन मृह्य से सम्बरियत कार्य राष्ट्रीय कृषि राहुनारी विनक्षम संग्र के सुपूर्व किया गया है।

### Transport link of Vijay Nagar Colony Ghaziabad with the Olty

773A SRRI M. A. HANNAN ALJEAJ; Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Vijay Nagar Colony daveloped by HUDCO with the help of Chardshad Development Authority is across the Reliway line and it is not directly connected with the main city is, there is no road bridge over the Reliway lines and due to this poor people who have been allotted houses in the above colony are facing lot of difficulty; and
- (b) whether Government have some plans to overcome difficulty of the people and if so, details thereof and the time by which these will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPELY AND RE-HABILATATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Vilsy Nagar Colony is being developed acros the Ballway line by Ghazisbad Development Authority. HUDOD sessised the Gadiebad Development Authority by financing the project

The Vijay Nagar Colony does have vehicular links with the Ghazabad town across the Railway line by means of two level crossings. The project area is connected with the main town by the pedestrion over-bridge at the Railway Station.

(b) Proposals for construction of new road over-bridges are to be sponsored by the State Government/ Local Authority who have also to give an undertaking to bear the en-

67

Ministry of Railways would process the case on receipt of proposals from the State Government/Local Autho rity together with the undertaking to bear the cost

### Decentralisation of Govt Offices from Delhi

- 7735 SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE HABILITATION be pleased to state
- (a) whether a working group was set up long time back to make in depth studies on the decentralisation of Government offices from Delhi,
  - (b) if so, the details thereof,
- (c) whether this working Group has submitted its report,
- (d) if so the details, and
- (e) if not steps being taken to expedite the report?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) On the recommendation of the Committee of the High Powered Board for the National Capi tal Region a Working Group was set up on 24th September 1974 to con sider the question of decentralisation of Government offices, wholesale trade and industries from Delhi as part of the measures to implement the Na tional Capital Region Plan

- (b) The Working Group consisted of the following -(1) Secretary, Ministry of Works
  - & Housing-Chairman (2) Joint Secretary (Housing),
  - Ministry of Works and Housing-
  - (3) Joint Secretary (Works) Ministry of Works and Housing-Mem

- (4) Joint Secretary (Incharge of Estates). Ministry of Works and Housing-Member
- (5) Financial Adviser, Ministry of Works and Housing-Member (6) Joint Secretary, Ministry of
- Commerce-Member
- (7) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industrial Development-Member
- (8) Additional Member Railway Board-Member
- (9) Joint Secretary Ministry of Shipping and Transport-Member
- (10) Adviser, Planning Commis sion-Member
- (11) Chief Planner, Town and Country Planning Organisation-Member Secretary
- (c) Yes, Sir
- (d) The recommendations made by the Working Group relate to the following -
  - Deconcentration/decentralisation of Government offices from
  - (2) Dispersal of industrial activities from Delhi
  - (3) Deconrentration/decentralisation of commercial activities
  - (4) Restructuring of the transport network
  - (e) Does not arise

# boluntary Agency for Rural Uplift

7736 SHRI RAJ KESHAR SINGH Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to

- (a) whether there is any scheme to involve voluntary agencies for rural uplift as reported in the Rational Herald dated the 3rd April,
- (b) if so, salient features thereof, and

(c) names of the voluntary agenejes to be involved in the rural uplift at the village and Tehsil levels?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHAND PRA-TAP SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Promotion of Voluntary Schemes and Social Action Programmes in rural areas are Central Sector Schemes started during the Fifth Plan period. The programmes under the scheme include strengthening of Mahila Mandals and Yuvak Mandals for promoting socioeconomic development of rural women and youth and developing leadership loyalities in them, training their office bearers, helping them to undertake definite activities, giving them maintenance grants, organizing their federations on experimental basis, conducting research studies about their working, giving of incentive awards to Mahila Mandais and imparting leadership training to selected rural women,

The cu-operation of other Voluntary Organisations is also being secured in promoting community action through grants and technical guidance for formulation and implementation of experimental projects simed at improvement of agriculture production, rural development and rural industrialisation.

Through another scheme, industrial and mercantile houses have been involved in the programmes of rural development by allowing them tax exemption on such amount as are spent by them on rural development projects duly approved by the prescribed authority set up by the Government of India under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Agriculture and Rural Development).

(c) No exhaustive list of the voluntary agencies involved to be involved in rural upliftment at the village and tehsil level is available as the State Governments are primarily concerned in the matter.

Brainage Scheme for Coastal Areas of Orizzo.

7737. SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether Government of Orissa has suggested drainage scheme costing about Rs. 50 crores to be implemented in the coastal areas of Orissa State:
- (b) if so, details of the project and when it will be implemented; and
- (c) if not, whether the Central Government will draw up such a scho. me and implement it as a Central Sector Project?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (c). Flood control is a State subject and as such the initiation, formulation and execution of flood control schemes is the responsibility of the State Government. No drainage scheme costing about Rs. 50 crores for implementation in the coastal areas of Orissa State has been received at the Centre. The State Government have, however, intimated that the estimated cost of providing drainage systems in major river basing of State is about Rs, 28.35 crores as detailed below:-

- Mahanadi Basin Rs. 6.00 crores.
- Rs. 350 erores. 2. Brahmani Basin
- Rs. 4.00 crores. 3. Baitarni Basin
- 4. Subarnarckha Rs. 12.35 crores. Basin
- Budhabalanga Rs. 250 crores.

The State Government has also intimated that these will be executed depending upon availability of funds.

Basin

बजरात म बादिवानियों के लिए वृह निर्माण महसारी समिति (हाऊसिं। क्रोप्रापरेटिय सोमाडनी रे

2738 चीभमरमिह बीराइटा क्या निमान और बादान तया पूर्ति और पुनर्दान मता यह प्लान का बूपान रेंग कि

(ग) गा गुजात में द्यारिवासिया कंदिकास के चित्र महाका चत्र सम्मना का

- चम्मा करन वा विचार है और सन्हा का इत बार में यावनाया ना स्पोरा हता है
  - (च) बरा वार्गियांन्या का निवटवर्ति बन्त्रम सहामतेवा दाच म्यापन उएलाध नगत का विचार है माहि व स्तत जिल महान बनासन प्रार्थण हा ता इस करि में वायात्रता है स्वतका स्वीता का है सीर
    - (ग) का उसके जिस इयद शहर से रू निवास रूपसा समिति धनान का विवर्धकार योज्हा ता तत्सकात्रा थींग रन है

नियक भीर माद्यास तथा पूर्वि सौर पूरवर्णम सही (साधिक दशका) (क) ल (र) यन् समना गूरात सातार स Hafires & 3

िक हरी व राज्यम । माना इनस्थित प्राचित्र समुचित्र कन व्यक्ति के लिए कर्तन देवन के बिए स्ट्रा इमान्त्रहारा प्राप्ता है।इस प्राप्ता का इ.च.च्या व करनारा द्वारा विका का एहि।

Land to Relayers in Rajasiban 739 SHRI BEGA RAM CHAU-

HAN Will the Vinister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to ctate

(a) whether after 1960 when refarees from Paul tan came to Raissthan on passport Government have not so far given sny assistance in them

(b) whether refugees who came to India from Pakistan during 1947 nots were given land on "rurabba" each in Raissthan

(c) whether 39 Haryan refugee families living to 22-G B to Shri Vijay hager village in Ganga hagar who carre from Pakistan in 1980 have not been given any land

(d) whether about two thousand Harijan refugees who came from Pak Istan in 19"1 are residing in Datrict Restner in Rajasthan and if so work done by Government for them

(e) whether in Raja-than land is gnes on the bass of 1900 voters Lat and question of voters but does not arise as these refugees came af ar 1900 and

(i) whether Governmen propose to give land to these refures the basis of their passports?

THE MINISTEP OF STATE IN THE MINISTPY OF WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABI LITATIO (SHRI RAM KINKAP) (a) to (f) The information is be - a co lected and w | be I d on the Tab e of the Sahha.

Loss of Crop in Bock of West Duralpur West Rengal

-13 SHPI A. K. ROL TILL U. MESSIT OF AGRICULTURE AND TRRIGATION be p sized to safe

(a) whether it is a fact test Itahar Book of West Disappor district of West Bengal continuously suffers from flood and water-logging damaging major part of the loops, if so, details thereof for the last three years:

- (b) whether it is a fact that no effective irrigation programme has been taken up to combat the situation;
- (c) whether it is a fact that only profession of this area is cultivation and a major portion of the people of this area belong, to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and socially backward people; if so, details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Centre propose to take up any comprehensive scheme to save this area from perennial distress?
- THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RENGATION (SEMI SURITY SINGH BARWALA): (s) Some portion of the Haber Blook of Some portion of the Haber Blook weep Changipur district is a low-lyne and sauccraispade depression may affected by insundation during moota. This becomes severe during years of levery controlled to the controlled of the contro
- (b) The State Government of West Bengal have prepared the scheme of Tista Barrage Project (Phase I), estimated to cost Rs. 89.72 crores. It was approved by the Planning Commission in May, 1975. This scheme interolia, includes the construction of a canal taking off on the left bank from the Mahananda Barrage along with its distribution system to irrigate about 4 lakhs hectores annually in West Dinajpur (including Hahar) and Maids Districts of West Bengal. This scheme is under execution and an expenditure of Rs. 14.43 crores has been incurred up to March, 1978. Several small schemes have been executed as Palliative measures. Permanent solution proposed to be achieved on implementation of Mahananda Phase II scheme which is under processing by State Government.

- (c) The State Government have reported that the lands in the area are minity agricultural and the majority of the population norr. Out of a total population of 1.43 lashs, living in the area, almost 27 per cent belong to Scheduled Castes and about 10 per cent to Scheduled Tribes.
- (d) Flood control is a State subject and following flood control schemes already taken up by the State Government are in different stages of execution:
  - (i) Pajol Flood Control Scheme;
  - (ii) Rajnagar Hasuar Beel Scheme;
     (iii) Brimondal Beel Dramage
  - Scheme; and
  - (Iv) Gokarna Beel Drainage Scheme.

The State Government of West Bergal has also propared a achiene for construction of an embankment along the left bonk of Mahanando (Barsal) Branch) to profect areas in West Diasipur District, including Hohar Rook. These ochemes are in addition to the Irrigation achuma mentioned in reply to part (b) of the question.

### Cooperative Farms

- 7741. SHRI S. R. DAMANI WILL the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IR-RIGATION be pleased to state:
- (a) how many cooperative farms are functioning in the country; and
- (b) their details such as area of land membership, financial viability etc.?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHII BHANU PRAIAM SINGH): (a) and (b). The required information is available in the Statical Statements relating to the Cooperative Movement in Iodia Part II (for non-credit societies) published by the Reserve Bank of India.

Sale of Standard Milk by Mother Dairy (Delhi) in areas not covered by D.M.S

7 4° SHRI K A RAJAN Will the Minister of ACRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether whole milk is sold by Mother Dairy (Delhi) in poly bags at the cost of Rs. 150 per packet and

(b) if so whether standard milk will also be sold in poly bags in areas where there are no milk booths of DMS ie in Laxmi Nagar and Shankaipur?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) Yes Sir

(c) There is no proposal of Mother Dairy to sed Siendard sed Mile in Polypicka at present. Efforts are being made to sed whole mile in Polypart's ex Mother Dairy Booths loca edet Geela Colony through home delivery service from the readents of Lawrin Magar and Shakeappur at out-eye recursing for this type of mile at prevent.

### Assistance to Onesa for minor and major tragation Projects

7743 SHRI D AYAT Will the Minister of AORICULTURE AND IRRIGATION to pleased to state the assistance proposed to be given to Orissa during the current financial year for the minor and major arrigation inhemes.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULATURE
STORMATION (SERRI BURJET
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There is at present no proposal under consideration to grant advanceplan assistance for major medium or minor irrigation schemes to any State during 1978 79

Grievances of Students of Swaml

7744 DR VASANT KUMAR PANDIT Wall the Minuster of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE

to pleased to state

(a) whether the police officers of Alpur police station entered Swaml Chardelparand Callege premises with

Shraddhanand College premises with the permission of the Principal on 16th February and arrested 14 students after lathicharge

(b) whether the students have start ed Dharta demanding inquiry by the Government and the Vice-Chancellor into the action of the police and the DTC and

(c) if so what action the Government have taken to redress the grie-vances of the students and release of the cases filed against the students?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (OR FRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabba in due course

### Creation of Posts in National Seeds Corporation

7745 SHRI MAHI LAL

SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL SHRI RAJESHWAR SINGH SHRI KALYAN JAIN

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Ex Charman National Seeds Corporation had imposed a complete ban on creation of new posts and whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises had also directed its

management for total ban on creation of new posts;

- (b) whether despite this, the Managing-Director on the eve of his retirement in October, 1977, created a number of posts as per the powers under Article 96C of Articles of Association of NATIONAL SEEDS CORPORATION and without bringing them the notice of the Beard of Directors;
- (c) whether there exist no recruitment rules for some of the said posts of higher nanagerial level and the persons appointed to these posts without sufficient qualification and have also not been assigned any extra responsibility commensurate to the posts; and
- (d) if so, action taken or being taken in this regard particularly whan Corporation's existence is precarious as per the news report of "Hindustan Times" dated 17th February, 1973?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA); (a) to (d), Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House shortly,

## रासायनिक उर्वरकों का श्रायात श्रीर उनका मूल्य

- 2746. श्री हुकम देव नारायण यादय : नया हुँ कुषि और सिधाई भंती यह बताने की कुपा करेंग्री कि :
- (क) विदेशों से कीन-कीन से रासा-यनिक डर्बरक म्रायात किये जाते हैं और उनका किस दर से ग्रायात किया जाता है और डस्हें देश में किस दर से बेचा जाता है; और
- (ख) देश में कीन-कीन से उनेरकों का उत्पादन होता है, उस पर उत्पादन-कायत कितनी भाती है और उन्हें किस मूल्य पर वेषा जाता है?

कृषि और सिवाई मंत्री (श्री सुरतीत सिंह अरनाता): (म) वर्ष 1977 ने पीरान निम्निविद्यत रसायितक उर्वरकों को उनके सम्मुख निवीदरों पर पितिन्न वैशों से घायात किया गया था:—

उर्वेरक का नाम		प्रति मी॰ टन मौस भारित कीमत ह॰ में (लगभग)	त खुदराकीमत (प्रतिमी०टन६०में)
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2. डी० ए० पी०		1490	2210
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(अ) रेज में उत्पादित उर्चरकों का वत्यावम विभिन्न संवर्तों में आनम सतम है, जो पूर्वमिता लामत, मुख्य कच्ची सामग्री (फीक्स्टाक), विच्छेज, स्थानाई मई प्रतीह, स्थान, उपयोग हुई लामत इत्यादि पर निभंद है। वयापि, देख में तैयार हुए रसायिनक उर्चरकों की खुरदा सीमत से ब्यादि स्थान एक पियरण संवान है।

ब्रह्मात्र

वस्वि 1550 यसानियम सन्देर 935

रेन्यियम समानियम नाइटेट

(ख) स्वदेशी कासकेटिक उनैरकों की **कीनत** 

कस्पती का ताझ

हैं। पार्ट हो। देश

दभीर

16-20-0 0-6-81

गुनसान राज्य । उनेस्य बण्यना, बणीता 19-5-19, 5-0

18-46-0 रारामध्य उर्देश निमिटेड विशासा 28-28-0 प्रानम 14-35-14

काइना

18-46-0 भारतीय इपन, उबैधन सहवारी समिति, 10-26-26

12-32-16 22-22-11 24-24-0 मद्राम उवरत निक

17-17-17 24-24-0 14-28-14 18-146-0 नेपारी कृषि स्मायन , गांधा 28-28-0

राष्ट्रीय स्मायन तथा उवरक, ट्राब्बे दिमनी पेट्रा रमायत उद्योग निगम बिक

19-19-19 उर्वरक सया रमायन ट्रावनशार

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मधिकतम श्रद्धा बीमत (১০ যবি মী০ তল ১

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79

#### Setting up of Sugar Industries in Tamilnadu

Sт

7747. SHRI G. BHUVARAHAN: WILL the Minister of AGRICHLTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state how many Sugar Factories have been asked by Tamil Nadu Government for the past three years and how many of them have been given licences and now many of them have started function-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH); Two applications for establishment of new sugar units were submitted by the Tamit Nadu State Sugar Corporation Ltd., out of which one has been granted industrial Reance.

### Agriculture as Basic Industry HARI

SHANKAR

Minister of

7748. SHRI

MAHAIE: Will the AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to declare agriculture as a basic industry;
- (b) whether Government also propose to give right to the tiller for the rapid development of agriculture and extend liberal credit to the farmer at reasonable interest and in time; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH EARNALA): (a) The present Government accords primacy to agriculture.

(b) and (c). The national policy is the conferment of ownership rights on tenants, and a large number of States have enacted legislations conferring such rights. In the other States. legislations provide for the security of tenure of tenants which consist primarily in the freedom from wiffel ejectment by land-lords. As regards agriculturae credit, the policy of the Government is to increase progressively the coverage of institutional credit for agricultural development. The important steps taken in this direction are the building up of a viable and efficient multi-purpose primary cooperative society at the pase level, strengthening the consentive wei'rt institutions in technical and managered competence and financial resources, widening the coverage of membership, particularly of weaker sections, expanding the commercial banks branch network in rural areas, establishman regional rural banks and periodical review of the loaning policies and procedures to facilitate smoother flow of credit. Steps are also being taken to reduce the rate of interest charged by the institutional credit agencies. The scheme of differential rates of interest operated by commercial banks has been extended to cover the entire country Under this scheme, loans are available for certain priority groups, including small farmers, at 4 per cent rate of interest. The Reserve Bank of India has provided a soft loan window with effect from 1st January 1978, to commercial banks to enable them to advance to small farmers short-term and medium-term loans of less 'han Rs. 2,500 at 11 per cent rate of interest. Similarly, for the cooperatives, the Reserve Bank of India has reduced the leading rate to 3 per cent below the Bank Rate for short-term loans and 21 per cent below the Bank Raie for medium-term loans. The Government of India have also announced withdrawni of the tax on interest so that the scheduled banks can pass on the benefit to the ultimate borrowers by war of reduction in rate of intrest.

विहार के लिए लिखाई योजना

7749 भी ईश्वर चौधरी : दत कृषि भीर सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृप क्सेंग कि:

(क) बिहार म ऐसी विस्ती विशाह योजनाएं आरम्भ की पार्वमी जिन पर केटीय त्तरकार ने स्वीकृति वे दी है :

84

(ख) जा याजनाए पूरी नहीं हुई हैं

प्तक तिए बानु वप के दौरान वितना राजि मन्द की गई है तथा प्रत्यक के लिए नितनी राशि मनुरवी गई है और

(ग) एडी पचवर्षीय योभना के लिए इनका स्थोरा स्था है और उन पर सनुमानत कितना राजि स्वयं की जीवारी ^{है}

कृषि और सिचाई सत्री (धी सुरबीत सिंह बरनाला) (२) पहले का याजनाया स लाई गई ८ बहुहैस्वीय/दृहत स्तीमै सौर 15 मध्यम स्कीया का वनमान ग्राप्तनावधि में क्रिया क्यन दिया जा रहा है। इनके मनि रिस्त पादवी पदवरीय याजना के दौरान दितार में 5 वहन और 22 मध्यम नई स्ताना को स्वीतन क्या गया है और कियाँ न्यवन के निए हाथ में लिया गया है। अप्रैन 1977 स स्वारत 12 मध्यम सिवाई स्त्रीमा में में विहार मरशार ने 1978-79 के दारान नेवल 2 स्त्रीमों के लिए ही परिव्यय

## (स) 1976-19वे दीरान निर्माण-यान स्त्रीमा ने लिए विहार सरकार, द्वा**रा** प्रस्तावित परिष्यय सनान त्रिवरण में**∤**दिवा यया है।

रा प्रस्ताव शिया है।

(ग) छडा पदवर्षीय यातना व स्वीरे रा समो विद्वार नरकार द्वारा सनिय रूप दिया शाना है ।

विवरण १९४७-४० के दैरान निर्माणाधीन सिचाई स्कीमा के प्रस्तावित परिवयस (and 100) #1

		(ma era m)
<del>क</del> म -	स्कीय का नाम	1978-79 ने दौरान राज्य
स∘		द्वारा प्रस्ता- विन परिवास
		194 41(644
ı	2	3

# क पावनी घोजना से पर्व की क्कीमें

। बहुरेइपीय

(1) काला दराज भी तपूर्वी नहर 600 00 (2) यण्डक 2500 00

(3) बागमना 300 00 मृत क-1 3400 00 2 ब्रुटत स्त्रीमें

(1) पश्चिमी नामी नहर 200 00

(2) राजपुर नहर 200 00 (3) मात उच्च स्तर नहर 00 000 4-2 1600 00

3 मध्यम स्कीमें

(1) न्क्नी जलागव (2) उदरस्यान

10 00 10 00

(3) मञ्जूषण-(4) पैमार बराज

2 00 7 00

(5) वनहरना (6) जीव जनाशय

68 00

2 00 (१) भगान जलाग्य 108 00

(४) वटानडवा 1 00 2 00

(9) तजना

Written Answers	VAISAKHA 4, 1900	C	
Minney Trugger	AVEDUCETY # 1800	(SAKA)	Written Answers

(15) वटाने जलाशय

(16) मुराहिर जलालय

(17) श्रनराज जनाशय

(18) युध वा दूसरीसप्लाई स्कीम

3

20.00

20.00

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56.00

90.00

65.00

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(10) सुन्दर

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(11) जलमार्गो का निर्माण

कुल: क(1+2+3) 5251.00

कुल: क−3

छ. पांचवीं योजना की नई स्व	n.cz	- Cold . 65.00
कः सम्बद्धः भागमः। का मह स्थ	114	जोड़: ख-2 . 1242.00
<ol> <li>पृहत स्कीमें</li> </ol>		जोड़:ख (1- -2) . 2692.00
(1) दुर्गावती .	600.00	कुल जोड़: (क∔ल) 7943.00
(2) वरनार .	200.00	
(3) अपर कोइल .	200.00	Facilities for Teaching Urdu in
(4) डकरानाला .	250.00	Educational institutions
(5) बटेश्बरस्थान .	200.00	7751. SHRI AHSAN JAFRI: WII the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL
कुलःख⊢ा .	1450.00	WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
2. भध्यम स्लीमें		(a) whether the question of provid- ing adequate facilities for teaching Urdu in educational institutions was
(1) सूरजगड़ पम्प नहर	93.00	discussed in the Chief Ministers' Con-
(2) गंगा पस्य महर	29.00	ference held during March, 1978; and
(३) सोटिया जलाशय	1.00	(b) if so, the details thereof and the decisions taken thereon?
(4) मुमानी जनागय	100.00	THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
(5) सुगयाना जनाणय	50.00	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL
(6) परस जनागय	51.00	WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI- MATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKA-
(7) मसारिया जलाशय	5.00	TAKI): (a) and (b). A meeting of the Chief Ministers of Bihar, Madhya
(८) चिरमांव जलाश्चय	90.00	Pracesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pracesh
(१) कैस जलायय .	181.00	was held in New Delhi on 19 March 1978 under
(10) ननती जलाशय .	75.00	the Chairmanship of the Union Home Minister and the question
(11) पलना जलाश्य	75.00	whether adequate facilities were being provided for teaching Urdu in educa-
(12) चरगरा बलागय	55.00	tional institutions in these States was
(13) झन्सराज्लागय	93.00	one of the items discussed in the meeting. It was explained that there was
(14) कोराय जलागय	100.00	a feeling that not enough was being done regarding teaching of Urdu in

the educat onal unstant ons a Hanch speaking States like Bhar Uttar Pradesh. Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. The Chief Ministers state that adequate faculties were a ala lein their States for learning Urdu ander the three-langua e formula.

देश के तिए सामा पतवा और उत्तर प्रदेश के तिए विशयनशा प्रामीण पेय जन योजना

775° श्रीराजद्र नुसार गर्सा क्या तिर्माण सीर झालान तथा पूर्ति सीर पुनर्वास सता गढ बनाने वा इपा करन कि

- (क) दश क कुल क्तिके गावा म 1978-79 म पंप जल उपस्था किए जाने का प्रस्तान है
- (स) उत्तर परेश के लिए इस बारे के क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है और
- (ग) चाल विस्तिय वर्षम इस प्रशासन केलिय दिलता संशि नियत का सर्वे है ?

िक्ति और स्वारत बना पूर्व और दूर्वाभ मानी (मीवित्तर इसर) (त) विद्या है। मानी मानी मानी मानी प्राप्त होंगे के स्वार्थ के

(य). राज्य तथा मथ राज्य श्वला कर गन्नरार डाग 1978-79 म राज्य आधिन सम्मानना न भन्तमा प्रकार सती च पेय जन पुर्तन निज्य जा भी निर्मायत तिन्यों रिल की गई हा जग के भिरित्यन पाल कितीय कम के बीगन समस्या स्वत्र काली के सम्हर्मात्र क्योंन विलयानीय जब पूर्ण कार्यक्ष के निर्मे के डीम जब्द म प्राच्यों

लचा मध राज्य काला (एतर प्रवंज समत) ने नित्तत करिन 60 नराड राय का स्थित नी भी ध्यान्या ना गर्दे हैं। इस ने द्वार्य योजना ने नित्य राज्यार निधिया का निव्यक प्रभी तहा दिला गरा है। प्राम्य सरक्षार ने प्रामण जाड़ी है। याजना न निष्कृ सप्तायान्या में नित्तता राशि ना निव्यत्न निष्कृ स्थाना ना हम मजाराय ना नहीं

चीनी मिलों भी उत्पादन क्षमता और चानी की अत्पादन लागत

9753 श्री राम विशान ज्या वृद्धि और सिदाई मना यह बनान का वृद्ध क्ष्म कि

- (व) दल म इम समय कुल कितनी वाना मित्र ह और बया वन तान वर्षों म वर्षकार उन की उत्पान्त श्रीमता एक उपादन वर्षकार वाला एक विकास महा सन्छ गर दखा नामका और
- (छ) चीला का प्रीन शिक्षाप्राम उत्था दन सामत बसा है धीर बसा उत्सादन लागत प्रार उस पर उत्साद सुला किया बर चुरी भाग कमीणत धादि सहिन विकी मूच का पूरा विश्वसाण निजात बाला एक विवास समा पटल पर प्रधा जातवार ?

हिषि भोर तिचाई मशालय मे राज्य मत्री (श्री भागु प्रताप तिहु) (व) इस समय देश म 289 चाना फतिन्या स्थापित

(सास मीटरो टन मे)

वर्ष (शस्त्रवर- सितस्वर)	स्थापित वा षिक्र चीनी त्यादन क्षमता	चीना का उत्पादन
1974-75	44 98	47 97

1975-76 47 77 42 64 1976-77 51 65 48 43

1.49 0.55 लाभ 0.19

या भर्षात 2.23

पहली मार्च, 1978 से लेवी जीमी के चपभोक्ता, खुदरा मूल्य का ब्यौरा इस प्रकार ê :---

स्०/किलो निकासी लेबी मृत्यों का प्रखिल भारत मारित ग्रीसत 1.87

11.3 प्रसिक्त पर उत्पा-

दन गरक 0.21 3. है॰ड लिंग तथा भाड़ा प्रभार

ग्राहि 0.22 कोह 2.30 Students in Mining School at Keen-Thar (Orissa)

SHRI GOVINDA MUNDA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state-

(a) whether Government are aware that students of Mining School Keonfilter (Orissa) have gone on strike; and

(b) if so, their grievances in detail and what steps Government have taken to meet their demand?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER):

(a) Yes, Sir. Strike ended on 23rd March, 1978.

(b) A slatement is attached .

#### Statement

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Demands of Susdents

Action tal on by the Institute State Government

r. Exemption to diploma holders in mine The Board of mining Examination has approved Surveying on the same line as the holders of Diploma in Mine Engineering for the

it and the matter is now under consideration of the Ministry of Labour. grant of Mine Surveying Certificate.

^{2.} Provision to continue degree course in The question will arise only when there is a facility for mining degree education in the Mining after passing Diploma. State.

s. Double Diploms for all Branches.

This demand connot be accepted in view of the preserval under the consideration of the State Board of Technical Education for amalgamation of the existing three branches into one designated as Mining Engineering

		<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>
ŧ	Gas testing retrificate examination should be attached with the 5th securities exami-	The matter has been referred to the DGMS, Dhanhad, who is the churman, BME, for

. Poreman certificate in the DCMS through. The Insutute has accepted the demand,

the Property al

6 Appropriate jobs under the State Govern The matter is under consideration of the State ment in Department like 1 if I (Ingaines, PRID, 10XC), Directors of Muses etc.

7 Post-diploma practical training as well as For post-diploma practical training, the Tos-

vocational training tests to organizations The CAPPIT, Gal, Mr.C etc.

truste has taken up the matter with the Direc-torate of Training BOPT, Calcutta, and Regional Central Apprenticeship Adviter For vocational training the Institute is contacting the organ sations concerned

8 Replacement of Survey Paper II in all The question does not after in siew of the pro-Securate Delling Engineering Owine by postd amendment of the three enisting bransome more machanical Engineering Paper

posed amendment of the three existing bran-A modern type of Hydraulie feed dulling. The Institute as making effects to obtain a second right ter from the Proportion of Name

Supered to all the students during social onal. The State Government has enhanced supered tran of period and to all the atodesis of

hand rig from the Director of Mines, Orissa. to Rs toof per month to students whose

11 Supply of face in the rooms in the hostel

parced terome from all sources their not, extend Rs 9000/ per annum This applies to maning period as well and also to the students of all senguiers This is being looked anto by the Institute taking into consideration of financial implication of the proposal

12 More sanction for study loar .

. The matter is under consideration of the States Government

## Pollution in Beifil

7755 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUP-TA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND

(d) if so what specific steps. Goverhment propose to take to check the game?

RPHABILITATION be blessed to (a) whether it is a fact that there as a lot of water and air pollution in Delha

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHEEL SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) There is some degree of water and mr polition in Delhi

(b) is it also a fact that industrial waste in Delhi is estimated at 6 million gallons a day, slong with 200 fullion gallens of sewage

(b) Yes Sir (c) Yes Sir

(e) is it also a fact that Delha Electric Supply Undertaking generators and other big industries are also rolluting alr. and

(d) The Central Board for the Prewention and Control of Water Pollytion is taking necessary steps under the "Water" (Prevention and Control or Pollution) Act, 1974," to ensure that all the industries take prior consent of the Board before discharge of their effluents into the water course. The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking has also initiated necessary measures to check the flow of untreated sewage into the

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Regarding air pollution, the "Air Prevention and Control of Pollution) Bill, 1972" has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 17th Anyl, 1978. Pending the paragas of the Bill intrough the Parlisaront, to combat the hazards caused by the smoke emitted by chimneys attached to furnaces installed by the industries, the Delhy Administration are taking necessary settion as provided under the Bombay Smoke Nuisane Act, 1912, as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi, and Rules framed thereunder.

The Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking is taking steps to improve the dust collection system and the bollers of the Indraprastia Power Station as as to reduce the emission of fly-ash through the Chimneys to an approved standard.

देविष्या स्थित गन्ना अनुसन्धान संस्थान की भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् के अधीन कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान के लग्न में कहताना

7756 श्री उपसेन क्या छवि श्रीर सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उन्हें बरलोहो, देवरिया (उत्तर प्रदेव) स्थित गया अनुतन्धान संस्थान को भारतीय कृषि अनुतन्धान परिष्दु के अधीन कृषि अनुमन्धान संस्थान में बदलने का मुझाव प्राप्त हुवा है ! और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उस पर गया कार्य-वाही मी गई है ? कृषि भीर सिवाद मंत्री (थी चुरजीत स्वस्ताता): (क्) जी नहीं, जीवाता । बरजीती, देवरिया स्थित गन्ना प्रदुक्तवान संस्थान को जारतीय कृषि अनुस्थान परिपाद के अधीन कृषि प्रनुष्तवान संस्थान मे बरक्तवे का सभी तक कोई मुसाव प्रान्त नहीं हमा है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नही उठता ।

#### Preduction of Foodgrains

7757. SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to

state;

(a) what is the estimated production of foodgrains in each of the States and Union Territories of India

during the current year; and

(b) what are the requirements for

consumption of foodgrains each of the States and Union Territories of India?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Final estimates of production of feodgrains for the year 1077-78 are expected to become available after the close of the spricultural year essome time in July-Aguss, 1787. However, according to present indication the post, posteroid as the post, posteroid as a construction of the post, posteroid as a conting of the posteroid as a birther in 1977-78 hom in 1797-77.

(b) Requirements of foodgrains depend on a number of factors such as pend on a number of factors such as the availability of substitutible food stuffs like fruits and vegelable, milk and milk products, their comparative process, levels of income comparative production, extend adjuncts also very such as the comparative of the recommendation of the comparative such as the comparative of the like of the comparative of the matter factors. In view of this it is not possible to frame a precise estimate, of overall requirements of foodgrains in the different States and Union Territories.

New strategy on agriculture during VI Plan

7758 SHRI R V SWAMINATHAN Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether it is a fact that Planning Commission has allotted more funds for farming during the current year and also new planning strategy for the Sirth Plan for the Agriculture is being considered.
- (b) if so the funds allotted during the current year for the purpose and
- (c) the details of the new planning strategy for agriculture during the Sixth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) to (c) For 1978 79 the Pisnming Co mmission have allotted a higher out lay of Rs 1754 crores for agriculture and ailed sectors as compared to Rs 1264 crotes during the previous year The main thrust of the agra cultural strategy envisaged in the Draft Five Year Plan (1978-83), would be to expand the area under irrigation and to develop eropping patterns and agricultural practices which optimise the use of land and water resources Detailed agricultu ral plans would need to be drawn up by regions and sub regions based on the full exploitation of water resour tes m for command areas of uruga tion projects and on the principles of Nater conservation and management in rainfed areas. The Plan would also provide for massive investment in expanding the rural infrastructure covering not only irrigation and sup P) of seeds and fertilizers but also expansion of cred t storage and mar keting. It is also proposed to push forward the implementation of land re distribution programmes and schemes for consolidation of holdings and to regulate the growth of farm me-chanaction to, ensure maximum labour use consistent with optimum land and waier utilisation Efforts would also be made to achieve im proved productivity and employment intensity through the development of animal husbandry, horticuliure forestry and fisheries where the scope for examinate a way hubber

#### Central Cattle Breeding Farm in Orissa

7759 SHRI GANANATH PRA-DHAN Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION pe pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up any new Central cattle breeding farms in the State of Orisia,

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) the steps so far taken by Government to improve the condition of the existing two Central Caritic Breeding farms at Chiblima (Sambalpur) and Sunabeda (Koraput)?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) No Sir

### (b) Not applicable

(c) Stup, have been taken to develop more land for cultivation create vielop more land for cultivation create translation, should be given additional and make to procure additional and make the construction of buildings in a phase programme and terrul ment of essential staff as required has been under taken.

Steps are being taken to improve health cover also

7760, SHRI D. D. DESAI; Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government agree with the view expressed by Dr. J. S. Kanwar, Associate Director of International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics that India will need at least two and half times more course grains by the end of this century; and
- (b) if so, what steps are being taken to increase the coarse grain production particularly in view of the very poor growth rate of coarse grains output in the last one decade?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA); (a) The Government are not aware of the methodology adopted by Dr. J. S. Kanwar, in arriving at the likely demand of coarse-grains by the end of this century. The demand for coarsegreins for human consumption is very much elastic depending upon availability of rice and wheat, their comparative prices, levels of income, population growth, extent of urbanisation, etc. In view of this, it is difficult to make a precise estimate of the overall requireffents of course-grains in the country by the end of this century.

(b) The steps being taken to increase the production of coarse grains in the country include: (i) increasing the coverage under high-yielding varieties hybrids composites of jower baira, meize and ragi; (ii) improved management practices including conservation of soil and moisture and adoption of other dry farming techniques on a large scale; (iii) integrated pest management, particularly in the case of jowar where high-yielding/hybrids of similar maturity period are being suggested to be rultivated in large compact areas within

a short-time so as to achieve synchronons flowering and avoid pest build up; (iv) training of extension workers and farmers in the latest production technology developed by the agricultural universities and research institutes; (v) adequate and timely supply of all inputs, including credit; (vi) acceleration of the supporting programmes like the scheme of minikir demonstrations; and (vin intensification of research efforts to improve the vield potential of coarse grains and to incorporate built-in resistance to diseases and insect pesis and also drought tolerance.

#### Seminar on "Wheat Consumers need"

7761. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state;

(a) details of the discussions held in Dellii recently in a Seminar on "Wheat consumers needs";

(b) whether the question of enforced price discipline to be observed by Cour Mills to bring down the prices of food products was discussed in the Seminer; and

(c) if so, outcome thereof and his reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-THRE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) In the Seminar held on 29th and 30th March, 1978 several papers were presented and discussed under four differ ent technical sessions:-

- I. Consumer Reactions.
- 2. Programmes for Producing and Marketing Quality Wheat Variety-wise in the Next Ten Years.
- 3. Handling and Storability of Wheat and Wheat Products in Relation to Maintenance of Buffer Reserves.

4 Potential for Wheat Consumption in the Indian Sub-Continent

The Seminar has made a number of recommendations in regard to increas ing the yield of different varieties of wheat optimum utilisation of wheat grain storage creation of faulties for bulk handling and transport of wheat grams, adoption of improved and modern techniques for production of ch fferent milled products etc

(b) and (c) According to information available with the Government the question of enforced price describing to be observed by flour mills to bring down the prices of food products does not appear to have been specifically discussed in the Seminar

#### Unkeep of the Common Portion of DDA Flats

7762 SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MAL-HOTRA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether any complaints have been received by him from the Agencies formed for the purpose of looking after common portions of DDA flats in Delha about non payment of agencies dues by the allottees

(b) what action can Government take to realize agencies dues;

(c) whether any such action has been taken against any allottee,

(d) the not, whether Government propose to take such action and

(e) are the agencies edischarging their functions satisfactorily?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) The Delha Development Authority has reported that if has received some such complaints.

(b) hotices can be issued by the DDA to the defaulting members and these dues can be recovered as arrears or land revenue

(c) The Pelhi Development Author rity has reported that it has issued letters to allottees in Janakour, Lawrence Road etc.

(d) Does not arise

(e) The Delhi Development Authoraty has reported that most of the registered agencies are not discharging their functions relating to maintenance of common portions satisfactotily

#### Request of skimmed Milk Powder from Karnataka

TIES SHELK MALLANNA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Karnataka has asked the Centre to immediately supply skimmed milk powder,

(b) if so, the details regarding the demand for skimmed milk nowder made by the State and

(c) the reaction of Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURIT SINGH BARNALA) Yes, Su

(b) The Directorate of Animal Hus bandry and Vetermary Services Karnataka had asked for supply of 130 tonnes of stummed malk powder for the Government Dames at Dharwed Gulbarga, Relgaum Mangalore and Shimoga for the period 15th Febru ary 1978 to 15th July 1978

The Director Bangalore Dairy has also asked for supply of 800 tonney of skummed malk powder during 1978-79

(c) As against the demand of 180 tonnes, a quantity of 59 tonnes of skimmed milk powder for the year 1977-78 has been released to the Directorate of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Karnataka, and the release of the halance quantity of 130 tonnes of skimmed milk powder during 1978-79 is under consideration.

TOT

The request for release of 800 tonnes of skimmed milk powder to the Bangalore Dairy during 1978-79 is under consideration.

विहार में कालेजों को ग्रनुदान

7764 औ विनायक प्रसाद बादवः नया शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि विहार

राज्य में सहरसा जिल में सहरसा कालेज सहरसा, पी० एस० एस० कालेज, सुपील, टी । पी । कालेज, माधीपुरा, निर्मणी कालेज निर्मेली को अलग-अलग कालेज की इमारत के निर्माण एवं होस्टल के निर्माण के लिये कुल कितनी राशि के अनुदान दिये गये श्रीर इमारत के निर्माण पर कितना काम परा हो चका है और इमारत अनदान की श्रीप राजि की अवासमी कव की जायेगी?

शिका, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा॰ प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र): विश्वविद्यालय अनदान आयोग द्वारा दी गई मूचना के जनसार सम्बन्धित कालेजों को दिये गये अनुदान तथा उन के निर्माण की प्रगति इस प्रकार है :---

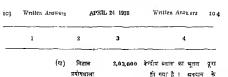
कालेज का नाम	परियोजना	दिया गया ज्ञभुदास	निर्माण की प्रगति तथा शे राणि जारी करने सम्बन्धी स्थिति
1	2	3	4
<ol> <li>सहरसा कालेज,</li> </ol>	विज्ञान प्रयोग-	₹° 50,000	जनवरी, 1978 तन 90369.

सहरसा शाला

79 रु० की लागत से छत सक निर्माण कार्य पूर्ण हो गया **।** 1,15,795 /~ह० की स्वीकृत अनुदान की लेप राशि निर्माण कार्यमें श्रीर प्रमतिको प्राप्ति पर जारी कर दी आधेगी।

2. बी० एस० एस० (क) पुरुषों का कालेज, सपाल **छात्रावास** 

76.400 निर्माण कार्य पुरा हो चुका है भीर कोई अनुवान देख नहीं है।



3 टी॰पी० कालेज,(क) विज्ञान

माधीदर

ने कारण, जिल्ली जांच हो रही है, 85,600 /- र० का शेव प्रयुक्त रोज लिया गया है। 1,05,000 निर्माण कार्य ने पूरा होने की पूचना प्राप्त हुई है। 5,170/-र० गांचेय स्वत्यास

दुरपदीत की शिकायते आने

समापन प्रमाण पढ की प्राप्ति

(অ) যিধক তারাবাধ पर जारी कर दिया जायेगा। 85,000 मृतेल पुरा हा बचा है। गर्द 1977 से जोई असति रिपार्ट प्राप्त मही हुई है। 8,696/- र० का सेप चनुराज फारी की क्रमति

य निर्मेनी वालेज, पुरुष छाबाबास निर्मेशो रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने पर आरो भर दिया जावेगा । 70,000 फन्बरी, 1977 में गुलिन किया गया था कि निर्माण नर्य प्रदाहोंने करता है ह तब से कोई प्रगति रिपोर्ट प्राप्त न्हेंगे हुई है । ग्रेष यांग 32 922 है जो कि प्रगति रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होंने पर अया की जायेगी।

#### Reserved Quota of Government Accommodation for S.Cs. and S.Ts.

7765. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABI-LITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Directorate of Estates have provided reservation for Schouled Castes and Scheduled Tribes together to the extent of 10 per cent in Type I accommodation in which all Group D employees are covered, 10 per cent in Type II in which group C and D employees are covered and 5 per cent Type III accommodation in which mostly Group C employees are covered; and covered; and
- (b) if so, what purpose the Government have served by introducing these reservations in ellotment of Government accommodation and whether there is any proposal to raise the above parcentage of reservation?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHHI SIKANDAR VORANCE): (a) 10 per cent of the dear per cent of the dear per cent of the dear the supplementary of the supplementary

(b) The reservation has been made to give additional facilities to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees. There is no proposal to raise the above percentages.

#### Enhanced Stipend for Hindi Training Facilities

7766. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kersie Government has asked the Central Government to give enhanced stipend for Hindi training facilities;

- (b) the attitude of the Central Government about the request; and
- (c) the total sum spent now in Kerala on the above per year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI); (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) In view of the likely repercussions elsewhere, it is not possible to agree to this proposal of the State Government.
- (c) The following grants have been sanctioned to the Government of Kerala under the scheme during the

Fifth Five Year Plan: 1974-75 .. Rs. 2.00 lakh 1975-76 .. Rs. 18,000

1976-77 .. Rs. 60,000 1977-78 .. Rs. 2.00 lakh

Bengali Mcdium Higher Secondary School in Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi

7767, SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: WHI the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Hindi Medium Higher Secondary School has been set up for the Bengalees in the Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi, former EBIDP Colony;

- (b) if so, the reasons thereof;
- (c) whether Government are considering any proposal for setting up Bengali Medium Primary and Secondary Schools in Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi; and
- (d) if so, details thereof and attitude of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI) (a) No Hinda medium Higher Secondary School has been set up by Delhi Administration in Chittaranian Park New Delha, The Government Co Educational Middle School functioning in the locality provides instruction both in Hinds and Bengali.

Writien Answers

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#### (b) Does not arge

(c) and (d) The existing Govern ment Co Educational Middle School is proposed to be upgraded to Secon dary level in the next academic sex sion The Municipal Corporation of Delhi which is responsible for setting up Primary schools in the Union Te gritory is already running one Bengali median Primary School in this locality

#### Compensation to States on Introduction of Probibition

### 7768 SHILL DURGA CHAND DR RAMJI SINGH

Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Governments have asked the Central Government for compensation in respect of introducing prohibition in their respective States

(b) if so the details received from each State in this respect,

(c) what are the figures of loss of revenue given by the States as a result of introduction of prohibition.

(d) to what extent each State would be compensated on this

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN) (a) Some State Governments have asked for compensation on account of introduction of prohibition in their States

(b) and (c) Details of loss of revenue have been furnished by three State Governments are as follows

> Estimated Ioss for 1978 79

Ribar 730 erores Tamui Nadu 140 00 crores Uttar Pradesh 20 00 erores

(d) The Centre expects to compensate the States to the extent of 50 per cent of the established loss of ex cise revenue in each year commencing from 1978 79, treating the actual excise revenue of 1977 78 an the base This will not include possible increases which may have occurred in excise revenue cost of enforcement etc

Seiting up of National Research Centre of I C.A.R.

7769 SHRI JANARDHANA POO-JARY Will the Minister of AGRI CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a proposal with ICAR to set up National Research Centres in the country, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) Yes, Sur (a)

(b) Fellowing are the ten National Research Centres which are proposed to be set-up during the Medium Term Plan (1978-83), details of which are being worked out:-

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- National Centre for Groundnut Research
- National Centre for Rapeseed-Mustard Research
- National Centre for Sunflower and Safflower Research
- National Centre for Sessamum Research
- 5. National Centre for Pigeon Pca and Gram Research
- National Centre for Biofertilization Research
- 7. National Centre Yor Research on Photosynthesis
- National Research Centre for Animal Genetics
- 9, National Research Centre for Animal Nutrition
- National Centre for Research on Solar Energy.

#### Steps to Improve Education in Dadra and Nagar Haveli

7770. SHRI R. R. PATEL; Will'the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state;

 (a) the steps taken by Government to improve the education system in Dadra and Nagar Haveli;

(b) whether Government are aware that the educational institutions in Dadra and Nagar Haveli are not functioning properly;

- (c) whether any inspection has been made in this respect; and
- (d) if so, the decision taken by the Government to improve the eduection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI); (a) The schools in the Union Territory function according to

à

the pattern followed in the neighbouring State of Guiarat. The supervision of the 166 schools at pre-Primary, Primary, High and Higher Secondary levels is ensured according to prescribed criteria. Steps have been taken to improve enrolment at Primary stage by opening schools within a walking distance of 1.5 KM, and incentives Bre provided to children belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and economically backword classes in the form of free education upto Higher Secondary level, free supply of text-books, note-books, uniforms and mid-day meals. Hostel facilities, including free boarding and lodging, are provided to Adivasi children. Examination reforms have been introduced at Primary Jevel, Facilities for training in vocational have been provided. Untrained teachers are being sent for training. The present extent of literacy is estimated at 29.86 per cent as against 14.97 per cent in 1971.

(b) No suich complaints have come to notice.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

## राज्यों में छाण चीमी मिलें

- 7771. श्री गंगा भवत सिंह: वया कृषि श्रीर सिंबाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) क्या ख्लार प्रदेश, विहार और महाराष्ट्र की घनेक चीनी मिलें ब्राधुनिक मधीनों के समाव में राण है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उत्तर प्रदेश, विहार, महाराष्ट्र तथा अन्य राज्यों में रुग्ण चीती मिलों की पृथक पृथक-संख्या क्या है;
- (ग) यरकारी, गैर-सरकारी श्रीर सहकारिता क्षेत्रों में उनकी पृथक-मृबक संख्या क्या है; श्रीर
- (घ) उन्हें उत्पादन करने लायक बनाये
   एखने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर

रही है बौर क्या ऐसी मित्री का बाने नियंत्रण में लेने का कार्दप्रस्ताय सरतार ने विवासधीन है ?

कृषि भीर सिलाई नपालय में पास्य सपी (श्री मानु जनार सिंह ) (ता वे (व) राज्य मरकारों से श्वास इंस्ट्डों की जा रहा है भ्रोत प्रान्त स्वासे पटत पर क्या दी जाएगे।

## Difficulties being faced by Sugar 1988s due to Non-Litting of Molasses

7772 SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL Will the Municer of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be
pleased to state

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the difficulties being faced by Sugar Mills due to suspension of hiting of molasses on necount of closure of a number of distilleness in Meharashira, and

(b) if to, what action has been taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to help such sugar mults to avoid any hold up in the removal of molaster?

THE MINISTEN OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHEE BHANU PRATTH SINGED (a) and (b) In view of the specific production of molesses during the current year, Overcoment are taking necessary steps to more molesses to deficit States and reference for expense. Igrigation Projects in Progress in Karnataka

7772 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) the number of irrigation projects major and medium, in progress in Karastaka State.

(b) whether there is any delay in their execution due to paucity of fands, and

ic) if so, action proposed to be taken by the Government of India to provide the required funds and speed up the execution of the projects?

THE ANNISTER OF AGRICUL-THEE AND IRRICATION (SIEB SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) There are at present T major and a medium urrigation, schemes under evecution in Karnatiria In addition, 8 major and II medium Irrigation endenes, which are not yet approved, are also under execution in the State

(b) and (c) Till 1974-75 the propers of works on certain propects was abow due to paucity of funds thousers, more 1974-75 learle outlays have been prounded for major and medium straightion sector of Karmataka Sixte se enture meetly completion of the projects. The outlass on this sector since 1974-75 Raug been as under.

Year	Rs crores
1974-75	22 52
1975-76	28 45
1976-71	48 8I
1977-73 (anticipated)	61 89
1918-19 (Plan provision	68 08*

In addition, the State Government have provided Bs 2300 crores for anapproved schemes of Cauvery basin under Non Plan

The advance Plan assistance was also provided by the Government of India to the State for accelerating the progress of works on certain selected irrigation projects. The assistance given was Rs. 2.15 crores, Rs. 3.55 crores and Rs. 6.14 crores during the years 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 respectively.

#### National Library, Calcutta

7774. SHRIMATI PARVATI DEVI:
"Will the Minister of EDUCATION,
SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE
be pleased to state;

(a) whether National Library, Calcutta is suffering from enermous difficulties in the matter of space shortage, scarcity of funds, inadequate staff, disappearance of books, an atmosphere of tension among the staff, and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to give a new identity to this magnificent institution?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER); (a) and (b). The budget of the National Library has been increased from Rs. 42,04,300 in 1973-74 to Rs. '85,25,000 in 1978-79. The sanctioned staff strength during the same period hug been increased from 603 posts to 767 posts. A proposal to construct a second annexe building to provide additional floor space is under setive consideration. The Government has not received any report about disappearance of books or of any tension among the staff. It is not known what is the change in identity of the National Library the Hon'ble Member is contemplating, as no change is envisaged by Government,

#### Setting up Goat Research Institute

7775, SHRI M, RAMGOPAL RED-DY; Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

 (a) whether Government propose to set up gost research institute in the country; and (b) if so, when the decision is likely to be taken by the Government and the proposed location of the institute?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (2) Yes, Sir,

(b) This proposal is being worked out for establishment of the Institute in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

In the meantime, a Task Force has been set up by the Council to formitate the defailed proposals for the Institute. On the recommendation of the Task Force, contained in its interim report, tentatively Makhdoom near Methura has been selected as the sile for the location of the Institute.

#### Representation of Students in Senato

7776, SHRI BHAGAT RAM; WILL the Minister of EDUCATION, SO-CIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state-

(a) whether he has received a resolution passed by the Punjab University Senate in connection with the amendment to represent the students in the Senate:

(b) whether he has accepted it;

(c) when a Bill for this purpose will be introduced; and

(d) whether it is intended to extend it to the other Universities?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WEIFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER): (a) While Government have not received any resolution passed by the Senate of the Punjab University in this regard, the Vice-Chanceller had intimated that he had given an essurance in the meeting of the Senate had not 32rd March. 1937 that

students would be given tepresenta tion on the Smate when necessary amendments in the University Act are carried out

- (b) and (c) A Committee consist ing of representatives of the Governments of Punjab and Haryana and or the University Grants Commission has been formed to look mto various provisions of the Punjals University Act and suggest amendments thereto, to meet the present day needs This Committee will also consider the question of providing students representation on the University bodies
- (d) The Gajendragadkar Committee on Governance of Universities had recommended that students represents tion may be provided on the Senate/ Court and Academic Council of the Universities The recommendations of this Committee had been intimated to the State Governments for necessary action. Provision for this has already bren made in the Acts of several Universities

#### Output from Hybrid Bajrs No 1

7777 SHRIG S REDDI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether the Hybrid Bajra No 1 released in 1964 65 has ceased to give larger output,
  - (b) if so, whether any new hybrid bajra variety has been developed to merease bajra yields, and

### (c) if not, reasons thereof'

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHEET SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) Yes, Sir, Hybrid Bajra No 1 zeleszed 'n 1961 65 has ceased to give larger curput because it has become suscep tible to downy mildew (Green ear) and ergot diseases of bayra,

(b) New high yielding and downy mildew telerant barra hybrid like BJ 104, BK 560-230 and PHB 14 havebeen released for cultivation With the availability of hybrids possessing resistance to downy milden, the production of the bayra can be expected to increase Ergot continues to be a problem and intensive research on its. control is in progress.

(e) Question does not arise

## Student Union in Universities and Collèges

7779 SHRI CHITTA BASU Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to water

(h) whether Government cave sincedecided to make membership of the student's Union in the Universities.

(b) if so the follow up actions inthis regard*

and college, optional and

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER) (a) No. Sur

(b) Does not arise

### विहार गनरान घोर बच्च प्रदेश में सिवार्ट की कार प्रतिशतना

7780 सी वोरेन्द्र ब्रसाद ' नदा कृषि भौर सिचाई मती यह बताने की कृपा क्रेंगे fr

- (क) त्या दम समय जूल कृषि योग्यः मृगि का 30 प्रतिशत हो सिवित क्षेत्र है :
- (श्र) वया अन्य राज्यी की सूलना में विहार, गुजरात और मध्य प्रदेश जैसे शब्दी। में सिवित प्रति की प्रतिशतना कम है... धीर

(ग) क्या सिवाई मुक्कित के सामले में इन तीन राज्यों को प्रत्य राज्यों के सामले में हान के सिल् प्रत्य का प्रत्य कि सामले की चित्राई योजनाओं को लागू करने और मध्यार को की तबा छोटी सिवाई योजनाओं के दिल् धन सामित करने में प्राथमिकता वेन का है?

कृषि और सिचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरताला): (क) 1977-78 अन्त तक बृहद, मध्यम और लम् शियाई कार्यों के जरिए सुक्ति को गई सिचाई शक-मता हरियत क्षेत्र को 29.1 प्रतिवाद है। (श) गुजरात और मध्य प्रदेश दोनों

(प) जुन्म कार मध्य प्रस्त प्रशासिक प्रस्ता (प) जुन्म कार्यों में कृषियत की नकी तुवसा में 1977-78 तक सृष्णित की गई सिनाई-ध्यनस्था की प्रतिवतता राष्ट्रीय लीसत से कम है। परन्तु, विहार के सामले में सृष्यित की गई सिनाई सार्थ्या राज्य में कृषियत की त की 39 प्रतिवात की ।

(ग) विचाह एक राज्य निमय है सीर विचाह परियोजनाओं का विस्तरीयण राज्य सरकारों द्वारा किया जाता है। राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता क्याल क्यों और अद्-धानों के रूप में दी जाती है और यह कसी विविध्ट विकास केंद्र प्रथम परियोजना से संबंधित नहीं होती।

निर्माणाधीन परियोजनायों से ब्रीध साम प्राप्त करने के लियं इन के ब्रीध क्रियान्यपन को प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है और जिन राज्यों में फन सिजाई मुविधाएं हैं उन की वाधिक योजनायों में जंबे परिजय को व्यवस्था की जा रही हैं।

Foodgrain Storage in Miraj, Maharashtra with World Bank Credit

7781, SHRI ANNASAHEB GOT-KHINDE: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have selected Miraj city, Maharashtra State, as one of the locations where the grain storage capacity is proposed to be augmented or built with the World Bank Credit;

- (b) if so, the capacity for storage proposed to be augmented or built;
- (c) the estimated cost of the same;and
- (d) the time by which the scheme is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH); (E) Yes, Sir.

#### (b) 50,000 tonnes capacity.

- (c) The estimated cost of construction of godown including provision for railway siding is Rs. 1.85 crores.
- (d) It is expected that the entiro project at Miraj would be completed by the middle of 1878-80, if the possession of site is handed over by the Maharashira Government immediately.

## Subernarekha Project

7783, SHRI SAMAR GUHA: SHRI BAIRAGI JENA: SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 3541 on 12th December, 1977 regarding resumption of work on Subernarekha Flood Control Project and state:

(a) whether the scheme of flood control Project for the river "Subarnarekhar" for the benefit of control of frequent floods in the States of Orissa and West Bengal are pending before the Government for years;

(b) if so, the reasons for unusual delay in implementation of the Project; and

(c) when the Project is going to be finalised and the latest steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) to (c) It was stated in reply to Un starred Question No. 3541 answered on 17th December 1977 that the revised scheme for construction of em bankments on either bank of Subarna rekha river in Orissa has not been received at the Centre and also the West Bengal Government has vet to furnish a report on the flood routing studies to determine the effect of the proposed embankments on the railway bridge in the absence of flood modera tion from the "orage proposed to be provided for chandil reservoi, and sections on the embankment in their territory These have not yet been received from both Oris, a and West Bengal

As regards the Subarancekha Mill inpurpe Project of Blair clearance of the Project will be considered after an agreement is reseed between the concerned States mely when the concerned States deep the Blair Ossas and West Bengis and West Bengis and Orisas, ha Agreement between Blair and Orisas, ha Agreement between Blair and Orisas, ha Agreement between Blair and West Bengal is yet to be finalled.

## Death of Junior Stenographer in DDA

7734. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN WIII the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE HABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply gaven to Unstead Question Ao 114 on 13th June 197 regarding death of Shri Kanai Kant Chadha Jr Stene of DDA and state Chadha Jr Stene of DDA and state

(a) whether the enquiry into the death of Shri Kamal Kant Chadha, Jr S ero of DDA has been completed and report has been received by the Government

(b) what were the circumstances under which Shri Kamal Kant Chadha was driven to end his life

(c) whether in the light of the enquiry Government have reviewed the rules and regulations governing rehef on transfer/resignation have been reviewed and

(d) whether Government propose to review the procedure obtaining in this regard in all departments so as to prevent such fatalities?

THE 'UNISTER OF WORKS AND RE-HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAAHT) (3) and (b) Inquest proceeding, into the errumstances of the death were conducted by the Police According to the inquest report the stenographer committed on edde due to frustration.

(e) and (d) No such review is con templated.

Report on Survey of Fishing Harbout on Onesa Coast

7 85 SHRI PADMACHARAN SA-MANTASINHERA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGA-TION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that fishing Harbours on Onssa coast were surveyed by F.A.O team in 1970 and by U \ D P team in 1976

(b) if so when Government received these reports and details thereof and

(c) when the project if any is likely to be worked out and what is the present position?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURIT SINGH BARNALA) (a)

ing harbours at Dhamra and Naugar were received in April, 1972 and in December, 1976 respectively. The harbour at Naugar is estimated to cost Rs. 66 lakks for accommodating 49 fishing vessels of 12 metres in size. The main components of the harbour are construction of wharf, auction ball roads, water supply and buildings.

The fishing harbour at Dhamra is designed to accommodate 50 vessels of 15 metre in size. The project was originally approved by the Government of India for Rs. 56 lakhs in May, 1975 which was revised in December, 1975 to Rs. 69 lakhs. The main comconents are construction of wharf, dredging, slipway, rosds, water supnly and buildings.

(c) The project details have already been worked out. The harbour at Dhamra was sanctioned by the Government of India and the work is almost completed. The proposal in respect of fishing harbour at Naugar is under examination in consultation with the State Government

Accommodation allotted to Semi Govt, Organisations at Concessional Rates

7786. SHRI H. L. PATWARY:

SHRI RAM KANWAR BERWA:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state a list of houses, apartments and offices allowed to semi-Government, social and other associations like Bharat Sevak Samaj, INTUC etc. and to individuals like retired judges and Ministers, Ex-Ministers etc. free or at concessional rent and if so, where and ar what rates?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT); A Statement is attached.

#### Statement

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). o.	Name of the individuals/ Semi-Govt./Social Asso- cition etc.	Particulars of accommoda- tion with type	Element of rent charged	Remarks.

s Smt. Indira Gandhi, Ex- 12-Willingdon Crescent FR-15-B with DO (T-VII) P.M.

2 Mrs. K. D. Chattopadhyay 20-Canning Lane (T-VII)

CII/56, Wellesely Road (T- FR-45-A 3 K. G. Vaidya .

Retd. CII/40, Shahjahan Road. FR-45-A enm. (T-VI) 4 G. Shivaramamurii. Dir. of National Museum

103. Rabindra Nagar (T- FR-45-B with DC Smt. Leelavati Laxman, Social Worker

r6-Dr. Rajindra Prasad FR-45-A less 25% relute. From 1-5-76 6 Mahavir Tyagi, Ex-MP Road. under FR-15-B with

7 Dr. Nilay Chowdhury, Cha- 76-Lodi Estates (T-VII) , FR-45-A irman, Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution.

Remarks

-	
SI Name of the individualsj No S-ma-Govt/Soc al Associa con etc	Particulars of accommoda Element of scott then with type charged
8 Commun cations Centre of Indis	AB-15 Triak Mang (T FR 45 A
g Society for Rehabilitation of plays cally hand capped and mentally retarded backward	29 C MRS Rd (TV) 33 C Do 35 C Do 57 C Do
to Jawaharlal Nehrs Un ver	99 C Do ] NAA Complex FR 45 A
ri Lady Irwin College Edu cation Institution	5 Sikandra Rd. (Requist FR 45 B tioned Bldg.)
22 Fegun Zakir Hustan	2 Mot Lal Arbru Place 10% of pent on (T VIII)
13 Begum Ab da Ahmad	19 Akbar Rd (TVIII) Do
14 Stat Lal in Shastri	: Mou Lai Achru Flace Do (Type VIII)
15 Smt L N Mara	4 Krishna Menon Marg Do (T VIII)
16 Sunt Jaswana Singh	Cill/38 Dr Zakit Hawn FR 45 A Marg (T VI)
17 Smt Kumaramangalam	C-I 6 Humayun Rd (T Do VI)
18 Smt Zohra Antari	D II/100 Rabindra Ngr Do
19 Smt P tember Part	D 1/109 Rabindra Ngr (T Do V)
20 Smt Savstan Agnihotr	198 Rouse Avenue (TV) Nopusal Rent
21 Smt Mary A Joseph	C 11/93 Lod: Colony (T 1 FR 45 A
22 Smt RF Mahmood	g Muhudev Rd (TVI) Do
43 AC Guba	5 Gurndwara Rakab Gang Do Road
24 C.D Pande/	61 Bharts Nagar Do
25 M L Dwwedi	¹³ T IV) F) College Rd Do
26 JCM	9 Ashoka Rd (T VIII) Do
27 Musto Road Club	2 D Ketta Rd (TV) Do
38 Central Secreturat Club	7 D to 10-D Park Lane Do

125	Written Answers V.	AISAKHA 4, 1900 (SAK.	A) Written Answers 126
SI. No.	Name of the Individuals/ Semi-Govt./Social Asso- ciation etc.	Particulars of accommoda- tion with type	Element of rent char- Remarks ged
29	Shahjahan Rd. Club	D-H/21 Shabjahan Rd. (T- V)	F.R45-4
.90	Kala Ngr.Residents' Association.	D-II/9, Kaka Ngr. (T-V)	Do,
31	Central Govt. Employees Cooperative Stores	39, NW Moti Başh (T-IV), 14-13, Diaz Sqr. (T-IV), B-245, S. Ngr. (T-II), H-524, Sarojini Ngv., H-528, S. Ngr. (T-II), 41-II(A) Timurpur (T-II)	Do.
33	Residents' Welfare Associa- tion, Probyn Road, Delhi.	ng, Probym Rd. (T-III)	Under FR-45-A
33	Willingdon Hospital Wel-	40-B, Iruin Rd. (T-VI)	Do.
31	Kendriya Hindi Parishad .	XY-68, Sarojini Ngr. (T-	Do.
35	Smt. Sheela Bhatia	D-II/7, Shahjahan Rd. (T-V)	Under F. R. 45-B plus departmental charge.
36	Smt. Swapus Sündari	B-45, Pandara Rd. (T-IV)	Do.
38	Kumari Yamini Khenna Murti	D-I/39, Chankya Puti (T-V)	Under FR-45-B plus D.G.
38	Smt. Siddheshwari Devi (Inte	D'H22, Bharti Ngr. (T-V)	Under FR. 45-A
39	D.D. Devlakikar	D-I/10. Lodi Colony (T-II)	Do.
40	Union Territory of Aruna- chal Pradesh	C-H/60, Moti Bagh	Do.
ų.	N.D.M.C	t 58, Kidwal Ngr. (W) 1 (T-V)	Under F.R. 45.B
ij.	•	2 47-D; Lake Square (T-IV)	Do.
		3 C-399, Kithyai Nagar	Do.
	-	4 D-221, Moti Bagh I (T-II)	Do,
		5 E-175 (1557), Netzji Ngr. (T-II)	Do.
		6 One hall and one garage in Kotah House	Under F.R. 45-A
		7 gr-D, Nicholson Sqr.	Under F.R. 45-B
	ŀ .	8 D-259 Moti Bagh-I	
42	ъ.м.ф.	<ol> <li>F-35 37, 38, Rd. No. 4, Andrews Garri (T-III)</li> </ol>	Under F.R. 45-A

2 C-482, Srimres-puri (T- Under F.R. 45-B

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Yes Su

(b) No, Sir

(c) No. Sur

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(d) Combining of emoluments of both husband and wife for the purpose of allotiment of accommodation would result in a number of complications on determining priority date as well as recovery of lucince fee, apart from other difficulties which may arise as a result of transfer, resignation, retrement etc of one of them.

## डो॰ डो॰ ए॰ पर्लटों के झावटन के लिए झावेदन-पत्र

7789 भी रामक वर बरवा: न्या निर्माण भीर दायशासत्या पूर्ति भीर पुनर्वास सबी यह वनाने की लुपा करेंगे कि

(क) नया है।० डी० ए० डाल रिहानगी प्लाटा (जनना नया मध्य भ्राय वर्ष) के भाउटन के निर्मय संविदन पत्र भागन्त्रित करने का कोई प्रश्लाव है,

- (ख) यदिहा, नो कव तक, ब्रीर
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस के क्या कारण हुं?

निर्माण श्रीर झाबास तथा पूर्ति श्रीर पुनर्वात मत्री (श्रीसक्टरबक्द) (क्) जो, इस ममय नहीं। यह स्पष्ट विचा जाना है कि प्ताट निम्न श्राय वर्ग तथा मध्यम श्राय वर्ग का झलाट निर्मे जाते हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं चठना ।

(ग) इस समय प्लाट घावटन के निज उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

### यजाब यदक बोर्ड पर स्प्रस्टाचार के स्नारोप

7790 श्री भर्जून सिंह मदोरिया व नया निर्माण भीर सावात तथा पूर्ति भीर पुनर्वास भर्ती यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

- (क) बदा सरकार ने जून, 1977 में प्रजाद दक्क वोर्ड पर लगाय गय श्वरटाचार के श्वरणों की जान की है.
- (म) यदि हा, ता उस ने बना परिणाम निक्ता, धीर
- (ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस चक्क बोर्ड को भगकरने बाहे?
- निर्माण भीर मावास तथा पूर्ति मीर पुगर्वात मनी (थीनिकन्दर बहुन): (क) पश्चाव वक्क वार्ड के (बहुद्ध भारताबार के कतिथय अभियाग प्राप्त होने पर, मीमयोगो

ने मबधिय नच्या की शुंध्द करने के लिय विधि महानय के एक प्रधिकारी को नियुक्त निया क्या था। (व) इस कारे में प्रधिकारी क्षारा दी गई रिसार्ट विजानगरीन है।

 (ग) उपर्युवन स्थित स्थार नियाप नियाप नपने व व द, जा नियम सिक्ष जायेंगे उन के प्रवास में सामले पर सागे की वार्यवाही की जाएगी।

## Bhim Kunda Project

7791 SHRI BAIRAGI JENA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether all the reports and information required for the construction of Bhim Kinda Project over River Baitaran in Orissa has reached the Government of India from Orissa Government,

(b) whether this Bhim Kunda project is being or will be included in the 6th Five Year Flan,

(c) if so, what is the estimated cost of the project; and

(d) when will the work start; if not, what alternative steps are proposed to be taken to control flood in the river Baitaran in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF AGHI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (c). The report for Bhimkund project, estimated to cost Rs. 185.89 crores, has been received in the cenral Water Commission. This was examined in the Commission and comments sent to the Stale Covernment in June, 1977. Replies to these are awaited.

(b) The details of new major and medium irrigation projects proposed to be taken up by the Government of Orissa in the Five Year Plan (1978— 83) have not been received so for from the State Government.

(d) The question of taking up Bhim kund project for construction can be decided after it is found technically, feasible and economically viable, and is included by the State in the Five Year Plan (1878—33) and adequate funds are provided by the State Government for the same.

With the construction of Bilmhund Den the peak flow discharge in the Beitzran below Akhupada would be moderated to 3 lakh useas. The State Government lad propared a flood control scheme for the dolta area in 1973 taking into occum the medicated flow discharge. If the dam is not completed the embeatiments in the delta will have to be designed for a higher peak discharge.

भव्य प्रदेश में नंगरेल बांध श्रनाने के लिए र्क्सजत की गई भूमि के लिए मुझावजा देने में भैदभाव

7792. श्रीश्रधन सिंह ठाकुर: न्या कृषि और सिचाई मंदी यह दताने की कृषा करेंने कि : (क) क्या यह सब है कि मध्य प्रदेश में कैरते बांब के निमाण के लिए प्रांत्त को में पूर्णि के लिए एपपुर कि में तोगों को 2500 रुपों से 4000 रुपों प्रति एकड़ की पर से मुधायला दिया गया जब कि स्तरार बिलों में लीगों को 500 रुपों से 900 रुपों प्रति एकड़की बर से मुधायला दिया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस भेदभाव के क्या कारण है ?

एजब घरकार न सामें नेताया है कि
राज्युर कीर सकार जिलों में मूर्ति के मुखायके
के विवें वरों को निवोधित करते में जोड़े
भेचमूल नहीं नता चया है। राज्युर चीर
सतार बोलों जिलों में भूमि के निर कोधिमयम
के जनुनार भूमि के मुखायने की वरें एक ही
निवाद मामकार को मुखायने हुए नियोधित
की गयी हैं।

Reconstitution of Central Social Welfare Board

(d) if so, the details thereof?

7793 DR BAPU KALDATE will the Minister of EDUCATION.

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

CIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state (a) whether the Central sectal Wel-

SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI) (a) Yes Sir

fare Board has been reconstituted? (b) if so, the names of the newly

(b) A statement giving the requisite information is attached

appointed members.

(c) No. Sur (d) Does not arise

(c) whether any names suggested by States were rejected, and

15 Sml I Chubala 16 Smt. Kuntula Kumun Acharya.

17 Smt. Surendra Kaur Grewal 18 Smt. UPa Arora

19 Kazini Saheba Eliza Maria of Chakhung

Nagaland Orea

Punjab

Rapathan Sikkim

## Statement

i io	Name			Designation	Representative of
1	Smt. Leela S Moolgoakar			Chauman	
2	To be nominated later			Member	Andhra Pradesh
3	To be nominated later			**	Assam
4	Smt. Premalata Ras				Bihar
5	Smt Indraben Desau			,	Gujarat
6	Smt. Shanti Devi			,,	Haryana
7	Smt Lila Tondon				Humachal Pradesh
8	and other money andulah M P			.,	Jammu & Kudmur
9	moduleted tates			10	Kamataka
11	THE MAKES METOD .	٠		**	Kerala
		٠	٠		Madhya Pradesh
		٠	٠	19	Maharashtra
	4 Smt. Skill Angal of Sekman	٠	-		Meghalava
	5 Sept I Chebris	•		**	Manager

S. No.	Name				Designation	on Representative of
- 20	Smt. Noorjehan Bazaak .				Member	Tamil Nadu
21	To be nominated later .				33	Tripura
22	" Smt. (Dr.) Satyawati Sinha				23 ^{TC}	Uttar Pradesh
23	Prof. Kanak Mukherjee .				27	West Bengai
24	Smit, Geeta Krishnutry .		•		n	Andaman & Nicobar Is.
25	Smit. Usha Suri				n	Chandigarh
20	Smt. Lakinthangi				n ^q	Mizeram
27	Smt. Illa Phatt		•	٠	**	
28	Smt. Devaki Jain				22	
១១	Dr. (Smt.) Rejammal Devdas				**	
30	Smit, Rukifin Sarau [			٠	33	
31	Smr. A. Wahabuddin Ahmad				»B	
32	Smt. Indira Miri				,-	
33	Sut, Krishna Rao . ,				4*	
34	Smt. Arati Dutt				25	
35	Smt. Anasuya Shridhar Limay	е.			#1	
36	Shri J. A. Kalyanakridman T Finnneinl Adviser				•	Ministry of Finance
37	Smt. Sorla Grewal, Additional	Secret	lary		n -	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
382	Shri B. K. Sharma, Joint Scere	rtary		•	23	Department of Rural De- velopment
39	Sint. Anjani Dayanand, Jon Advice #	nt Edn	uration	al	řa.	Department of Education
40	Shri B. N. Bahadur, Deputy Se	cretary	٠.	•	n	Department of Social Wel- fare
41	To be nominated later .				,,	Planning Commission
42	Smt. Ramala Bahuguna, M.P.				""	Lok Sabha
43	Shri K. Suryanarayana, M.P.				,-	Lol. Sabha
44	Smt. Pratibha Singh, M.P.*.				<b>,,</b> ,	Rajya Sabha

Reconstitution of Central Social Welfare Board

7793 DR BAPU KALDATE Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SO-CIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be

pleased to state (a) whether the Central Social Wel-

fare Board has been reconstituted? (b) if so, the names of the newly

appointed members. (c) whether any names suggested

by States were rejected, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI) (a) Yes Sir

(b) A statement giving the requisite information is attached

(c) No. Sur

(d) Does not arise

## Statement

#### The proper of the mushes of the properties of Control Secret Welfore Board on surem kilos .

o Name		Designation	Representative of
1 Smt Leela S Moolgoakae		Chairman	
2 To be nominated later		Member	Andhra Pradesh
3 To be nominated later			Assau
4 Smt Fremslata Rai			Bihar
5 5mt Indraben Drwan		29	Gujarat
6 Smt. Shanti Devi			Нагуава
7 Smt Life Tondon		311	Himachal Pradesh
8 Begum Sheikh Mohd, Abdullah M P		19	Jamuu & Kashmus
ty To be nominated later			Karnataka
to Smt. Ratnakala S Menon		29	Kerala
11 Smi Urmila Singh		10	Modhya Pradesh
12 To be nominated later		**	Meharashtra
13 Miss Silverine Swer ,		"	Meghalava
14 Seat, Skill Angal of Sekents		,,	Maniput
15 Smt I Chubala			Nagaland
16 Smt Kuntala Kumarı Acharya • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			Onna
17 Smt. Surendra Kaur Grewal .	-	,,	Punjah
18 Sms Ujla Arora			Rausthan
19 Kazon Saheba Elisa Massa of Chakhung		,,	Sikkom

S. No.	Name				Designatio	n Representative of
20	Smt. Neorjichan Bazaak .				Member	Tamil Nadu
21	To be nominated later .				to	Tripura
22	Smt. (Dr.) Satyawań Sinha				ng.	Uttar Pradesh
23	Prof. Kanak Mukhrejco .				**	West Bengal
2.5	Smt. Geeta Krishnatay .				**	Andaman & Nicobar Le-
25	Smi. Ushn Suri				n	Chandigarh
26	Smt. Lairinthangi				n ⁴	Mizuram
97	Smt. Ela Bhatt		•	٠	97	
$3\alpha$	Smt. Devaki Jain				22	
28	Dr. (Suit.) Rajammal Devdas				27	
30	Smt. Raksha Saron [				31	
91	Smt. A. Wahabuddin Alemad				<b>,</b> g	
32	Snat. Indira Miri				»."	
33	Smt, Krisl-na Rno					
34	Smt. Arati Dutt				17	
35	Smt. Anasuya Shridhar Limaya				927	
36	Shri J. A. Kalsmakrishnan Financial Advisor				29	Ministry of Finance
87	Smt, Sarla Grewal, Additional	Sceres	ary		,-	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
38	Shri B. K. Sharma, Joint Scare	tory		٠	24	Department of Rural De- velopment
39	Smt. Anjani Dayanand, Join Advisor 9	Edi	cation	ad	n <del>ī</del>	Department of Education
40	Shri B. N. Halindar, Deputy See	relary			n	Department of Social Wel- fare
41	To be nominated later .	,			, ·	Planning Commission
43	Smt. Kamala Baluguna, M.P.				<b>,.</b> -	Lok Sabha
43	Shri K. Suryanarayana, M.P.				,-	I, ol, Sablin
44	Smt. Pratibha Singh, M.P.".				"T	Rajya Sabha

## Written Answers पब्लिक स्कूल

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7794 थी राधवजी : क्या शिक्षा. समाज क्ल्याण भौर सस्कृति मत्रो यह बनाने का मुपा करेंगे कि

- - (क) भारत में राज्यवार विनने पश्चितः
- (ख) उनमें से विचने विद्या भिशन-रियो द्वारा चलाय जा ग्हे है, और
- (ग) उनमें से कितने स्कूलो सोमस्वार बारा धनुदान दिया जाता, स्रीर कारिक अनुदान की गशि बना है र

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और सस्ट्रति मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्रीमती रेणुका देवी बर्नटको ):(क) ऐसे स्तूल परितक स्कूल समये बात है जा मारतीय परिदर स्कूल सम्मेलन के सदस्य है। सारे देश में इस समय ऐसे 54 स्कूल हैं जो इसे मध्येलन के सदस्य ŧ 1

राज्यवार ब्योरे निम्ननिष्ठित हैं ---

धान्य प्रदेश विहार 2 गुजरात 3 हिमाचल प्रदेश हरियाणा 2

जम्मू धीर नावमीर नर्नाटक 5 केरल 1 महाराष्ट्र मध्य प्रदेश 5

उद्दोसा पजाब 3 राजस्यान 7 तमिलनाड् उत्तर प्रदेश परिचम बगाल

दितनी 54 (ष) कीई महों।

(ग) शिधा सवाच्य किसो भी परिवक्त स्तूल का बाउँ धनुष्सण धनुरान नहीं दे स्त है। तयापि कुछ राज्य सरकारे धपने-मपने क्षेत्रीय मधिकार क्षेत्र में स्थित कुछ परिवर स्युत्ती का धनुदान दे रही है । राई स्थित मानी लाज नेहरू योजन्द समृत बा वि 54 पन्तित स्ता में में एक है, राज्य

बरनार की सस्दा है भी इस स्टूल का सम्पूर्ण ब्यार हरियाणा गरतार द्वार्ग वहन रिया जा रहा है जा मिन्टिरी स्वृत भारतीय परितर स्कून मम्मेनन व मदस्य हैं वे रक्षा भवातव के ब्राधीन हैं सार उन ना स्थय रक्षा सेवा प्रावशतका में में वहन शिया जाता है। जहां तक सैनिक स्टून का सम्बन्ध है इत स्तुला वा बेन्द्रीय मरवार द्वारा कोई भावनी धनुदान नहीं दिने जाते । तथापि भपन निर्माण उपनित और फरींबर बादि को खरीद में मावन्धित बुछ देन बारिया

स्तुतो वा तदभे धनुदान दिये जाते हैं। मापात स्थिति के दौरान जिन स्थितियों की म्हिगवां / महान गिरावे गये थे उनको महानी का बावटन

को निमाने के लिय छातवृति सस्वीष्ट्रित करने बाने प्राधिकरणो द्वारा कुछ सैनिक

7795 स्थीडा॰ रामजी सिंहः यथा निर्माण भीर भावास समा पूर्ति भीर पुनर्वास मजी यह बनाने की इपान रेगे नि

(न) न्या भाषात स्थिति ने दौरान दिल्ली में कुल जिलती झुम्मिया और परके मकान निराय गये.

(स) क्या सरकार ने निर्धन «यक्तियो को पुन. मनान भावटिन वरने ना वचन दिया है,

(ग) यदि हा, ना अब तक कितने व्यक्तियों हो मनान आवटित निय गये, योर

(घ) इस बारे में भविष्य में नगा योजना

निर्माण और जावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास संधी (औ रिक्क्ट्स व्यक्त ): (क) (व) ति (व) विश्व क्षेत्र संधित क्षेत्र आधीरण्य में धूजित किया है कि ज्ञा प्रधान स्थित के टीरान 1,30,222 क्षिणाणं और 5932 में ध्वक्त कारों थी चित्र संधित के दिश्य के संधी कि विश्व के संधित के

(म) यह प्रस्तान है कि रिहामशी शेजों से हटार्थ पेथे परिश्वारों की उन से मून स्थान पर ही पुत्रः बसाबा आए । कर्जुन नगर और मोतीनगर की परियोजनार्थ तैवार की का रही हैं। अन्य कालोतियों ने विस्थायिक परिसारों को दुनः वसाने की मोजनार्थ नार में बनाई आसीं।

#### Urban Land Ceiling Act in Tamit Nadu

7796. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRI-SHNAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUP-PLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have any information regarding the enactment of the Urban Land Ceiling Act in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) if so, what are the details thereof;
- (c) whether the State Government has proposed any amendments to the

said act to cope with the situation in Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, the details and Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) and (b), Yes, Sir. The Tauti Nadu Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 was enected as a President's Act on the Srd August, 1976. It closely follows the Central

(c) and (d). The Tamil Nadu Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Bill, 1973 was introduced in the State Legislature on the 28th March, 1978 to roplace the existing Act. The details will be known only on receipt of the Bill as finally passed by the State Legislature which is awatted.

Demelition of Government Accommodation in D.LZ. Area, New Delhi

7797. SHRI KURIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: WILL the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUP-FLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of type IV quarters in the D.I.Z. Area which have been demolished or are proposed to be demolished:

- (b) whether in place thereof new type IV quarters are proposed to be constructed in this area so as to accommodate the allottees of the demolished quarters; and
- (c) if the answer to (b) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND HE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR HAKHT): (a) 234 type IV quarters have been demolished and 350 quarters are proposed to be demolished.

(b) and (c) 124 type IV quarters have already been constructed in the DIZ area and 62 type IV quarters are under construction To hashing provision of alternative accommendation to the occupants of type IV quarters Quarters Quarters (a) type IV quarters are under the decided to take up construction of 250 type IV quarters in Dirth duming the current year but unce no acont lind as available in the DIZ area at present these type IV quarters are likely the constructed in some other locality.

#### Coconnt Board

7798 SHRI GEORGE MATHEW
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
AND IRRIGATION be pleased to
state

- (a) whether the proposed Coconut Board will be located in the State with the largest area and production in recognite.
- (b) whether representation will be given to the concerned occount grow ang States in the Board according to thus area and production in commuts and
- (e) whether the State Governments will duly be consulted when oppoint ing Members of the Board from the respective States?
- THE MINISTER OF AGRI CULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH HARNALA) (a) A decision is yet to be taken regard mg the location of the headquarters of the proposed Coronut Development Board
- (b) Representation will be given to the Coconut growing States on the Board keeping in view their importance from the point of view of coconut production
- (c) The State Governments will be consulted when appointing their representatives on the Board.

Foreign Ald received by Vanyasi Ashram at Virzapur (UP)

7799 SHRI HARGOVIND VERMA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be peased to state

 (a) whether the Vanyasi Ashram at Mirzapur (U.P.) is receiving foreign and and

(b) if so how much?

THE MINISTER OF AGRI CULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHEI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (e) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it becomes available

Tribal Area Development Agency during Sixth Plan

7800 SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMAN GO Will the Minister of AGRI CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether his Ministry have asked the State Government. 10 prepare the projects for Tribal A-ta Development Agencies to continue the programmes in Sixth Five Year Plat-

(b) if so whether the States have cubmitted the project reports for consideration of his Ministry so far and

(c) if not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (2) No Su

(b) Does not prise

(c) During the Vith Plan, Pilot Projects on Tribal Development for which Munitry of Agriculture and Irrigation is the nodal Ministry will be integrated with the tribal sub-plan dealt with by the Ministry of Home Affairs

7801. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: WILL the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND

- the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

  (a) the extent to which bio-gas is being used for domestic and industrial
- purposes and the saving on other fuels thereunder effected in the current year;

  (b) the prospects of its wider
- application; and
  (c) the efforts Government are
- (c) the efforts Government are making to popularize the use of this source of energy?

THE MINISTER OF AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGACION (SIRIL SURJIT SINGH EARNALA): (a) Presently blo-gas is mainly used for domestic cooking and lighting purposes. Its use for industrial purposes is practically non-existent except on experimental/pilot basis for running diesel engine.

Since the use of bio-gas is generally made in individual bouses, it is difficult to quantify the exact savings in terms of other fuels in uny particular year. However, about 58,000 bio-gas plants installed in the country under the Central Sector Schome during the Fifth Five Year Plan are expected to produce annually about 84.6 million cum. of gas which is coquivalent to 50.8 million items of reclaiment fuel value.

- (b) The prospects of wider application of bio-gas in industrial uses at present seem to be limited because it cannot be easily liquified or compressed. However, research efforts in this direction are under way.
- (c) All out efforts are being made to popularise the use of bio-gas. These include the grant of Central subsidy to the beneficiaries (at the rate of 25 per cent to small and marginal farmers for small plants of 2 and 3 cu.

m size; at the rate of 20 per cent to ther farmers for all sizes of plants; @ 33 per cent for community gobergas @ 35 per cent for plants set up in hilly and tribal areas and at the rate of 100 per cent for community plants based on night-soil); setling up of Coordination Committees at State level; arrangements for the training of village artisans and extension staff in bio-gas technology; use of audio-visual methods to motivate the farmers; and development of low out plants through research and deveout plants through research and deve-

#### Cooperative Banks working under Delhi Administration

7802. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-DEYA; Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government have received compleints about irregularities and illegal practices in various cooperative banks working under Delhi Administration;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND
- IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRA-TAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. (b) The complaints have been re-
- ceived against the management of the following banks:
  - Delhi State Cooperative Bank
     Ltd.
    - (2) Jain Cooperative Bank, Ltd.
  - (3) Delhi Cooperative Urban Bank, Ltd.
- (c) The following steps have been taken by Delhi Administration:—
  - The Board of Directors of the Delhi State Cooperative Bank, Ltd., has been superseded and an Administration has been appointed.

2 In order to ascertain the cor rect position of the Jain Cooperative Bank, Ltd a statutory enquiry un der section 55 of the Delhi Coope rative Societies Act 1972 has been ordered on the basis of complaints

3 On the basis of the irregulars ties noted in the working of the Delhi Cooperative Urban Bank, Ltd a statutory enquiry has been instituted

शिक्षाको नई पद्धति खारम्म करने से स्कलो भें क्मेंबारियों को फालतू घोषित करना

7803. थी हरतोविद वर्मा वया शिक्षा समाज कल्याण और सस्कृति मजी यह बनाने की द्वपा वस्य कि

की घापणा के बाद स्कूला म काम करने वाले कमवारिया का फालतू घायित कर दिया यया है

(क) क्यादिल्लाम नई शिक्षाप्रणालाः

- (छ) मदिहा तास्या मरकारका विचार उनका खपाने काहै और
- (ग) महि सरकार का विचार उनका वहाभाखपाने कानही है तो इसक क्या कारण है?

शिला, समाज क्ल्याण ध्रीर सस्कृति मधालय में राज्य मधी (श्रीमती रेणका देवी बडक्टकी) (क्) स (ग) दिल्ली न स्ट्लाम शिल्पका के कुछ पद नई जिल्ला पदित लागु करते ह परिणामन्त्रस्य सक्षिशेष मोपित कर दिए गए थे। तमापि अधिशोध शिभक्ता का चाहें वे राजकीय प्रयुवा सहायता प्राप्त स्कूला म काम कर रह हा नियमित रिक्त स्थाना पर ममायाजित किया जा रही है और किसी का भी नहीं निकाला यदा

Applications received by DDA under the Sium Clearance Scheme

7804 SHRI HARGOVIND VERMA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether the applications recoxed under the Slum Clearance Scheme in the Delhi Development Authority Jhandewalan Office upto the last date of 25th January 1978 are ne ther categorised nor scriplised,

(b) if so whether the applications are not searched out for giving infor mation to the registered persons and whether they are not given satis factory replies and

(e) if so the action proposed to be taken by Government against such employees and Officers and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) and (b) The Delhi De velopment Authority has reported that applications were invited upto 25th January 1978 under a Special Housing Scheme for allotment tenements in the Resettlement Colonies The last date for receipt of applications was extended upto 31st March 1978 This Scheme was being handled by the JJR Cell upto 31st March 1978 Consequent upon the transfer of this Cell to the Municipal Corporation Delhi this work is now being handled by the Delhi Develop ment Authority It was notified through an advertisement that work relating to the scheme will be reorga mised in the DDA by 1st May 1978 The inquiries from the appli canfa wall be attended to thereafter

(e) Does not arme

Complaints against Principal and Management of Institute of Caturing

Technology and Applied Nutrition, Calcutta

7805, SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1179 dated 21st November, 1977 regarding Central aid to the Institute of Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Calcutta and state:

(a) whether any detailed investigations have been made into the charges made egainst the Principal of the Institute and the Management thereof: and

#### (b) if so, findings thereof.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH); (a) and (b), The Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Institute has reported the anguiries so far conducted by him. in regard to the various allegations levelled by the students and others against the Principal have not revealed any irregularities on the part of the Principal.

The Board of Governors of the Institute has also constituted two Expert Sub-Committees to so further into the various academic and administrative matters of the Institute.

#### Committee on Mechanisation of Agrienitural Farm

7896. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have appointed a Committee recently to scrutinise the conditions under which mechanisation of agricultural farms in the country could be allowed to grow:

(b) if so, the details of such Committee and the terms of reference made to it; and

(c) the number of mechanised farms at present existing State-wise, along with their total areas under cultivation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJET SINGH BARNALA): (a) No Sir.

#### (b) Question does not erise.

(c) The particulars of the mechanised Central State Farms ere given difficiow:--

S. No.	Name of the Farm		State	Area under cultiva- tion (in hectares)
,	Central State Farm Suratgarh includin Sardargarh	g	Rejasthan	20096
g	Central State Farm, Jessar		Rajasthan	3094
3	Central State Farm, Hissar		Haryana	2570
4	Central State Farm, Ladbowal		Panjab	921
5	Central State Farm, Raicher		Kamataka	2430
6	Central State Farm, Chengam		Tamil Nadu	2430
7	Central State Farm, Camagore		Kerala	2510
g	Central State Farm, Koliflabari		Assant	700
0	Central State Farm, Bahraich		Uttar Pradesh	1862
10	Central State Form, Rae Bareili		Uttar Pradesb	120
11	Central State Farm, Mizeram (Two units)		Misoratu	227

2. In order to ascertain the correct pos non of the Jam Cooperative B nr Ltd a statutory enquiry un der section 55 of the Delhi Coop rative Soc e es Act 1972 has been ordered on the basis of complaints

3 On the basis of the arregulars tes roted in the working of the Delni Cooperative Urban Bank, Ltd. a state ory evquiry has been inst tated.

शिपाका नई पद्धति द्वारम्भ करने से हर-में में कमबारियों को फातनु घोषित करना

7803 थी हुरनोदिय वर्ग का रिप्ता समाज कन्याण और संस्कृति मधा यह बतान का इसा करण हि

- (र) स्यानिनाम नई निक्षा प्रमानी का घापण क बार क्लूबा में काम करने वाले कमवान्तिः का फारत् सामित कर त्या न्या है
  - (श) यि हा दा नग मरकार का विदा**र** उनका श्वास काहै भीर
- (य) या भरतार का विचार जनका नहां भा समान ना नहा है ता इसका नम नारा है?

रिन्ता, समाज रत्याच और सम्कृति न त्रास्य में राज्य मत्री (धीमनी रेपुता देवो बाक्टकी) (र) म (ग) 🖅 ता ट स्मुपा स लिपका क कुछ पण नद लिया वद्धति साम् करने के परिगायनकार सम्लिख परित्वर रिज्याज्य । त्यापि सन्निथ िलाका का कार व राजकात बंधवा संशासना म्पास क्या कर रहे हा नियमित रिवन स्थान। पर समापाचित किया जा रही है और किया का भा नहा विकाला गया

applications received by D.D A under the Sinm Clearance Scheme

7804 SHRI HARGOVIND VERMA Will the Minister of WORKS HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether the applications ce ed under the Slum Clearance Scheme in the Dalhi Development Authoray Jhandewslan Office upto the last date of "ath January 19 8 are ne ther categorized nor ser alised

(b) if so whether the applications are not searched out for giving infor mation to the registered persons and whether they are not given satis factory replies and

(c) if so the action proposed to be taken by Government against such employees and Officers and if not the reasons therefor

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) and (b) The Delhi De velopment Authority has reported that applications were invited upto 25th January 1978 unde a Special Housing Scheme for allotment tenements in the Recettlement Colomes. The last date for receipt of applications was extended upto 31st March 19 & This Scheme was being handled by the JJR Cell upto 31st March 19'8 Consequent upon the fran fer of this Cell to the Mun cipal Corporation Delhi this work is now being handled by the Delhi Develop ment Authority It was notified through an advertisement that work relating to the scheme will be reorg? mised in the DDA by 1st May 1978 The inquiries from the appli cants will be aftended to thereafter

(c) Does not arme

#### Complaints against Principal and Management of Institute of Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Calcuits

7008, SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA; Will the Minister of AGE CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 179 dated 21st November, 1977 regarding Central aid to the Institute of Calering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Calcutta and state:

(a) whether any detailed investigations have been made into the charges made against the Frincipal of the Institute and the Management thereof; and

(b) if so, findings thereof.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SIRIT BHAND IRRIGATION (SIRIT BHAND IRRIGATION) (a) and (d). The Chairmen of the Board of Governers of the Institute has reported that the enquiring so far conducted by him in regard to the various absentions levelled by the students and others against the Principal have not revealed any irregularities on the part of the Principal.

The Board of Governors of the Institute has also constituted two Expert Sub-Committees to go further into the various academic and administrative matters of the Institute.

### Committee on Mechanisation of Agricultural Form

7806. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have appointed a Committee recently to scrutinite the conditions under which mechanisation of agricultural farms in the country could be allowed to grow.

(b) if so, the details of such Committee and the terms of reference made to it; and

(c) the number of mechanissd farms at present existing State-wise, along with their total areas under cultivation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The particulars of the mechanised Central State Farms are given below:—

S. No.	Name of the Farm	State	Area under cultiva- tion (in hectares)
3	Central State Form Suratgarh including Sardargarh	Rajasthan	10085
œ	Central State Farm, Jetsae	<ul> <li>Rajasthan</li> </ul>	3094
9	Central State Farm, Hissar	. Haryana	<b>2</b> 5nn
4	Central State Farm, Ladhowal	. Punjab	921
5	Central State Farm, Raichur	. Karnataka	5430
6	Central State Farm, Chengam	. Tamil Nadu	5730
	Central State Farm, Cannanore	. Kerala	2510
8	Central State Parm, Kokilabari	<ul> <li>Assam</li> </ul>	700
	Central State Farm, Bahraich	. Uttar Pradesh	1862
9	Central State Farm, Rae Barnili	. Ugar Fradesh	120
10	Central State Farm, Mizoram (Two units)	Mizoram	227

## Pay Scales of Labrarians in Colleges and Universities

TROT SHRI R K. MHALGI Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SO CIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received a representation dated 8th November 1977 from the Bombay University College Labramana Association regarding revision of pay scales of Libramans in Colleges and Universities,

(b) if so, what action had been taken and when, and

(c) whether those concerned have been intimated accordingly if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WEIGHTE AND CULTURE OF FRATAF CHAPDEA CRIMPER (1) to (c) YES ST GOVERN MENT OF THE CHAPTER OF

## Part time Handi Teaching Centres

7408 SHRI P RAJAGOPAL MAI DU Will the Minister of EDUCA TION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether whole time and part time Hindi teaching centres have been opened in the country with the financial assistance of Central Government, and

(b) if so, the places where they

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,
SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE
(SHRIMATI RENUEA DEVI BAR
RATAKI) (a) and (b) Over 123

Voluntary Organisations are being assisted for opening centres for teaching Hindi. The details about places where these have been opened are not available.

### Housing Shortage in Goa

7809 SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO
WIN the Munister of WORKS AND
HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the acute accommodation shortage in the region towns of Goa and high rate of rent due to non availability of rental houses, and

(b) it so the steps. Government propose to take to provide housing for the lower and middle income groups of people in that territory?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKIT) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The Umon Territory Adminitration is constructing tenements through the Goa Diman & Dai Housing Eoard under different social hous ag schemes intended for different intones groupe The Union Territory Administration is also granting losins to the Government employées for the construction of houses

The outlay for housing for Goa, Daman & Diu during the last three years is as follows—

Yev	Rt. in IniAs
1975 76 .	35 40
1976-77	41 05
1977 78	45 00

The Gon, Daman & Dru Cooperative Housing Finance Society Ltd also advances loans to Primary Cooperative Housing Societies for construction of houses The Housing and Urban Development Corporation has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 8.57 lakhs to the Gos, Daman & Die Housing Board for undertaking a composite housing scheme at Margo. In addition, HIDCO has received another scheme from Goa, Daman & Die Housing Board for construction of 100 LIA houses costing Rs. 17.265 lakhs. The scheme is under negotiation.

### 1978 में यमृना की बाद से फसल की सति

7810 श्रीहकम चन्द कछ्वाधः ज्याहर्षि और सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपाकरेंगे कि:

(क) मार्च, 1978 में यनुना नदी में लाई ह्यतामयिक बाद से कितनी छोप पोप्प भूमि दुवंदई थी छोर बहां खड़ी फसल को फसलबार कितनी लांति हुई : अभेर

(ख) इस बाद से प्रभावित कृपकों को कितनी और किस प्रकार की सहायता दी गई है ?

कृषि और तिचाई मंत्री (को दुरजीत ।
सिंह चरानाता): (क) 19 मार्च, 1926 को स्मृत मदी के जन-सर के सावानक क्षेत्रा हो आने के कार-सर के सावानक क्षेत्रा हो आने के कारण दिस्की में बेता एस्टेड के निकट समप्रम 41.5 हैस्टेयर नदी-मूनि के जल-मान होने की दूषमा मिनी है। इसके बहुं पर जो। साप्त में 2.45 नाय काए की सुवार दें। यहां पर हो। यहां पर ह

(ख) दिल्ली प्रशासन में 115 प्रभावित व्यक्तियों में संचितरण के सिष् 11,500 देवये की मुक्त सहस्यता की मंजूरी दी है। सिविकम में सेव श्रीर नश्रापाती के बान

7811. और हुकम चन्द कछबाय : वया कृषि और तिचाई मंत्रो यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या सिक्किम के उन क्षेत्रों में बहिया किटम के सेव ऑर नाशमाती के पीधे लगाने की सरकार की कोई योजना है, जहां ये फल बहतायत में होते हैं; सीर
- (ख) यदि हों, तो तरसम्बन्धी ल्योरा क्या है और यह योजना कद तक सागू भी जायेगी।

ङ्घि और सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) भारत सरकार की इस प्रकार की कोई ग्रीजना नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।

मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ चीनी मिलों पर मझे की शकाया दाशि

7812. भी हुलमं चन्द कठवाथ : (क) चना भवर प्रदेश के रोच चीनी मिनी साचरा, महीवपुर, मिहार, केन्दर्व शाबहा बीर बन्दर में वर्ष 1975-76, 1976-77 बीर 1977-78 में छन्हें दिये पये गये का मूल्य गया उत्सादमीं मो प्रशी तम मही दिवा है ;

- (ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक उत्पादक की प्रत्यक मिल पर कितनी राशि वकाया है; क्योर
- (ग) नवा गन्ने के मूल्य का यन्ना जल्पादकों को भूगतान करते सभय उनमें इसके लिए कमीनन मांगा जाता है ?

कृषि ग्रीर सिचाई मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (च). एक दिवरण मंत्रन

है, जिसमें मध्य प्रदेश की सभी 6 चीनी र्फीक्ट्रयों के प्रति 31-3-78 को गर्ज दे मन्य 'के बनायों की स्विति वा ब्योरा दिया गया है १

(स) केन्द्रीय साकार न इस प्रकार की कोई जिस्त्यत नहीं देखी है। तथापि, राज्य मरनार से निपार्ट मागी गई है भौर **प्रा**प्त **हानेपर** जमे समा के पटन पर रख दिया वाल्या I

## विजयत

		विवरण		
केटी का नाम	मीमम के दोगत 31~ 3~78 तर खरीदे गर्वे गर्ने के मून्य की कुन बनाया	31-3-78 तक दिया गया नुन मूल्य	31-3-78 को गर्ने के मूत्य की क्वाया राजिहै	मीनम वं दीयान धारीवे सए गर्ने ने मूल्य दी 31~3~78 दो बदाया] सामि

(लाख रुप्या मे) (माख रु० मे) (लाख र० मे) 1976-77 1975-76 भीर उससे पहले (लाख ६० मे) (साख ६० मे)

			(v) 4		
हबरा	142 60	101.68	40 92	0 01	0 19
दलोदा}}	69 21	43 06	26 15	0.08	_
महीदपुर	47 26	24 03	23 23		_
मिहोर	105 36	58 97	46 39	0 06	0.07
नामस	102 42	62 66	39 76	6 76*	0 03*
मरना	105 80**	64 25**	41 55**	0 01**	_

 ^{22-12-77 ₹}ì

बुबरात के लिए निवाई योजनाओ को स्टोइति

7813 थी धर्ममिहमाई पटेल : न्या पृषि भीर निवाई मत्रो यह बताने की कृषि करेंगे कि

- (क) 31 मार्च, 1978 को ग्रायान मी घार शनशेट वडी निवाई बादना मोर फुरबार (वेम्), मिति मध्यमंबिन या रताया की स्वीतृति के वारे में कहा स्थित भी,
- (ख) प्रतंत्रक सामने में इन योजनाम्यो की म्बीइतिहिम दिम नारीख को दी गई भौर किन योजनाधीकी स्वीहति श्रव तक नहीं दी बड़े है चौर इसके क्या कारण है :
- (ग) जित योजनामो को स्थोप्टरित श्रव वक्त नहीं दी गई है उनहीं स्वीकृति उच तक दी आयेगी . घोर
- (प) इन योजनाओं पर योजनाधार निवनी बनराधी भूने की जायेगी और उन से वित्रमें मुखेलकी सिवाई होगी?

^{** 15-3-78} को स्विति

कृषि और सिचाई मंत्री (श्री मुख्जीत सिह्बरनाला): (क) से (ग). फूलआर-II मळ्या विचाई स्कीम शोजना आयोग द्वारा 11 अशैन, 1978 को श्रृतोदित को गई है।

भादर (राजकोट), वेनु-II ग्रीर मित्ती रक्तीमो के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय जल आयोग की टिप्पणियां मुजरात सरकार को भेजों गई है जिनके उत्तर ग्रमी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुए है। राज्य सरकार के उत्तरों के प्राप्त हो जाने पर ही इन क्कीमों को प्रोप्त करने के लिए प्रोर सामे कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।

(घ) इन स्कीभो की लागत और लाभ नीचे दिए गए हैं:---

स्कीम का नाम		अनुमानित लागत (साख रुपये)	लाभ . (हैक्टेबर	
	1	2	3	
बृहद				
	भारर	417.29	17162	
स्थम	भूलजार II	38.85	688	
	वेन् II	281.92	5520	
	मित्ती	120.711	1070	

भावं, 1978 के घन्त तक कृतवार-II
स्कीन पर 31.59 ताल वर्षय वर्ष किए कार्ने
से संसादना थी। इस स्कीन के 197879 तक पूर्वा जाने जी संसादना है। राज्य
सरकार्षे 1978-79 के निर्दे के मिर कर्षय वर्षा कार्य के परिवाद प्रकार
स्वरं बीर 50 लाय करंके परिवाद सी
सार 50 लाय करंके परिवाद सायोग हार इस्ते कार्य कर्म के परिवाद सायोग हार इस्ते कर्मुक्त कर दिमा जाए ! भावर (राजकोट) जुड़द रिजाई स्कीम के तिए 1978-79 के निर्दे पन की व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है। बाद के पनी की प्रवादस्था स्थान में निर्मेत, इस कर्मी की प्रवादस्था Assistance for outdoor stadia in Porbandar and Junagadh (Gujarat)

7814. SHRI DHARMASINHSHAI PATEE: Will the Minister of EDU-CATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply sites to Starred question No. 182 on 28th November, 1917 restarding assistance for outdoor stalin in Porbandar and Junagath (Gujurat) and giste:

(a) whether the Central Government propose to give Rs. 160,000 out of the total estimate outlay of Rs. 269,339 for Outloor Stadia in Ferhandar city of Saureshtra region in Gujaret and Rs. 1 lake out of the total estimated outlay of Rs. 2,60,350 for Jungadh Stadia to the Government of Gujaret during the funnicial year 1678-76; and

(b) if so, when this amount of Rs. 2 lakhs for these two stadio will be

given to the Government of Gujarat and if this amount will not be given, the reasons therefor?

Written Answers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE SHRI DHANNA SINGH SHAN) (a) and (b) These proposals will be considered along with other similar proposals received or to be received from the other State Govern ments/Union Territory Administrations/State Sports Councils by the end of July 1978 for consideration during 1978-79 in accordance with the order of priorities laid down by the All India Council of Sports for these projects it approved by the Government in consultation with the All Indis Council of Sports the maximium assistance from Government admissible on a matching basis for either of the two projects will be Rs One lakh A decision in the matter will be taken in the course of the fin ancial year 1978 79

## भावाम तथा नगरीम विकास नियम (हुटकी) हुएश कम नागत के मकानी का निर्माण

7815 श्रीधर्म मिह्न माई पढेल • क्या जिम्मीन सीर साबोक्त तथा पूर्ति सीर पुनर्योग सत्रो यह बाले की कुमा करेथे हि

- (त) क्या व्यवस्थान सम्प्रीय विकास विवयः न कामान क्षेत्रीः में 4000 क्यान स नम्म की लायन के मनाता का निर्माण करता की एक बाउना बनाई है प्रान्यदि हुन, वह उपनड़ स्वीरा क्या है,
  - (त) विभिन्न श्रेषिता के जिल्हा भनाना का निर्वाप करने ना प्रत्वान है उन पर कितनी सामग्र सामग्र ,
  - (प) गुनगत व आयोज केल में ट्रम यानना ने प्रत्यात मनायों का निर्माल करने ने निर्देश मात्र 1928 तक निन्मुकैनिया का स्वेद्वित यो गर्देशी, भीर

(व) नम पायास्त्रया नगरीय विशोध निवम ने हरी पास पायम दुस्ट, गरियार ने साम पित्रसर बाई पाठना नगरें है और पदि हा ना उपशा जीगर समे हैं

क्रिमींग भीर बावास तथा पूर्ति भीर कुर्व्या मुत्री (धी सिकादर बटत) :

- (क) और हा। याजना के स्वीते इस कार है ---
  - (1) इसमें झांधक दृष्टि से नमबीर वर्गी से सम्बन्धित परिवासी के निष् रिहासभी सवानी के निर्माण -की स्वकृत्या है।
  - (11) हुड्या की विसीय सहायता प्रत्यक शिलायणी एक्ककी हुन प्राप्त का 50 प्रतिसन सक संसित्त है।
  - (गा) ऋग पर ५ प्रतिकृत शाहित स्थापना प्रमाणी दरेलनेगी।
  - (av) हुउको द्वाग प्रथम हिस्स देने की हारीख में दम वर्ष में भीना प्रकारी पुत सरावयी की जाती है
    - (v) ऋण महायता राज्य गरनरही ज्ञारा गामित व्यक्तिरणो की उपलब्ध है।

(च) हैटका द्वारा प्रच तन स्वीहत विभिन्न जागल एज्या की मागल 2255 कार्य से 4000 पपण ने बीच है।

- (व) यूचरात राज्य में, गुजरात आयोज प्रामाग बोर्ड मी तीन योजनायें स्वीपुत नी गर्डमी। दसमें 6000 रिल्पायी एनमी के लिए 87 6 लाख रंपये को म्हण पश्चिक वर्षे का मतुगान है।
  - (म) की, हा । हुटको ने हरी द्योग द्यायम दुस्त, नटियार, गुजरात वे साथ ग्रापुकत क्य है, द्वापील साजान के जिल जास्तीवन

परियोजना द्वारा सर्वोत्तम जिलाइन प्रदेशिक करने के लिए एक विजिन भारतीय प्रामीण जानास प्रतियोगिता को भोषणा को है। इंख योजना के लिए नकर पुरस्कार उम प्रकार हैं ---

रुपये

त्रवस पुरूतकार 25,000

हितीय पुस्तकार 15,000

त्तीय पुरुस्कार 10.000 प्रतियोगिता उन सभी समिकरणों के सिए खुकी है जो प्रामीण कींगों में मकानों के निर्माण के सिए हुइको ते ऋण लेने के बाध

**ā**:

## जल-विकास के लिए नियसन

7816. श्री सुरेन्द्र सुपनः स्या इसी ग्रीर सिंगाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे जि:

- (क) क्या विहार में क्ष्मरी जल-विकास के लिए गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान कितनी निधि का निवतन किया गया ;
- (ख) क्या उक्त समृती राग्नि का उप-भोग कर लिया गया वा; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो शत्सम्बन्धी व्यीरा क्या है ?

कृषि और सिवाई मंत्री (श्री मुस्तीत सिंह बरनाला): (त्र) जन-निकास के निर् 1978-76 में 170 सांद्र रुपये और 1978-77 तथा 1977-78 में ते प्रत्येक वर्ष 200 सांद्र स्पारं के परित्यय का अनुमोदन विद्या गया था।

(स) घोट (ग). 1975-76 बीर
 1976-77 में वास्त्रीकिक स्पय अम्पत्तः
 200 साम्त्र व्ययं प्रीर 295 नाख रुपये
 हेमा । 1977-78 में 200 ताज रुपये
 स्पर्य होने की समावना है।

Krishi Vigyan Kendras and Trainees Training Centres in M.P.

7817. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
AND IRRIGATION be pleased to rete
to reply given to USQ No. 4246 or
27-3-1978 regarding Krishi Vieyan
Kendira and state:

- (a) the names of the places proposed in Madhya Pradesh for establishing new Krishi Vigyan Kendras and Trainees Training Centres in the State: and
- (b) the criteria for selecting the places for establishing these Kendras and Centres and time by which the approval of the Government of India is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Three proposals have been received for establishing new Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Madhya Pradesh. Two proposals imve been received from Jawaharial Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya one for estoblishing a Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Kumaratiand (Jagdalpur) in Bastas District and the other at Dindon Dis trict Mandia. The Third one is from Bhartiya Admjati Sevak Sangh for the establishment of Krishi Vigyan Kendra for tribal farmers of vanyasi Dham, Maharajput, Mandla District. No new proposal has been received for the establishment of Trainers Training Centre in Madiya Pradesh.

- (b) The following criteria have been generally used for selecting the locations for Krishi Vigyan Kendras;
  - (i) Comparatively backward distrief of the State, with majority of Small farmers, tribal people and backward classes;
  - (ii) Draught and flood prone

(iii) Hilly press

(iv) The proposal is duly recommended by the State Government of well as by the Agricultural tin versity in the State to serve a particular agreek-walte zone or region.

- (v) The location is recommended by the Visiting Team apprinted by the ICAR
- (vi) Comparatively high production potential of the area and therefore high need for skill training for farmers fishermen, farm wises not farm Youta
- (ii) Established reputation of the Institution/Organization in the field of nursi development and presence of devoted workers especially in the case of soluntary organizations.
- The proposal for establishing rew Kitch Vissa, Landras and Trancet Training Centres during the Sirth Plan period is under consideration of the Societiment. The approval for establishing new Kitch Vissa in headings a 1 be accorded after the Such Plan proposals have been finally approved by the Government.

## Central Government Employees Have their own Houses

7318 SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIVOIA Wall the Vinister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE HABILITATION be pleased to state

- (a) waether it is not a fact that testinal Government Employees having their each sources in Delia were forced to vacate Government accommicoation and in default were penalsed during the last three years.
- (b) If so the number of such employees who have been penalised,
- (c) whether it is also a fact. that tenants of such employees refused to vacate the houses or its portions when required by the house owners.
- (d) if so the number of such house awares whose houses have not been varaired by the tenants as yet, and
- (a) the steps, the Government propose to take to protect such employets who have vacated Government

accommodation and on the other hand their private houses have not been vacated by tenants?

- THE MINISTER OF WORES AND ROUSING AND SUPPLY AND REMA-BLIATION (SHE! SIKANDAR BLIATION) (SHE! SIKANDAR BLIATION) of the postion either to wante the Government accommodition of container therein or payment of enhanced licence for Nobody was affored to seath the Government quieter sail there is no question of penalising them.
- (c) A low representations were received in the past
- (d) Covernment have no information about the exact number
- (e) For allatricit of Government accommodation they und have to "size their turn For getting their houses vacated b their tenants the officers could take action as provided in the relevant feat Control Act.

#### Conditions prevailing in Resettlement Colonies in Delhi

- "819 SHRI RAJKESHAR SINGH" Will the Vicinter of WORKS AND HOLSING AND SUPPLY AND REHA-BILITATION to pleased to state
  - (a) whether his attention has been drawn towards news item entitled fractitement colorues are in bad shape published in the National Peralg dated the 28th March, 1978,
  - (b) it so reaction of the Govern-
  - (c) necessary action taken or proposed to be taken in this behalf?
  - THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND MOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RELIA-BILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) No such news deen appears in the valuous Herald lated 22th March 1978 However there is ach a news Hern in the issue of 30th March 1972 of the National Herald

(b) and (c). Sandaton' in the restribution clooping was affected due to the strike of Safai Karamchers from 17th March, 1978 to 18th April 1978. During the 'strike efforts were made to attend to the scawanging and removal of garbage by deploying 6ths Safai Karamcharis. After the strike was called off, all out efforts are being made to clear the backlog and restore normal conditions. The position has considerably improved.

Clearance of Irrigation Projects in Orissa

7821. SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: SHRI PADWACHARAN SAMANTASINHERA,

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the major irrigation projects in Orlssa which the Central Government have cleaved for implementation and what are the projects which the Central Government is still in the process of clearing;

(b) what is the total investment on all these projects; and

(c) who would be sharing the cost of these projects and to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURG AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURLIT SUNGH BARNALA): (a) Three major irrigation projects namely Upper Kolab, Rengal and Manhamad Barrage have been approved by the Framing Commission during the Fifth Plan poried. The major projects which are still pending for clearance are Upper Indravati, Bagh, Bhimhand and Baranal Barbanal Barbanal

- (b) The estimated cost of these 7 projects (chargeable to irrigation) is about Rs. 424.07 crores.
- (c) Irrigation is a State subject and irrigation projects are financed by the State Government Central assistence

to States is given in the form of block loans and grants and is not related to any individual sector of development or project.

तिरहुत तथा वरमंगा जिलों में ऐतिहासिक तथा पुराताबीय महत्व के स्थानों के दारे में धनस्कान

7822 श्री सुरेन्द्र हा सुमन : नश शिक्षा, समाज कस्थाण श्रीर संस्कृति मनी यह वसाने की क्रम करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या भारतीय संस्कृति की दृष्टि से मिषिका वैदिक-उपनिपद् काल से रामायप-महाभारत काल सक तथा युद्ध देंग काल से मध्यप्य सक महत्त्वपूर्ण स्थान रहा है ;
- (ख) यया यहां जब भी प्राचीन पीराणिक और ऐतिहासिक महत्व के स्थान है की परस्परागत पूजा और श्रद्धा के स्थान रहे में और जिनके खंडहर मांज भी उनकं ऐतिहासिक महत्व का प्रमाग वे सर्व हैं;
- (ग) कवा मरकार तिरहुए, वर्षभंगा और कोती क्षेत्र में ऐतिहासिक तथा पुन-तत्क्षाय महत्व के स्थारी के बारे ने प्रमुक्तामा संस्थानी तक्षा छात्री हारा अनुसाम की प्रीस्साहन देना ठीक समातरी है! घोर
- (ष) प्या इन बारे में निश्वविद्यानमी तथा ब्रम्म शिक्षा में स्थानों से बोटी मानेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुवा है और यदि हो, तो उन पर सरकार बी क्या प्रतिनिधा है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याम ग्रीर संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्त्र चन्द्र ): (ग) ने (ग), को हा।

(प) पटना विज्वविद्यालय, पटना ने प्रत्य निर्मा ने घोनिएउन निग्रुत विद्योजन के मुख्यप्रसुद्ध, बैनाली घोन मोतामटी निर्मी में प्रत्येषण कार्य करने ने निरम प्रावेशन निर्मा या । स्वीति इन जिल्हों वो मास्तीय APRIL 24, 1978

t68

पुरातत्व भवेशय वी बाद-बाद तर्वेशय की बोजना के प्रत्यांत पहुँच में हो प्राणित कर से प्रतृतश्चल विषय जा रहा है, प्रतः वीवव विवादीयत्वय की गया बया चहुत्ताश्चल विवादीयत्वय करने के लिए बडा जया है!

## सरकृत की दुलेंच पुस्तकें

7823. भी सुरेन्द्र हा सुमन इ नया शिक्षा, समाज क्ल्यांच भीर संस्कृति मनी यह बनाने की होगा करेंगे कि

- (ग) क्या नियंवतायर मजात्य क (बच्ची) द्वारा क क्यांना प्रश्वना मन्त्रान प्रशानित की गई सहदून की हुछ दुनेय पुलाक स्व वस्त्राच नहीं हैं,
  - (स) कम सरकार का विकासक पुलका को संस्कृत निकानियाल्यों भीर शोध केली झारा पुन मृद्धिन कराने का है, स्रोत
    - (ग) बॉट हा, तो वन बोर हिंगे भौर बॉद नहीं, तो इनके क्या कारण हैं?

ितता, सपात करवाच कीर सामृति नमातव में राज्य मंत्री (बोक्ती रेणूका देशे सक्टकी ) . (म) में (म) [तरपार सं, वर्षस्थापार व्यवस्थित प्रशासित प्रमाणी सुवना के स्वयंत्रेत प्रशासित पुत्रकारी में स्वयंत्रा के साम् सामगारी में सी की । वर्षाति, "साम्यार स्याप्त मान्य सुकत्यों के मुन्देश्या में सीवता के कार्यात पान्य सुकत्यों के मुन्देश्या में सीवता के कार्यात पान्य सुकत्यों के साम्यार स्थापत स्थापता स्था

सहिताओं के लिए होस्टल बताने के लिए राज्यों की केन्द्रीय महायता

7824 को सुरेत का मुक्त : बंग विवाद, समान बत्याण धीर सरकृति पत्री यह बगाने की प्रधा नरेगे नि -

- (व) क्या मरनार नोवरी करने विभिन्ने । महिनामा वा अविक्रा देते के लिए होग्टन कताव के लिए राज्यों को महाबता देने की विज्ञा सेता के लिए राज्यों को महाबता देने की विज्ञा सोजना का लागू कर रही है .
  - (य) वर्ष 1977-78 में इसके लिए राज्यबार वितरी राशि ही गई है, मौर
    - (य) विहार का दी गई रागि की प्रतिमतना क्या है भीर विहार के निन स्थाना पर ऐसे होस्टल बनाये जा वहें हैं?

सिला, स्थान बल्याण और सहतीं अनावय में राज्य मही (आमती रेणुडा देवों बहदरकी) (क) याज्येची महिलायी के लिए हास्ट्या के निर्धाण हेतु स्वयंगरी नाहण हास्ट्या के निर्धाण हेतु स्वयंगरी की एन सामती है।

- (व) 1977-78 के दौरान इस बीजा के मत्तर्पत 120 63 साथ रुपये की उत्तर्धात दी गई थी। इसका राज्यवार बटवारी विकरण के दिया क्या है।
- (प) वर्ष 1922-28 में विद्यार में विद्यार में होस्त्र के निर्माव के लिए वोर्ड भी धकराति बढ़ी भी मंद्रे भी 1 भी भी भाग प्रकार में में कराते बारा अवस्थित हैं एक होस्टम भी निर्माण किए आने के लिए अनवरी, 1928 में 3 68 मांग क्यों के मां मनुष्यान मनुर किया गया था। 1 श्रीक्ट्रार के निर्माण मां भा दश समय परना बना रहते हैं।

#### ਰਿਕਾਵਾ

विषर	
	वर्ष 1977-78 के
राज्य/संत्र मासित	दौरान राज्य/सव
ओल का नाम	-भासित क्षेत्र में
	श्रमजीवी महिलाओं
	के होस्टलों के लिए
	स्वयंसेवी संगठनी
	को दी गई धन∽
	राणि
(8	पये लाख की राशियो
٧.	戰)
<b>গ. আ'থ স</b> ইল	5.49
2. प्रसम	1.40
.3. गुजरात	7, 21
4. जम्मू औरकः	मीर 1.82
5. कर्नाटक	75.66
६, केरल	8.37
7. सध्य प्रदेश	12.16
<ol><li>महाराष्ट्र</li></ol>	8.31
9. मनीपुर	1.15
10. उड़ीसर	0.70
11. पंजाब	16.21
12. राजस्थान	1.80
13. सिनिकम	2.64
14. तमिल नाडु	6. 55
15. विपुरा	0.31
18. उत्तर प्रदेश	6.70
17	गाल 2°.03
च शासित क्षेत्र	
18. स्वडमान ध	ौर
निकोबार डी	2.62
19. বण्डीगढ	4, 96
20. दिल्ली	13.54
21. गोद्या, दमन ह	तिर
दीव	0.85
22. मिखोरम	0.75

126, 63

जीप

Allotment of Plots by D.D.A. in Ghoude (Yamunapuri) Block B/5. Delhi

7825. SHRI CHATURBHUJ: Win the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITA-TION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that D.D.A. allotted 290 Plots in Ghonda (Yamunapuri) Block-B/5 under crash programme:

(b) whether these plots are still undeveloped and a portion of this land had been engrosched by the farmers and farming is going on there.

(c) if so, what action has D.D.A. taken to get this land vacsted and to develop it; and

(d) the time by which allottees will be given the physical possession of the plots?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHA-BILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Only 124 plots were allotted by the D.D.A.

(b) Yes Sir.

e) and (d). The DDA has reported that the Delhi High Court has recently vacated the stay order on the acquisition of land. The physical takmg over of the land is likely to be completed after the standing crop on a norton of land is harvested. In the meanwhile some development works have already been taken in hand and others are being planned.

be given to the allottees as soon as the land is passed on to the D.D.A. Complaint against District Manager, F.C.I., Bareilly

Physical possession of the plots will

1826, SHRI S R. DAMANI; Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item in the Timer

of India dated the 24th March 1973 'that the FCL's District Manager of Bareilly is creating chaotic conditions by delaying supplies to ration shop dealers.

#### (b) if so the full facts an*i*t -00-21

(c) the action taken by Gavernment to ensure regular supplies and also against the officials of there was wanton dereliction of duty on their part*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRA TAP SINGR) (a) to (c) The Foot Corporation of India have reported that in early March, 1978 they had decided to close down the city unit of Bareilly depot as it was considered unsuitable for storage. Till then the issues of wheat and sugar to fair p ace shops were being made from this Unit. This annoyed the fair price shop dealers of Bareilly and on 22-3 1978 they launched an agitation and even foreibly stopped the entry of trucks of foodgrains into the alternative depot at Clutterbuckgan; On receipt of the information about the incident FCIs Regional Manager at Lucknew was immediately deputed to Bareilly who on 23-3 19"5 in consultation with the local authorities arranged stocks from the neighbouring depots and restored supples to the fair price shops from the City Unit for a few days in order to meet the demand of the consum is during the Holi festival

## Fund Atlocated for Construction of Government Quarters

"8°7 SHRIS R DAMANI Will the M nister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITA-TION be pleased to state the morey set aside for the purpose of construct ing quarters for Central Government officials in Delhi and in other State Capitals during the next two years and when will the construction start?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS A'D HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHA BILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) Details of funds provided for construction of general pool quar ters for Central Government employees in Delhi and capital cities of States/ Umon Territories during 19 8 79 are given in the attached statement. The funds provided also includes provision for acquisition of tand where necessary The amount to be provided in 19"9-80 can be known only after the next rear's budget is presented and passed However this Ministry propores to spend during 1979 80 at least Rs 1834 66 lakhe

Quarters are already under construction in Delhi Bombay Calcut's, Madras Bangalore Chandigarh and S mla During 1978-79 it is proposed to sanction construction of 22 003 houses-16 000 in Delhi 2 600 in Bornbay 2000 in Calcutta 500 at Hyder abad and 300 each at Bangalore Madras and Chandigarh. Construction will be started after the project is sanctioned by Government At Pol Blair selection of a site is being done after which the estimate would be prepared and sanctioned by Govern ment Action for acquisition of land has been taken at Gaubati Shillong Afartala Imphal and Kohims and construction of quarters would be taken up after land is arquired

#### Slatement

hame of City	Amount allocated 10 1978-79 (In Laths of Rupers)
Delhi	929 R5
Pombay	
Calcutta	429 00
Madras	35 00
Bangalore	

44 00

22 20

Chandegarh 5

Sunla

Name of Gity	Amount allocated in 1978-79			
		In L	lklus at	Rupos)
Hyderabad,		,		12.00
Gauhati .				2.00
Shillong .				2.00
Agartala .				2:00
Imphal .		٠.	:	2:00
Kohima .				2:00
Port Bisie .				2.00
TOTAL:				1834-66

#### Inquiry into Affairs of Delhi University

7828. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Delhi University teachers submitted a memorandour to the Visitor demanding inquiry into the affairs of the University in general and the Departments of History and Philosophy in particular;

- (b) if so, the full details thereof;
- (e) to what extent internal politics are affiliating this University in particular and the Universities in the country in general; and
- (d) the remedial measures that Government propose to take to run the Universities in a befitting manner and atmosphere?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The memorandum inter-alia contains allegations of irregularities in the matter of appointments to teaching pools in the Departments of History and Philosophy during the tenure of former Education Minister, as well as liss suppositionent as a Professor in a supercumentary post on considerations other than academic. It also alleges tampering with the marks of crismpering with the marks of crismpering of the panel of examined for Ph.D. thesis, reclimitation of certain deserving persons on personal crimiderations etc.

- (c) It is not possible either to assess or to indicate the extent to which internal politics is afflicting any particular University.
- (a) The Universities are sufcomous bodies and are administered in accordance with the provisions of their respective Acts and Statutes. It is, however, open to Central/State Governments to amend the relevant Acts and Statutes whenever a situation verrant, log such amendment armes.

#### Physical Survey of Trans. Jamuna area of Delhi

vace, SHRI K. A. HAJAN; Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABI-LITATION be pleased to state;

- (a) whether physical survey regarding provision of civic amenities of (1) Laxmi Nagar, (2) Shakarpur and (3) Panday Nagar Colonies in Translamuna area of Delbi has been com-
- (b) if not, when the survey work will begin in each case;

pleted:

- (c) how long it will take to complete the survey; and
- (d) how much amount will be spent in each of the above areas for providing civic amenities during 1978-78?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) to (c). Physical survey of Laxini Nagat, Shakarpuc and Pandav Nagar for preparation of development plans in likely to be started in a month 1t may take about 4 to 5 months thereafter to complete it

(d) No decision has so far been taken

राष्ट्रीय नेत्रहीन केन्द्र, रेहराहून (नेशनस सेच्दर साफकाइड) इररा इसके सन्द होने के बीरान सर्वानों की सरीड

7830 श्री नवाज सिंह चौहान वया सिता, समाज कत्याण श्रीर संस्कृति मंत्री यह जनाने श्री कृषा करेंग्रे कि

(म) नया यह तय है वि 1969 में 1926 के नयों के दीएन संप्तृति नेत्रतिन नेन्स्र, बेह्रपूत्र के बर्त ते प्रिटों के नाम होंने के नावजूद मर्गात खरीडी जाती पही मी, मीर

(य) उपराक्त प्रवित के दौरान इस मंत्रीया की खरीद का प्रीचित्व ब्रोट पांट-स्थितिया क्या है ?

शिक्षां, समात्र कत्याल भौर सस्ट्रित भत्राक्य मे राज्य नती (श्री धप्ना सिंह नुसराक) (१) जा नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्त नहीं बठता।

Buspantling of a Temple in St. Avenue, Timey Negar, New Delhi

7831 SHRI B P MANDAL Will the Minister of WORKS AND ROUB-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABI-LITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that on 20th July, 1975 a temple of Lord Makabee and Shiv and the rendence of Shir Laxindran't Jha were demalished in M. Avenue Vinay Nagar, New Delha M. Avenue Vinay Nagar, New Delha (b) whether again on 6th January, 1978 Delha Pol or demolished one bouse belonging to the temple and encircled the temple in such a way that the entrance to it was victually closed, and

(c) if reply to (a) and (b) above he in the affirmative what action Goverument propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTEE OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKET) (A) Yes Sic

(b) Delhi Police have reported that no such setton was taken by them

(c) Shin Laximi Kent Jha was asswed demolition slip for allotment of an alternative plot in Khanpur J J Colony in heu of his residentialcoma-religious structure, which was imparbionised.

#### Problemation of Universities

7632 SHRI FRADYUMNA BAL. Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARD AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Institute of Human Recorders Development has cautioned actuated and their predicted and the Grant and the Talentham of Graversides in the country and has deplaced the Nationalization and the Monopoly bublication of text books for Secondary Schools by the National Country of Educational thesearch and Training and

(b) if so the Government's reaction therein and the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) Yes Sir Reports to this effect have appeared in the press

(b) Government have been against implemed prohieration of higher education institutes since the beturning if the Fifth Plan. In the Sixth Plan, it has already been decided th. programmes of higher education will have a lower priority compared to programmes of adult education and elementary education. As fer as School Text Books are concerned, the NCERT publishes only model text books which the State Governments are free to adult adopt. The statement that the NCERT has any 'monopoly' in the publication of school text books is, therefore, not correct.

## श्रवधिकृत मुनि पर धार्मिक सँस्थावें

7833. श्री क्या राम शानधा न्या 'निर्माण और श्रावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास अंश्री यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) दिल्ली में ब्रमध्यक्त भूमि पर कितनी महित्रहों, मकवरों, मन्दिरों, मुख्यारों का मिर्माण किया गया और उस स्थानों के साम स्था है जहाँ इनका निर्माण किया गया और वे कितने समय से विद्यासाम है;
- (व) क्या उपासना के उस्त स्थानों के वर्तमान स्थासप्रारियों के पास रिकट्टेमन जीक श्रीव की प्रमाण्यन नहीं हैं बीर उनके मीणवी जीर महत्त बदल गए है निकिन उनके प्रमाण सरकारी रिकार्ड में उपलब्ध हैं; श्रीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तां क्या इन सब मन्दिरों, गुउहारों, मन्त्रियों आदि को नियमित करने के लिए कार्यवाही की जाएगी?

निर्माण और प्रावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (भी विकासर ब्यान) (म) मृत्ति व्या विकास नार्योच्य के निर्मे त्याप्तीन तराज्ञीन के के 1926 में क्यू गए मार्वाधण के बनुसार 267 व्याधिक प्रावास के बनुसार 267 व्याधिक प्राविक्त गुना स्थान थे। दिल्ली निर्मा राधिकरण ने 354 बारे नई मिल्ली निर्मा प्राविक्त में 41 प्रतिक्रमतों के बारी म्हरीस्त्र दिल्ली है। उनके तार भी प्रतिक्रमत हैं

- है। धार्मिक पूजा स्वतां दाना महकारी भूमि पर धनधिकत निर्माण की समस्या का खही सनुमान समाने के लिए एवं निस्तृत सन्याभ करने की प्रावण्यकता होगी। उनके बनाये जाने की सबीध को सही सस्यता जानना संभव नहीं होगा।
- (च) भूमि के प्रावंटन के समय धार्मिक भूबा स्थातों को प्रशासिक कर रही एता-सिएकमें/स्थाती के कार्येटन यह सामित्य किए बाते हैं। यह धार्मित्य करना उनको जिस्मैकारों है कि उनकी एसीमिएमन / स्वास खेळीड़त है। वो भी हो, जन्मे पूर्वन की खोंचे के हैं। वो भी हो, जन्मे पूर्वन की एसीमिएमन / इन्हर नियोद को मूणि के सामेडन का निर्माद के दिल्ला जाए।
- (ग) श्रामिक पूजा स्थलों उगरा सरनारी गृति पर सर्वशिष्ट्य स्रविधनन में हुटार्ने/ निपिनिकारण करने के विश्व रिकारिय देने तेषु भरकारी संपठनों, स्थानीय निकारों, आर्थिक संस्थानों के सरितिधियों से युवा एक सरितियों की स्थानना की गई है। सारी की कार्यवाही इस समय की मिकारियों और प्रतिक समयं से गुणावन्य पर निर्मर करीता समयं के गुणावन्य पर निर्मर

### सुखा प्रभावित क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम

7834. श्री मोतीनाई ब्रार० बीधरी: नवा ऋषि ग्रीर सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेगें कि :

- (क) वर्ष 1972 के पश्चाम् मृद्या प्रभावित लेख कार्यक्रम योजना के मानति प्रसंख्य राज्य की दिनमी तहमीति नो गर्ड और उनके भीजना के प्रसार्थन में तहमीति क्या नाई गर्दे भी;
- (ख) कृता प्रभावित क्षेत्र नायंत्रम योजना के बन्तयेन नई तहसील गीमिनिन करने के बारे में सरगार की नीति गया है

स्रोर इसके मिए क्या मानदण्ड निर्धारित किये गयं हैं।

- (ग) बना सूचा बीर सवास के प्रशासिक रहने नाती तहमाता ना सुखा प्रशासिक सेंग्र नामेंच्य बाजता के ध्रत्यक्त नहीं नामा क्या है और मोर हा ना क्या मरकार ना विचार इस्त्रे बन्न माजना के ध्रत्यक्त भाग का है, भीर
  - (च) यदि नहीं, ता इसके स्था नात्रक है सीर नना स्वास्त प्रमानित तत्रिका का मी काई महाबता त्यास्त्र प्रमानित केर स्वास्त्र की स्वास्त्र केरण विकास करत ने निष् मरकार का दिनाण नवा करना नकी का है?

ह्मि और तिजादे महातव में राज्य भन्ती (भी मानू प्रताप मिंह ) • (व) 1972 क परवात मुखा परन केंद्र भावतम के प्रताप होई यह तहमील नहीं मार्ड महें हैं।

(ख) ने (घ) मात्रना दावान दारा गडित समिनित ग्राप्त विकास से सम्बन्धित कार्य-क्ष बाद्य 1873 में निवामी गई स्थित वे साधार पर एक नीति निषय निया गया है वि पामनी माजना न दीरान मुखा बस्त होत वार्षेत्रम के भारतर्थत काद नया केंद्र शामिल वहीं दिया नाएगा । सेवी का कमन पटन ही बार-बार मुखा गण्य, कम तथा सनियमित वयां दशा मिनाई की क्य शीमा जैसे उट्टेश्य पुरो मापदण्डा ने माधार पर राज्य संस्थारा **की सताह में मुखा प्रश्न क्षेत्र बागक्य के** धन्तर्गेन गामित बपते वे सिए विवा गया था। बार्ट खण्ड, जिंग राज्य मस्तार द्वारा शकाल प्रमादित समारा प्राष्ट्र का चालु वर्ष से ब्रुट तिए गए चुने खण्डा ने शहन दिलास के स्मिछ् नेण कार्येकम के शन्तवन विका जा सकता है जिसम सम् इएव किशास एकेंसी, सूचा पन्त क्षेत्र कायकम तथा कमाच्य क्षेत्र विकास नार्षेत्रम जैसे विशेष कार्षेत्रमों ने घटक डोगे।

मुजरात में बादिनासियों के लिए मानासीय समि हेत् धन

28.35. भी छोतुमाई गामितः नया विमणि भीर भावास तथा पूर्ति भीर पुनर्वाय भन्नी यह बनान की कृषा करेंगे वि

- (न') वर्ष 1972 में 1977 तन गूनवात राज्य में जिल्लाबार बिनने माटिन बाहिएस भीर हीटिना ने माशामीय भूभियों मारा की समा उनम जितनों को ऐसी भूमि दो गई हैं.
- (त) प्रेय व्यक्तिया का इस व्हेश्य वे निष्ट भूमि कव तक दी व्यक्ति तमा इस सन्वरम म मस्तार होता की जा रही होन कार्यकारे का स्वीत क्या है .
- (म) मूजरात सर्वार ने इन सोगी है निष्ट मूमि खरीदने हैं तिए हितना धन माम, भव नह नितना धन दिया चना है तथा सेप धन कुद कहा दिया जाएगा, भीर
- (च) क्या सरकार का विचार भड़ान क्याने हेतु इस लागा का राष्ट्रीम इत वैनर में प्रेचेविय शूज दिलाने का है और विद हा, तो समका स्थान क्या है ?

क्रियंच घीर प्रावास तथा पूर्ति सीर पूर्वाल क्षेत्री ( सी विकार रहन ) दें (१) बुरात बरवार हे प्राव्य पुरुष में १०) बुरात वरवार हे प्राव्य पुरुष में १० पाव प्रार्थित प्राप्त हिन्दिती सीर्ट अपने पृथ्वित अस्तिया हो रहन प्रार्थित अपने प्राप्त है। राज्य मालार ने पाव होन्दित सारिवालिया एवं होरवार वा पृष्ट पृष्ट घुमान जनक्ष्य मही है। राज्य 4 माल पाड व्यक्तियों से हैं 3,34,200 स्वार्णियों में होती 1,52,520 सीची पवं हरिजन भी सम्मिलित है, झाबास स्थल दिये गए है।

- (ख) वयोंकि राष्ट्रीय न्यूनतम आवश्यकत कार्यक्रम के अन्तगत यह योजना जारी रहेनी । अतः आनेवाले वयों में श्रेय ध्यक्तियों को इसके अन्तर्गत लाया जाएगा।
- (ग) देश संद्रालय को ज्ञन्य तरकार य ऐसा कांद्र अनुरक्षिय प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। ययनि भोजना आयोग हारा राज्य सरकारां/ संच राज्य संज्ञ प्रशासनों के आधिक योजना गरिकार में निर्मेणना देश प्राप्त को अपने मध्यम के सिए निर्मेणना निर्माणना के अपने हैं। इस परिकार में भू-कर्जन के लिए यहाँ भी सारायक हों, और धाराब रखतें के 'ज्ञास के लिए उपयोग दिए जाने की सामा है।
  - (थ) राज्य तरकार ने 1000 प्रति पूर्मिन्नीय परिवार की दर पर पार्ट्रमान्द्रत वंद्रों से रीपंजासीन करने का प्रध्य किया है। राष्ट्रीयकृत वैसी द्वारा पूर्मिन्डीन परिवार्ध को प्रत तर 1.02 करोड़ क्यों की प्रीक् दी गई है किस्तें आवास स्थवों का आवंदन विकास वार्ष 1.

#### Setting up of Flour Mill in South Arcot, Dharampuri

7836. SHRI G. BHUVARAHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to give licence to start Flour Mill in the unserved area of South Arcot Dis-
- irici, Dharampuri District; and

  (b) what is the norm prescribed to
  start such kind of Industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRA-TAP SINGH): (a) and (b). There is no proposal for giving hence to start flour mill in South Arcot and Dharampuri Districts nor any application has been received for issue of such licence. A ban was imposed in February, 1973 on establishment of new units or expansion of existing units in the Roller Flour Milling Industry in the light of the then difficult wheat supply position and the gross under-utilisation of overall licenced capacity. The ban is continning. However, a review has been undertaken on the question of removal/regaxation of the ban in the context of the present easy availablelity position and capacity utilisation.

## Manufacture of Foot and Mouth Dis-

ease Vaccine 7837, SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the

- Minister of AGRICULTURE AND-IRRIGATION be pleased to state:
- (a) the names of the firms manufacturing foot and mouth disease vaccine in the country end their installed capacity;
- (b) what are the details regarding the targets for this vaccine during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and
- (c) whether the know-how, for this vaccine is also available with Indian institutions?
- THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHAT SURIIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Names of the firms with their installed capacity are as follows:
  - Indian Veterinary Research Institute.—80 lukh monovalent doses.
  - Atitute.—80 lakit monovalent doses.
     Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Pvt.
     Ltd.—100 lakit quadrivalent doses.
  - Bhartiya Agro-Industries Foundation Pet. Ltd.—32 lakh quadrivalent doses.
- (b) No specific targets had been laid down.
- (c) For the manufacture of FMD vaccine, three methods are used namely (1) Frenkel's method,

(a) monolayer issue culture method and (10) cell suspension culture method. The technical know how for the first two methods is available in the country The Ceil Su pension method is in the process of being standardised in the country

## Gagral Committee on Urdu

783B SHRI AHMED M PATE. Will the M pister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Gujarat Committee in respect of provoken of Urdu m the country has sibmuit 1 its report

main recommendations (b) the made and

(c) the ac on taken by government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI MATI RENUKA DEVI BAHKATAKI) (a) Yes Sr

(b) and (c) The quest on of lal, ing action on the mars recommends. tions will srise after a decsor is taken by Government on the Report

सरकार के विवासधीन बाध निर्माण धीवशा

7839 भी संभगेगाराधन जातन न्या कृषि धीर सिवाई मंत्री यह बनान का ह्या कराति

(त) प्रयव राज्य का कील-कील सी बड़ा बाग्र निर्माण मादनाए न दीए सरकार व पास प्रवृह्मान्ताय पडी है भीर मन्य प्रदेश के टीहमरद जिले की जमन ग्राम्छा बला दाख मोजना धनुमीननाम बेन्द्राय सरकार का कड मिली की

(छ) इस योजना पर स्वीवृति हव नक देशे अपेगी भीर उस पर अनुमानन वितना याच मायेशा , मीर

(ग) क्या भट्सच है कि इस बाय के निमाण संज्ञणाङ भूमि बीर काई बडा गाव जनमन नही हागा ?

कृषि धौर सिवाई मदी (श्री सुरजीत सिह बरनाला) (क) एक दिवरण समा क्ल पर रखा गया है। विवालय में रखा वया । दखिए सहया एल टी- 2174 / 78] जिमम छन बृहद बाध निर्माण स्वीया के बाम लिए गए हैं जिनको जान वे अय सरवार द्वारा का जा रही है। 90 परियाजनामा म स 20 परियाजनामा के बार म टिल्पणिया राज्य सरकार का भेजी बढ़ है तथा यद 68 परिवाजनामा का नाच विभिन्न चरणा म बन रही है।

विद्या विभागत जाएक उद्देश्यीय जल विद्युत स्कीमा ने बारे स नारवाई करता है मुख्ति विदा है कि मध्य प्रदेश के टीक्स शद जिन के लिए जामने मारछा जल नियत लाग स्त्रीम संस्थ प्रदेश सरकार सं चानी तक के द्वीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण का प्राप्त नहीं हुई 色儿

(व) धार (ग) प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं क्षां ।

Hundastan Housing Factory Jang pura New Delha

7840 CHOWDHRY BALBIR SINGH Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE HABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) when the Hindustin Housing Factory at Janguars was set up and how much money has been invested in the rathery

(b) whether to e Housing fac ors is running into losses from the very inception if so how min h losses it has mourned todate

(c) what are the rea nos for losses and steps Government w

prove the working of the Hindustan Housing Factory; and

- (d) whether the factory is oversiaff... ed and if so, the steps Government are considering to utilise the existing persons more usefully?
- THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Hindustan Housing Factory, which is now called Hindustan Prefab Limited, was set up, in its present form of a fully owned Government company, in August, 1955. The Government have, so far, invested a sum of Rs. 56.00 laichs as emity capital.
- (b) No. The Housing Factory made profits from its very inception in August, 1955 and continued to do so till the year 1973-74. It started incurring loss with effect from the year 1974-75. The losses incurred during 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 were Rs. 39.84 lakhs, Rs. 36.13 lakhs and Rs. 64.51 lakhs respectively. During the year 1977-78 a loss of Rs, 71 lakins is anticipated. The accumulated loss upto 31st March, 1978, after wiping off the reserves, would be Rs. 173.08
- (c) The following are the main reasons for losses:--
  - (1) In 1974, due to financial diffi-culties, the U.P. State Electricity Board, which was a major buyer, suspended taking electric poles for which it had placed a large order worth Rs. 2.6 erores.
  - (2) The cost of the factory products rose because of the unabsorbed overheads arising from the suspension of the above order and the linking of the dearness allowance with the dearness allowance rates of the Central Government ensployees, as a result of an arbitration.
- The Ministry has requested Railway Board to give orders for concrete sleepers at a viable price. The

- U.P. State Electricity Board, too, haveresumed taking the electric poles as a result of persuasion by Government and the management. Steps are also being taken to find a suitable and economical product line for the Factory. There has, of late, been some improvement in the production of the Factory. Efforts are being made to secure more orders so that the extra overheads due to surplus labour etc. are fully absorbed.
- (d) Due to lack of business there are about 219 surplus workers in the Skilled and Semi-skilled categories, As stated above, offorts are being made to secure enough orders for the supply of railway sicepers, electric poles and channel units etc. to fully absorb the imutilised labour.

### ग्रशोक बिहार नई दिल्ली चरण-दो में किसी विकास प्राधिकरण के फ्लैटों के लागस मन्यों में घन्तर

- 7841. श्री स्थार म शाक्य : क्या निर्माण और वादास तथा पृति और पुनर्वासं" संबी यह बताने की ग्रना करेंगे कि:
- (क) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण हारा बकोक बिहार चरण-दो में निर्मित मध्यम श्राय वर्ष के फलैटों के क्या मूल्य निर्धारित किए गए हैं :
- (ख) प्या उनका मृत्य इसी क्षेत्र में चारम्थ में श्रावंटित किए गए मध्यम जाय यर्ग के पजैटों के मूल्य से अधिक है; और
- (ग) बदि हां, तो एक ही क्षेत में एक ही टाइप के क्याटरों के मृत्य में ग्रन्तर होने के क्या कारण हैं?
- निर्माण भौर ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति ग्रीर पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बक्त)। (क) सम्भवत : यह प्रथन झशोक विहार चरण ili से सम्बन्धित है। चरणiii में 114 एलैटों की बिकी का मूल्य

55 400 के 61,900 स्वये वस तथा 180 परेटा वर 59 000 र ० से 66,200 क्यों तस था।

## (ख) जी हा।

(ग) निर्माण की मारक धीर बुनी धीत में बनार की बजह सा।

## ऋग के भाषार पर सकर गायो की छारीह की गोजना

7842 भी दवाराम शास्त्र : इया हुमि भीर' मिचाई मही यह दला की हुना करेंगे कि

- (वे) रस सम्बार का विकास क्षासीत सेंचा म निर्मेन प्रमा का लाग दण की पैजनम करक प्रति का 2000 लिटर ट्रुब देत बाती नक्ट खरा का बराद कुरत की मुनिया यन तथा यह जन्म एनस दूस रूप संबद्ध करणे की बाबना बनाव का है ,
- (भ) का इस सामना हारा हजारी गामा ना नाट आन भ तकार जा मनता है समा अने रोगन संपरिकात विकास संबंधा है और इस तरह सरकार बीरत पर प्रभागपूर्ण दन में रात लगा सबती है , योग
  - (ग) यदि उपरावन भाग (व) नवा (च) का उत्तर स्वीतागायक है का इस नमय दश म वर्णमञ्जर मास। की नक्या किनाबी है कीर उनने निकल्प क निम् सरकार द्वारा वया कार्यवाही के का परा है ?

हृषि और सिंधाई सबी (धी मुस्जीत निह बरनाला ] . (म ) इस मध्य प्रति क्यें 2000 निटर हुग्ध इन वरता सम्ब प्रवृतिन यानो का परीदन के लिए बामोण वरीया भाक्षादेते भौर कण का दुग्ध वे स्थ से -वणूल करने का कार्ड प्रस्थान बही है।

- (ख) उपर्युत्त (क) की दिल्ट में स्थिते हुए प्रका ही नहीं होता।
- (व) उपर्युक्त भाग (क) भीर (ख) ना जनार नकारात्मक हाने के कारण प्रथन ही वैद्यानहीं हाता। एक प्रनुपान (पणु-पालन, देश तथा दुग्त सप्ताई र विश्रम मे गावैशासी दन की 1973 की स्पार्ट) के पन्-बार 1978-79 तर देश में मगभग 24-30 वान्त्र सका प्राथमिक गाउँ प्रचलका क्षेत्री ।

मुनीरका शिवत हो । हो । ए० पर्सटी के भावरियों के निए समान कर नीति '

- 7843 भी द्याराम शास्त्र सा विमाल भीर माशन तथा पुति भीर पुनर्वास मती यह बनान का बचा बचेने कि "
- (व) वज मुनीरका रेजियेन्स वैक्टिंगर एमोमिए बन व दिल्ली समर विषय से भनुराज विया है कि वह डी० डी० ए० डाग नियित भराना तथा निम्त ग्राय वर्ष के वर्षेटा व बार स गृह समाग बह कर तीति यपनार्वे योग
- (ख) यदि हा ना उस पार से सरकार न बार नामवानी मो है और बोमान गृह कर नीकि किन मामदण्डा पर भाषारिन ÷ 2

निर्माण और मावास तथा पुर्ति और पुनर्मात मनी (श्री सिकदर बदन ) : (क) की, हा ।

(ख) इस मामने पर विचार क्या जा ए। है तथा मीझ हो निर्णय ने निया आदेशा ! अपने द्वाँ दक्षण का सम्पति के सूल्याकन का भागरण्ड, जिसे बिगत बधी में गभी भी कियांचे घर नहीं दिया गवा हो भीर जहा कर पहेंची बार मुल्यास्त्र किया जा रहा हो, निर्माण की उपयुक्त सागन भीर निर्माण कार्य वे **पारम्य हा**ने की सारील में उस मूचिकी मार्केट वर जिसमें बहु मकाल बना हो, बोनों को मिना कर उसका 8 - 5,8 प्रक्रिकत है। दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के पनैटों के मानते में यह आकटो हान्य विल्ली विकास प्राधि-का को दों गई कोमत का 8-5/8 प्रक्रिकत है।

#### Post-Graduate Correspondence Courses ,

- 7844, SHRI AMRIT KASAR: Will othe Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a number of graduates in the country are left without getting admission for pursuing post-graduate courses through direct admission into Universities and eto through correspondence ourses;
- (b) the number of Universities in India offering post-graduate correspondence courses;
- (c) what are the subjects in which these courses ere being offered at preisent; and
- (d) whether Government propose to add more and more subjects in different Universities for correspondence courses to help the lot of upcoming students for betterment of their carrier?
- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER):

  (a) According to information available, the enrolment in post-graduate courses is about 10 per cent of the total annolment in Universities and Colleges.
- (b) Eight Universities and one institution deemed to be university offer postgraduate courses through correspondence.
- (e) The subjects in which corresf pondence courses at the postgraduate level are available are;
  - · Commerce, Economies, History, Political Science, Public Administration, Sociology and Languages like

English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Kannada, Punjabi, Tamil, French, Russian and German.

(d) It is a matter for the universities to decide. However, as and when proposals to introduce correspondence courses are made by the universities, the University Grants Continission considers them on merits.

Wrong Billing of Electric and Water consumption at Vithalbhai Patel House, New Delhi

T845, SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received from resident Members of the Vithalbhij Patel House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi regarding wrong billing of electric and water consumption;

 (b) the average consumption of electricity and water per double and single suite per month in Vithalbhei Patel House;

(c) whether billing of electricity and water in Vithelbhai Patel House is much higher compared to other Members localities like South Avenue, North Avenue and Mesnebagh, etc.;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) steps that are proposed to be taken to give correct meter readings and justified charging of Bills?

THE MENISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIRANDAR BARHT); (a) Five complaints were received from resident members about electric charges during 1977-78.

(b) Average consumption per month including rent.

Single spitts Double palies Rs. 9-70 Rs. 10-20

Electricity: Electricity charges very from suite to suite depending upon the appliances used by them.

Water

approximate figure of utilisation of the waters of these two rivers in MAF by the States of Rajasthan Punjab and Haryana during the last

192

hear April March)	Rajasikan	Punjab	Haravana*	
1974 75	5 483	3 577	p 980	
1975-6	801 3	5 482	0 977	

years are given below -

1076-77

#### *Share of the water conserved to Bhakra and used therefrom an tieu of use of Ravi Bras waters in Bhakara argas ex-Sirb ad Feeder

6 220 5 136

#### Utilisation of Waters of Rivers Ravi and Beat in Punish, Haryana and Rajasthan

7846 SHRIB S SOMANI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) what are the details of the released water f on Pakition and subsed under the Intis Water Treaty of 1960 of the rivers Ravi and Beas in Punjab stary na and Rajasthan sepa rately during the last three veurs क्यात

(b) what is the quantity of stored water made available for arrigation during the last two years after the construction of the Talwars Dam on River Bear to Rajasthan Haryana and Punjab separately

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (2) and (b) At the end of the transition period on 31st March 1970 provided on the Indus Waters Treaty 1969 the entire flow of the Rays and the Beas became available for un restricted use by India The total average an nual flow of these two rivers is about 19 MAF of which India was utilizing about 93 MAF on an average at the end of the said transition period The

The utilisation of the waters Ravi and Beas is integrated and se parate figures river wise as well for stored and free flow supply not avatiable

### याटे में चल रही बड़ी और मध्यम सिवार परियोजनात

7847 थी सनन्तराम जायसवात क्या कृषि सौद सिवाई मनी यह बताने वा क्या करेते कि

- (क) वया उन्हें पना है कि प्रत्यन राध्य म वही कीर मध्यम सिवाई परि-याजनाए घाटेम चल रही हैं,
- (ख) यदि हा ता विलीय वर्षे 1977-78 वे दौरान प्रत्येक राज्य म क्तिना घाटा हमा भीर विलीय वय 1078-79 इ दौरान त्र बेक राज्य मे धनमानत क्रितना घाटा हाने की सम्मावता है
- (ग) विभिन्न राज्या से घाटे न स्था कारण है सीर
- (व) बया पाटे से बचने भीर उसमें क्यी करने को मुनिश्चित करने के लिए कार्क प्रस्तान ग्रास्तार के विचाराधीन है ?

इषि भीर सिचाई मंत्री (भी सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला ): (क) जी. हां।

- (ब) बहुप्रयोजनी नदी **माटी परि**-योजनाओं पर 1976-77 में हुई राज्यवार हानि के सम्बन्ध में उपलब्ध अधातन जानकारी संलग्न जिंदरण में दी गई है।
- (य) राज्य सरकारों को सिनाई परियोजनाओं के वित्तीय वोद्य को सठाने के लिए प्रयोध्त राशि से कम राजस्य प्राप्त होने के कारज निम्नसिवित है :---
  - 1. राज्य सरकार द्वारा सी जा सही कम जल शुल्क दरें।
  - विभिन्न राज्यों द्वारा जहां सुलहाली कर अधिनियम लागू हो गया है, खुशहाली कर की बहुली न होना ।
  - विभिन्न कारणों से सिचाई परि-योजनाओं के पूर्ण होने में लम्बा समय लगजानाः

- 4. सुजित सिंचाई शक्यक्षा के समुपन योजन में विलम्ब !
- निर्माण बीर श्रनुरक्षण की लागत में भारी बढ़िं।
- (घ) सिचाई एक राज्य विषय है और सिनाई के लिए जल शुल्क वर राज्य सरकारों इ। स निर्धारित की जाती है। ये जल जूलक दरें एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में भिन्न-मिन्न है और कुछ गामलों में तो एक ही राज्य में एक परियोजना से बुखरी परियोजना में भित्र-जिल है। इस समय जो जल शल्क थरें सी जा रही है ये कुल कार्यवालन **स**र्वी सीर क्याज की पूर्ति करने के लिए पर्शक्त नहीं है। जल शुरक दरों में बढ़ि करने भीर उन्हें युक्ति संगत बनाने के प्रशन पर कई सम्मेलनों और वैठकों में विचार किया गया है। राज्य सरकारों से अनुरोध किया . गवा है कि वे सामाजिक-प्राधिक उद्देश्यों की ध्यान में रखते हुए दरों का यूक्तिसंगत दांना बनाने के लिए अन्तर्विभागीय जल गरक दर पुनरीक्षण बोर्ड स्थापित करें।

## विवरण

वाणिज्यिक और गैर वाणिज्यिक सिवाई सर्का पर क्या बहुप्रयोजनी नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं पर 1976-77 में हुई हानि का राज्य बार कारा

						(करोड़ सपये)
127	र सं०		कासम	1976-1	7 में सिचाई वनसप	र हुई हानि
বাং	1 40	राज्य	का नम	वाणिज्यिक सिचाई	र्ग र-बाणिक्थिक शिकाई	जोड़
1		2		3	4	5 _
1	, সান্ধ	प्रदेश		31.47		31.47
2	. घसम			_	0.28	0,28
3	. विहार			10,25	_	10.25
4	. गुजरात			22,01		22,01

Written Answers	Kritic and some				
1 2	3	1	- 5		
5 हरियाणा	14 33	0 46	14 79		
	_	_	_		
	0 90	o 42	1 32		
	19 OB	0 92	20 08		
	3 30	_	3 30		
	15 98	-	15.98		
• •	22 76		22 76		
11 महाराष्ट्र 12 मणिपुर	-		_		
12 मेगान्य 13 मेगान्य		_	_		
14 नागालैन्ड	_	_			
15 सदीसा	6 10	2 15	8 25		
16 पंजाब	7 55	_	7 55		
17 বাল্পান	15 49	2 98	IB 47		
17 सन्दर्भ 18 सिहिकम		_	उपलब्ध मही		
19 লমিববারু	8 83	1 78	10 61		
20 विद्वार	-	0 22	0 22		
21 उत्तर प्रदेश	40 36	0 02*	40 34		
22 पश्चिम बंगाल	16 64		16 64		
जोड राज्य	235 05	5 19	244 24		

भागका द्योतक है।

Nehrn Soviet land award to Officer of hational Centre for Blind

7848 SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER

SHRI MANOHAR LAI.

Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE

be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have granted permission for the speep tance of Nehru Soviet Land Award to an Officer of the National Centre for the Bland for translation and publication of the works of Russian authors in Braille

(b) if so the names of books trans. lated by the author from Russian into

Indian Languages (c) the names of Indian Languages

into which they were published (d) the names of Indian publishers m Bradle and

(e) whether the cost of publication was borne by Government?

wise:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN); (a) to (e). The Braille Editor of National Centre for the Blind who is a Government servant is reported to have been given the Soviet Land Nehru Award. Formal permission of Gov-ernment has not yet been accorded to him for acceptance of the Award. Government is not aware of any books translated by the Braille Editor from Russian into Indian languages. The Central Braile Press, a unit of the National Centre for the Blind did. however, produce in December 1968, in Braille, Ram Vriksh Benipuri's Hindi version 'Don Ke Kinare', of the Russian classic, "And Quiet Flows the Don", by Mikhael Sholokhov; the cost of Braille edition was borne by

#### Area of Cultivable land

Government of Indla.

7849, SHRI B, P. MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pletased to state:

- (a) the total area of cultivable land and its break up State-wise;
- (b) the total area under actual cultivation and its break-up state-
- (c) the total cultivable land being parren and its break-up State-wise
- (d) the total screage under flow irrigation and tube-well irrigation State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA); (a) to (e). Statement I enclosed indicates the latest available State-wise data on toial cuitivable area, totel cultivated area and cultivable area which has remained uncultivated during the

(d) Statement I7 is enclosed indicating the latest available data on the extent of area under flow irrigation and jubewell iringation for different States.

(Thousand hectares)

#### Statement-I

vear.

#### Cultivable and Cultivated area in India-State seise 1073-73

State							Tota	l Cultivable area†	Total Cultivated Cultivable area* area remaini no uncultivated (Col. 2 -3)**		
-			(1)					(n)	(3)	(4)	
undhra Prad	esh							15.837	13,511	2,3≎6	
usam .								3,223	2,653	570	
. ihar .								11,696	10,932	1,644	
łujarat .								12,653	10,077	2,376	
Iarvana								3-777	3-735	42	
fimachal Pr	adeslı		-			-	-	776	600	17	

99 Written Answers		M	PRIL 24	1978	Written Answers	200	
						3 ,	4
Janamu & Kashm	Jr			•	1,075	800	275: 1,506
Kamataka				•	12,734	11,27 ³ 2,233	197
Cerala.					2,424 22,956	19 328	3 008
Madhya Pradesh			•	•	21,117	19,128	1 8g8
Mal arashtra Riznipur					164	140	2;
Lisupur Lieghalaya					1,100	219	874
Nagaland .					112	112	
Denta -					8,029	6,759	1,270
Puttab					4 287	4,215	72
Rajarthan					24 920	17,176	7.744
Tami Nada					8,553	7,285	1,268
Тир на					337	245	92
Uttar Prariesh					21,086	rB,:64	921
West Bengal					7,220	6,420	80
All Indes					184 995	<b>15</b> 1₀₹43	30,15

Note (i) *-The cultivable area comprises not area sown, fallow land, land under more tree crops and grosss not included in not area sown and cultural le wante land

(ii) †- The cultivated area comprises not area sown and current fallows

(iii) **—Cultivable area which has remained uncultivated compares other fallow land, fand undle must see crops and groves not included in net new sown, and cultist ble water land.

Statement-U

## Ana under flow and subravell ungawa, State-way, 1971 75

	(Thousand hectare									hectures)	
		٠.	tate			_	Flow I	rigation (f)	Arts		
		,				Canals	Tanks		Tuhe-well		
		(1)					(2)	(5)	(4)	(5)	
Andrea Prades	h				-		1,590	950	9,510	5.76	
Aram(b)							362		362		
Pilar							287	106	993	3 703	

20I Or	ıl An:	we ₇	S	VAI	SAK	на	4, 190	0 (SAKA)	Oral	Answers	202
,					_			2	3	4	5
Gujarat(c) .					٠.			197	37	234	130
Haryana .								1,031		1,032	794
Himachal Pre	irlesh					٠.			(a)		
Jammu & Ka	shmir							279	(a)	279	
Karnataka .								487	369	851	1
Kerala .								238	76	314	
• Madhya Prad	cali	,						679	153	832	23
Maharashtra								339	232	571	-3
Orisso								606	230	836	NA.
Punjab .								1,410		1,410	1,590
Rajasthan .								881	161	1,042	35
Tanál Nadu			i					887	594	1,481	67
Tripura .									2	2	•,

(a) -Below and hectares.

Utten Pradesh

ALL-INDIA

West Bengal (d) .

- -Relates to the year 1953-54-(b)
- -Estimated on the basis of figures collected under the Timely Reparting Scheme, (c)
- -Relates to the year 1967-68. (d)

be pleased to state-

N.A -Not Available. @ -The figures of flow irrigation given above do not include: flow irrigation included in 'other sources", of irrigation,

2,624 345 2,969 3,115

aGa 303 1,263

13,484 5.561 17.045 6.546

- Note: Apart from the above sources, the area benefitted by irrigation by 'other walls'and 'other sources' aggregate at the all-India level to 7,712 and 2,427 thousand bectares respectively.
- Institute of Advance Studies, Simla
- 7851, PROF, P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE
- (a) the names of the Director and the faculty Members (Professors etc.) of the Institute of Advance Studies at Simla for the last three years
- (b) the number of students and trainees during the said years, sub-

ject or discipline-wise;

- (c) the amounts spent in these
- three years; and (d) whether any evaluation is done
- of the working of this Institute and if so, how and by whom and when and with what results and recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE OR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER). (a) Prof S C Dube was the Director of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla from March, 1972 till June 30, 1977 On the expury of his term Prof E E Lat a fellow of the Institute was apointed as Acting Director and he is continuing as such from July 1, 1977.

The Academic staff of the Institute comprises Fellows and Visiting Felows A List of Fellows/Vinting Fellows who had worked at the Institute during the scademic years 1975, 1976 and 1977 is estached

- (b) The Institute does not offer teaching or training programmes As such there were no atudents or trainers at the Institute during these years
- (c) The Institute Incurred an expenditure of Rs 29,56,700/- during 1975-76 and Rs 31,85,900/- during A grant of Rs 25,00,000/-1976-77 was released to the Institute during 1077-78
- (d) The Government has appointed a Committee to review the functioning of the Institute since 1969 and to make the recommendations with regard to the future policy, programmes and activities of the Institute. The report of the Committee is expected to be available shortly

#### Statement Fellows

## Dr S R Mehrotra

- 2 Prof BB Lal (at present working 23 Acting Director)
- 2 Dr 5 T. Lekhandwalla
- 4 Dr SC Halik

### Finney Fellows

- 1 Dr M C Aden (uple 30-6-1975)
- 2 Prof YB Pamis (upto 15-5-1975)
- 3 Dr K N Sahay (up to 30-11 1925) 4 Dr K N Shuma (upto at 4 1973)
- 5 Dr J R Sawach (upto 15 7 1975)

- 6 Shri K.S. Subramanian (upto 1-5-1975)
- 7 Dr VV Joha, (upto 30-11-1975)
- 8 Dr Bhadar R Ghoth (uptor 2 7-19F5)
- 9 Mes Relhs Olive Dhan (upto 29-7-1977)
- 19 Dr BB Mishra (upto 30-11-1975)
- 11 Dr Shand Swaroop (upto 14-3-1977) Gunta
- 12 Dr ST Lekhandwalla(upto 28-12-1975)
- 13 Dr SC Bappai (upto 14-3 1977).
- 14 Dr Suraj Bhan (upto 14 3-1975)
- 15 Shrt Alexa Jan (upto 8-4-1975) Oattor
- 15 Ster Sebugiban (upto 30-6-1975) Bhattacharya
- 17 Dr AG & Wartier (upto 14 3 1976)
- 48 Prof & A Surour (upto 14 9-1977)
- 10 Dr Gops Nath Kaul (upto 14-3-1977)
- to Dr Satuh Luman Sikka (upto 14 3-1977)
- Dr Ram Mohan Ray (utpro 14-3-1977)
- 22 Shri K D Sharma (upto 10-11-1975) v
- 23 Shralf A Quartehs (upto go-11-1975)
- 04 Dr BB Agarwal (upin 30-6-1975)
- as Dr Suresh Chandra (upto 30-11-1977) 26 Dr (Lin Devalum (unto 26-7-1975)
- 27 Dr L M Grorge (upro 29-2-1976) *
- 98 Dr M Kabir (uplo so-11-1975] 20 Dr Ziaistith Khan (unto 20-11-1977)
- 30 Mrs Amita Malek (upto 29-2 1076) -
- 34 She PC Mathur (upin so-11-1077)
- 22 Dt PH Frabbu (upto 30-11-1977)
- 33 Dr Asha Ram (upto 30-11-1977)
- 54. Dr R N Salzena |uplo 30-11-1977)
- 25 De S.N Shukka (upto 30-1-1978)
- 96 Dr BK Tamula (opto 30-11-1975)\ 31 D SAR Zani (upto 30-1-1988)
- 38 Shri BB Goswami (upto 30-1-1978)

Shri S Venugopal 39 Ran (upto g1-1-1978)

205

41

42 Shri Arshad Ali

Dr. M Horam 40 (upto 10-12-1976) Prof S P. Verma (upto 30-11-1977)

Azmi (upto 31-1-1978) Dr Prabbati 43 Mukherice (upto 31-1-1978)

Dr O P Verma (upto 90-11-1972) 44

Dr (Mrs) Uma 45 Pandey (upto 31-1-1978)

4G Dr (Mrs.) Judith Krell (upto 31-1-1978)

Dr. BP Machine (upto 31-11-1978) 47

48 Miss Genta Kapur (upto 91-1-1978)

49. Prof VK. Kothurkar (upto 31-1-1978)

Dr. (Mrs ) Bina Chatterice (upto 31-1-1978)

51. Dr SS. Barlingay (upto 4-7-1977)

Dr DL Jain (upto 20-11-1976) 52 53 Dr SM Pandey (upto 1-12-1976)

54 Dr IJ Singh (upto 31-1-1978)

55. Miss Amrita Rangasami (upto 31-1-1978)

56 Dr Shantiswarup (upto 90-11-1978) Gupta

Dr TN Kharanchi (upto 31-1-1978) 57

κ8 Dr Balramii Shrivastava funto 31-1-1978)

Dr Chetan Karnani (upto 31-1-1978) 50

60 Dr Suresh C.

(upto 30-11-1977) Chesh Dr Ranjan Roy (upto 30-11-1978)

Gı

62. Shri R Yusuf All (upto 90-11-1978)

Dr BN Saraswati (opto 30-1-1978) 63

Shri Bikram Jit 6.4 (upto 90-6-1076) Hasrat

Training to Indian Teams before their Participation in Olympic Games

7852, SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH

MALTE. SHRI K. MALLANNA:

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special arrangements have been made by the Government to provide special training to Indian Teams before their particluation in Asiatic and coming Olympic Games: and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE DHANNA SINGH CULSHAN): (a) and (b): For preparing the Indian teams, for participation in the Asian Games, 1978, coaching facilities at Government cost are being provided by holding upto three coaching camps of not enceeding four weeks duration each through the Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala, in respect of the following sports/ games:

Athletics (i)

(ii) Radminton (iii) Basketball

(iv) Boxing

(v) Footbali. (vi) Gympastics

(vii) Hockey (viii) Swimming

(ix) Tennis (Lawn)

(x) Volleyball

(xi) Weightlifting

(xii) Wrestling

(xlii) Yachting

2. The question of providing coach , ing facilities for Indian participation in the Olympic Gam 1980, would be considered after asset sing the Indian performance at " Asian Games, 1978.

. ..

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7833 SHRI D D DESAI W.II :ne Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have reccived complaints of artificial searcity of wheat products and pushing up of prices by roller flour mills,

(b) If so what steps are being taken to prevent this small

(c) whether the FCI will open ats own flour milb to present this exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH! (a) and (b) Government have not received any complaints about Roller Flour Mills creature aris ficial scarpity of wheat products and aushing up of prices On the other hand the open market availability of wheat products has considerably in proved because of removal of restric from on movement of wheat products and the prices of wheat products in the various reg one of the country h ve stabilized at reasonable levels accept for about seasonal variations

(c) No necessity is felt for estab bahment of flour miles by the Food Corporation of India

# Efficer's of J.R. Paper Mills Orusa

7954 SHRI K PRADHANI WAS the Minuter of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITA TIOY be pleased to state

(a) whether Government of India have collected information about the villages on the bank of the river Nagapati in Oricca which have been affected by effluents of the S K Paper Mills, and

(b) the details regarding the assuisace provided by Government of Indes in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND EUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) According to the Goveroment of Orista there are 50 villaees alongude the river Nazapati which are affected due to the poliution of the tiver water as a result of discharge of effluents from M/s J K. Paper Mills, Rayagada Orissa The Onssa River Board which is responsuble for conirol of pollution of water in the State under the Orissa River Pollution Prevention Act 1953 has directed the mill authorities to provide once wells in all the 50 williages at a cost of Rs. t0 000 each to provide drinking water facilities A sum of Rs 269 tayles has been placed at the disposal of the Chief enmneer (Pub ic Health) by the concerned industry, with which twenty open vells have to far been provided. The industry has been directed to provide the remaining wells as per the specifications of the Chief Ergroces (Public Health)

(b) The matter concerns the State Government and the question of broviding any assistance by the Government of fadia does not arise

### Purchase of NAIR Spectro-Meders of Wrong Specification

UZOM YOMMITOYL IRRE 2257 Will the Blinisler of ACRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the nie pulsed N.R. specto meters purchased by 1 C.A.H. were found on arrival to be of wrong specifications, and

(b) if so the fullest delais thereofy.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURVIT SINCH BARNALA) (a) and (b) The ICAR had ordered for P 201 model of NMR from hi/s Spectrospins West Germany However the agusments which were received had labels

#### Ground Water Organisation in Maharashtra

, 7857. SHRI R. K. MHALGI; Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the centrally spousored scheme for strengthening 'State Ground Water Organization' has been sanctioned for Meharashtra;
  - (b) if so, when;
- f. (c) nature of the progress made so far by the said scheme; and
- (d) the amount sanctioned and provided uptill now for the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The centrally spousored scheme for the strengthening of Ground Water ← (Minor Irrigation) Organisation in Maharashira was administratively approved by the Government of India on 5th February, 1977. However, the State Government has sanctioned itsis scheme at their end on 18th August, 1977.
  - (c) The three Divisions namely (i) Hydrological Division (ii) Geophysical Division (iii) Engineering Design Division sanctioned under this scheme. have achieved the following physical progress:—

- (i) Hydrological Division—Research work at six Meteorological Survey Stations and data collection regarding artificial recharge to ground water.
- (ii) Geophysical Division—324 nrp bes taken.
- (iii) Engineering Design Division— Studies undertaken for design of tubewells.
- (d) The scheme has been sentioned for a total cost of Rs. 52.00 lakhs for the period 1976-77 to 1978-79, 50 per cent Central matching grant would be provided during this period.

The following amounts have 'seed released by way of matching central grant for this scheme:—

Financial Yes	Amount released Rs. in laklis
1976-77	Nil

1977-78 6.50

Report of the Bombay Metropolitan
Region Development Authority

7858, SHRI R. K. MHALGI: W'll the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILI-TATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director (UD)
Ministry of Works and Housing received a preliminary report dated
12th December, 1977/28th December,
1977 from Government of Maharashira
in regard to the B. M.R.D.A. 's
(Bombay Metropolitan Region Development Authority) formulation of
some Mutti-sectoral projects for finamenial assistance of the International
Development Association on the World
Bank (IDA);

(b) whether the said projects are considered by Government of India for urban poor within the municipal limits;

(c) if so, what action Government have taken and when; and 211 Written 2

(d) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons of delay and when it shall be taken?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND REHOUSING AND SUPERLY AND REHABILITATION (SHIRI STANDARS HE HABILITATION) (SHIRI STANDARS HE HABILITATION) (SHIRI STANDARS HE HABILITATION (SHIRI STANDARS HE HABILITATION (SHIRI STANDARS HE HABILITATION (SHIRI STANDARS HE HABILITATION (SHIRI STANDARS HE SHIRI STANDARS HE SHIRI SHIR

#### Un Recognised Public Schools in Delba

7859 SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH Will the Munster of EDUCA-TION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CUL-TURE be pleased to state

- (a) the number of unrecognised Public Schools of primary and middle stage functioning in Delhi
- (b) whether the management of these schools have requested the Government for grant of recongrution to them, and

## (c) If so, his reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTEY OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHIR MATH MENURA DEVI BARAKATA-KI)* (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the Delin Administration and will be laid on fre Table of the House. In dia course

### केन्द्रीय समाज कत्याण बोर्ड द्वारा जलर प्रदेश को मनुदान

78 90 श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्माः क्या शिक्षा, समाज बल्याण श्रीर सस्कृति सत्ती यह बनाने की कृपा वरेले कि

(स) क्या बन्दीय ममाज करग्रय वीई ने वर्ष 197:-16, 1976-77 और 1977-78 में उत्तर प्रदेश में सस्याद्यों को सनदान में रूप में धनराणि दी थी,

- (ब) तलवधी जिलेगार स्वीरा स्वा है, स्वीर
- (ग) बरेली टिवीयन में विन-विन सस्यायों को धनराजि दी गई भीर प्रत्येव मस्या का वितनी धनराजि दी गई?

शिक्षा, समाज बस्याण और सहकृति मत्रात्यमे राज्यमत्री (श्रीमती रेणुका देवी सदक्टारी) (न) जी, हा।

- (थ) एर विवस्त जिस में प्रपंत्रित जातकारी वी गई है, सभा पटन पर रखा गया है। [कृत्यालय में रखा गया। वैक्रिये नहत्वा एकः दी०-2175/78]
- (ग) एक मन्य जियरण, जिस में प्रपेक्षित जानकारी पी गई है, मना पटल पर रखा गग है। [क्रयालय में पता गया। देखिये सर्वता एसन डी०—2175/76]

## दिल्ली में सरका री धावान

7861 औ रातेष्ट कुमार शर्मा है क्या निर्माण भीर धाकास तथा पूर्ति धौर पुनर्वीन मती यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे, जि

- (म) शिक्ती में नरप्तरी नक्षणारिया ने लिए घट तन कुल नितने नवाटेरा का निर्माण निया गया है.
- (ख) उन में विश्वना वार्षिक किराया आप्त होता है, और
- (म) वर्ष 1976-77 में उपगूंबत नदार्टेश के रुप रखाब पर कितनी राशि सर्व हुई ?

निर्माण और प्राचास क्या शुक्ति और प्रमुखति मंत्री (श्री विकल्पर एका) ( क्षे) व्याच्या ( द्वा) ( क्षे) विकल्पर एका) ( क्षे) व्याच्या ( द्वा) ( क्ष्में के क्षान्त पुरुष के 4,913 क्यांटर/बंगते हैं, जिन की 1976-77 के दीराज 346.92 साथ क्ष्मेंक नार्श्वेस की आप्ता हुई 1 इस पांचाई में दें क्षाना व्याचित नहीं है जो दिल्ली प्रचासन, बोक क्या, मारा वरकार मुख्यानय आदि बेंडे अन्य विमाण के सीम पार्ट ।

(ग) बनुरक्षण पर 1976-77 के दौरान 2,52,56,529 हुएए खर्च किए यह ।

> राज्यों में संयुक्त राष्ट्र के सहयोग से ममिगत जल के लिए परियोजनाएं

7862: श्री राजेन्द्र बुमार सर्मा : नया कृषि सौर सिंबाई मंती यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या राजस्थान में भूमिगत जल मत्यांकत कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत मबेपण नलकूम संगठन द्वारा संयुक्त राष्ट्र विकास कार्यक्रम के सहयोग से एक विशेष परियोजना स्थापित की गई है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो ब्रन्थ राज्यों में बाध ब्रोर कृपि संगठम की सहायता से ऐसी कितनी गरियोजनाबों की स्थापमा की गई। ब्रोर
- (ग) उक्त परियोजनाओं की किन-किन राज्यों में स्थापना करने का प्रस्ताच है और कब?

कृषि और सिबाई मंत्री (श्री सुत्यीत सिंहु बद्यादा) : (क) तथा (ब). अमन्यीती नत्तृत्व संगठन (अन्न केन्द्रीय भूमिसा बल मण्डल) हारा संयुक्त राष्ट्र विकास कार्यक्रम के सहरोग से 1967 में 1971 तक राजस्थान मंत्रीय मुल्ल सर्वेक्षण की प्रथम पत्योजना प्रारम्म की गई थी। राजस्थान मीर मुख्यत में मूर्तिमण्ड कल सर्वेलण में हिसती च (प्रोक्त 1991 के 1974 तंत्र के लिटीय मूरियात -मण्डल हारा संयुक्त राष्ट्र पिकाव कर्ग. के सहयोग के आरण में पढ़े भी 1 पंचा के सहयोग के आरणा में पढ़े भी 1 पंचा हिस्सामा मोर तरक्कात में आर ५००० मंदी वैदित में मूर्तिमल कल सम्पर्वेण के विद्यारी परियोजना को ग्रेड में राष्ट्रमत प्रकार प्रकार मालेक्स में के सुद्धारी से निक्रम स्वार्थम के स्वार्थ के स्वर्थ के स्वार्थ के स्वर्थ के स्वार्थ के स्वार्

(ग) तंगुक्त राष्ट्र विकास कार्यक्रम के सह्वांत वे दो परियोजनाएं-(1) पूज्यत में कृषित्र पुत्पशित और (2) विद्वार परिकास केंद्रात करना व्यक्ति में स्वर्थके करी बेरित में जल संयुक्त प्रधानन के क्रमशः (89%-79 और 1878-80 ने वीरान ब्रास्म करने पर विचार किया

Siam Clearance Projects in hig 4 · ·

7863. SHRI SUKHDEO PR. SA VERMA: Will the Minister of : : x AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AN REHABILITATION be pleased : state:

- (a) what further steps have betoken for implementation of hos inprojects to conduct slum clearanin cities like, Bombay, Calcutta, "a pur, Ahmedabad and Madras; and
- (b) how Government is conterned ting to bring an end of such all areas throughout the country a time-schedule thereof?

THE SEINISTER OF WORKS ASS.

HABBLITATION (SHRI SIKANDA
BARRIT): (a) and (b). The Scheme Stum Clearance/Improvement asEnvironmental Improvement in sinAreas are in the State Sector, in,
ing funding and execution of i
these Schemes are the responsibility

## सेन्द्रस स्कूलों मे हरितर धौर भाविशासी विद्यार्थी / तिशक

7867 भी मुखेन सिंह बया शिक्षा, समान क्यांज भीर सस्द्रति सदी यह प्रताने का इस करेंगे कि

- (क) मन्य प्रदेश में से दूज स्कूपा में हरिजन मीर प्रादिवालि विश्वस्थित स्रोर विस्ता की प्रतिशासा किस्ती है, भीर
- (थ) क्या सरवार का विचार मध्य बरेग म वन क्षेत्रा में बढ़ा हरिजना और व्यक्तिशानिशे का क्षेत्रा बहुत मानिक है केवल बनते जिले एक से हुन स्कूल कालने ना है?

तिहा, समान कत्याय भीर महन्त्रीत सनामन से राज्यामा (योमतो रेणुका देनो बन्धान्य से राज्यामा (योमतो रेणुका देनो बन्धान्य (ने रूप स्कूलों) से मानुबन्धित जानि एव प्रमुक्तिन बन्दानि से न्याधित छात्रो कोर मिसल एव गर-जिल्ला कर्मेस वर्गिया कोर मिसलमा कमल 6 07 भीर 7 7 4 है। (छ) नयानि वेद्योय विवासमां (मेन्ट्रस स्कूलो) ना भूका बहेक्य केद्रीय सरकार के स्थानाक्त्रीय कर्मेयारियों के बच्चों को साधारित्व विकास प्रदान करता है मन सक्य प्रदेश में केदल हॉन्जना और धादि-वाहियों के निष्पंत क्याया (सेन्ट्रस स्मूल) आंतर्न ना केट्रीय निवासय सफलन को काई प्रस्ताय नहीं है।

Technical posts lying vacant in various Deptts of the Ministry

7868 SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minute: of AGRICULTURE AND HERIGATION be pleased to state;

(a) number of Cless I and Cless II technical posts typing vacant as on 28th February, 1875 in the Departments of Agriculture, Food, Rurel Development and Irrigation.

(b) what are the details of such posts and since when they are lying vacant, Department-wise details for each of the vacant post may be placed on the Table of the House, and

(c) what action has so far been taken to fill up there posts and how many cases are lying perding at various stages, Department-wise position may please be placed on the Table or the House.

THE MOVISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND HREIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) to (c) A statement containing information that respect of these Departments is 147 on the Table of the Salha [Flaced in Library See No LT 217778]

लड़ कियों की लि गुल्क शिला

7869 श्री द्वीवर चौमरी: क्या निक्षा, समाज कल्याण और सस्ट्रित मतीयहबताने की हुना करेंगे कि

(क) दिन किन राज्या म लडकिया को नि शुरुक शिक्षा दो जानी है:

(च) नया कुछ राज्यों में लड़कियों को विश्वविद्यालय स्तर तक विक्षा निःश्रुस्क सी जाती है: ग्रीर

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(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसे राज्यों के नाम स्या हैं ?

् शिला, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा॰ प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र ) : (क) से

- (ग) उपलब्ध सूचना के बनुसार, लड़कियों
   के लिए निःगुरक शिक्षा की स्विति निम्म-लिखित है:—
- . (1) सभी राज्यों/तंत्र खासित क्षेत्रों में नि:शुल्क शिक्षा प्रारम्भिक स्तर (कक्षा-I-VII/VIII) तक खपलब्ध है।
- (2) उद्देशना, नामालेड, दिस्तिना, व्यापालकान प्रदेश, उपास देशनी में निमाल प्रदेश तथा स्वाप्त एवं सामार देशनी में निमाल किया क्या XII का कलाव्य है। गुजरात, मध्य प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, क्याना क्या राज्यलाल, सीमालाइ, तिष्ठपा, क्याना कीर अपना कीर से सामाल कीर में निमाल कीर में निमाल कीरों में निमाल कीरों में निमाल कीरों में माना मिला कहा XI का उत्तराका कीरों में निमाल कीरा XI का उत्तराका

प्रोध प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरस, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा पांधिवेरी के माहे तथा यमन , कींगों ने नि:मुक्त विसा कका X तथा वर्षमध्य है।

(3) जम्मृतवा काज्मोर क्रीर क्षवाडीय में जड़कियों के निये निःशुक्त विकास क्षी स्तरों पर उपतब्ध है। पोडिकेरी में सट्टिकों के लिये पूर्व विकासिकायन पाउपकर्मा में भी निःशुक्त शिक्षा उपतब्ध है।

### New Type of Bullock Cart Developed

7870. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in 'Indian Express' dated 25th March, 1978 that a new type of bullock cart has been developed by a Bombay firm known as 'Sal Vis' which is lighter and more lasting than the conventional one: and

(b) if so, details regarding its durability and cost and the facilities provided by Government to make it casily available to the poor farmers at a reasonable rate in every State?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA); (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The 'Sal Vis' bullock cart developed by the Salvi Structure Workshop at the Industrial Estate in Muland, Hombay will be referred to the Agricultural Universities in Maharashtra for evaluation regarding its durability and cost.

### Scheme for Construction of FGI Godowns during 1978-79

7872, SHRI CHATURBHUJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry have a scheme for the construction of FCI godowns in 1978-79 and if so, the criteria therefor and the rules/condition laid down therefor in principle;

(b) the names of the States in which such godowns will be constructed;

(c) whether there is a need for such godowns in Rajasthan where there are mostly famine conditions; and

(d) whether Ganga canal and Chambal canal areas in Rajasthon have plenty of food-grains production and if so, the arrangements Government of India have for storing at and whether Rajasthan will also be included in the said scheme in the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH); (a) and (b), Food Cov-

peration of India have planes to continue to construct godowns of their own during 1978 79 Apart from this the Corporation has launched Phase III of the construction programme under Guarantee Scheme through private parties in the States of Punjab Haryana, Uitar Pradesh, West Bengal and Maharashira. Under this scheme the private parties are required to complete the godowns within six months of entering into agreement with the Corporation Applications were expected to be received by Sist March 1978

In securing space various factors like procurement distribution movement etc. are taken into account.

(c) and (d) Taking into account the vanous related factors, the Food Corporation of India is building its own capacity in Rajasthan also However, while some capacity under the earlier phases of construction by orivat-parties in Rajasthan has been secured in Guiter augmentation under the Guiranjee scheme in Rajasthan is considered in the Couranjee achieve in Rajasthan is considered in the Couranjee achieve in the Coura

### कोसी भीर गडर परियोजनाओं के कारण बिट्टार सेपानी के जमान वाला क्षेत्र

7877 की जिनाक प्रवाद वात के ता दिये की रिवाद मंत्री यह वाले के कुषा करेंग कि की भी प्रवाद की दुवा हा जान के बाद दिनदा भूषि में जानी ज्या हा जान के बाद दिनदा भूषि में जानी ज्या हा गांव है और दूष पानी के जाना का इटार्न के मिर जगार को जाने में मोने दिहा के है भीर जगार का पानता के माने दिहा के में गांव प्रवाद पानता के माने हैं है, ?

हृषि भीर निवाद मधी (थी मुस्त्रीत सिंह बरताता) कानी प्रीरगटक परिसादनाया में जन निकास धवरात्र का मृत्य करल प्राप्तिक गत्रो का हाना भीर मानसूत के दौरान जन-निकास को भनुमूत स्थितिया का न हाना है।

यह मुचना मिली है कि पूर्वी कोही नहर के क्यान में जल निकास-प्रवरोध से 1 12 शास हैस्टेयर क्षेत्र प्रमाधित हमा है। स्वीवृत कोमी परियाजना में जल निकास ने लिए नेचर 1 32 कराड रुपमें की व्यवस्था थी वा घव सशोधित परियोजना धनमानो. में बढ़ा पर 20 वरोड़ इपये तक कर दी गई है जिससे 0 85 साल हैक्ट्रेयर सेंब की लाभ पहचेगा। पश्चिम कामी नहर पर कार्य कल पहा है। पूर्वों कामी नहर के सन्भव ने पाधार पर जल निकास के लिए पहले की गई 9 12 लाख रुपय की व्यवस्था का सन बढा फर १४ २० ज्याहरूपें बर दिया गया है । इससे निर्माण सबस्या ने दौरान ही भावस्वर जल निकास की व्यवस्था **की जासकेगी ताकि बाद में कोई कुप्रभाष** त परे ।

विद्वार सरकार न सूचिन विचा है कि
गण्य परिवारता का नमान क्षेत्र में सरिफ
कर्तु के दोपान सगमान 2 94 नाथ है हरेबर
क्षेत्र मेर रची ही कर्तु के दोपन 0 81 काम
हेरेबर का जल निवान घरपाप म प्रमाधिन
होता है। निहेंद्रन गडक परिवारता में
जल निवान के लिए बेबल 42 लाख काम
वी व्यवस्था को 2म व्यवस्था का माधिन
परिवारता मनुमाना में 27 नराह राम तक
क्षा दिया जाता है। किसानित हीर जा नहे
बार्यों में, उनके पून हान पर इस समय
जन कमाव द्वारा प्रमाधिन हान बाले क्षेत्र
में सारक को दोरा 1 45 माद हैन्द्रेसर
धोर की ने दौरान 0 75 लाख हैन्द्रेसर
क्षेत्र का साम पहुन्ते की उस्मीद है।

#### Vacant Posts of Jamadars in Circle II, CPWD

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7874, SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITA-TION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts of Jamadars to be filled by promotion from fire man are lying vacant for a long time in circle II of Central Public Works Department even though eligible qualified candidates are available for promotion since the very beginning; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABLITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) and (b). Two posts of Fire Jamader, are lying vecant since January, 1973. This is because it present there is a ban on the filling un of wacancies which are mere than six months old.

#### Reservation in Allotment of Milk Tokens by D.M.S. to Scheduted . Castes/Tribe:

7875. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IR-DIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Doini Milk Supply Scheme has not made any reservation in allotment of milk tokens to members of Scheduled Castes/Tribes; and
- (b) if so, the reasons thereof and if not the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) No. Sir.

(b) No reservation in the matter of allotment of milk tokens to any community or easte is required to be made under any orders of the Government so far issued

675 LS-8.

Plots Allotted to S.Cs. and S.Ts. In Rural Areas

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7876. SHRI R. L. KUREEL; Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITA-TION be meased to state:

- (a) whether most of the plots of Iona allotted to the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the rural areas of vertices States are still in possession of Caste Hindu though in papers such plots are shown against the names of allottees;
- (b) the figures, district-wise, of cases in which such plots have been physically handed over to the allottees in various States of the country; and
- (c) steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to see that all the remaining plots of land are occupied by the allottees in all the States and Union Territories?
  - THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) The Government have no infomation.
  - (b) The district-wise figures at cases in which such plots have been physically handed over to the allottees are not available. A statement showing handing over of physical possision of house-sites to eligible familles including Scheduled. Caste and Scheduled Tribe familles, State-wise and Union Territory-wise, is appended.
  - (e) For effective implementation of the Scheme for provision of house-ties the Scheme for provision of house-ties to be a supplementation of the state of State Coverments (Julian Territories Administration have been requested to excrise greater vigilance to ensure that the rural landless are given housesites in habilitable areas and that they are given actual passession of the allotted house-sites.

Statement

Pon. or recording physical passession given to favalus elasted house-sites in A ferent States (Union Territories

SI No	Name of State Union Territory	Number of families given physical pos- wision of house-sites
٠,	Anoh a Pradesh	N.R.
2	Aman	NR.
3	B'har	NR.
4	C jarat	3 20,33 [©]
5	Haryana	z,o9 533-
6	Himachal Fredmit	4-199
7	Jammu & Kashmar	N.R.
6	Karnataka	7,23,611
9	Kerala	90 000-
10	Madhya Pradesh	6 68 636
11	Maharashtra	
12	Orussa	3 61,000 19,298:
		(Partial Information)
	Punjab	3 93 731
	Rajastian	8 52 72>
13		NR.
	Тпрля	N.R.
17		12,02 1"5.
10	West Bengal	2.46 672
Lap	- Temtones	
	Andman & Neebar Isands	•
2	Chand-garh	2,8 3
:	3 Dadra and Nagar Havela	50
4		502
	5 Gos, Daman & D.u	11-572
	6 Pondicterry	1,003
_		6,010

N.-Pranculars not received from the State Governments

गंदी वस्ती हटाने सम्बंधी योजना के ग्रन्तर्गत क्यार्टरों का ग्रावंटन

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787/. श्री हरनोविन्द वर्मा : क्या निर्माण ब्रीर ब्रावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने कि क्या करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या मन्द्री बस्ती हटाने सम्बन्धी योजना के प्रत्यांत उन सब क्यन्तियों की क्वाहेर प्रलाद करने का निर्णय क्षिया गया है जिन्होंने 25 जनवरी, 1978 सक क्वर्य को एजिस्टर करवा किया है;
- (ख) यदि हो, तो क्या कार्यासय में प्राप्त आवियमों की संक्या सरकार द्वारा अमंजित संख्या से कम है: बीरं
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और सरकार को इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

निर्माण भीर आवास तथा पूर्ति श्रीर
पुतर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकल्पर बदल):
(क) दिल्ही विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा
पुतर्वास कालोगियों में देनारेक्टों के आवंदन
के लिए 25-1-78 सक वायंदन विकास
सावास योजना कंप्रत्यर्वित मार्चित विकास

(ज) तथा (ग) . 25-1-78
क जितने सन्देशन प्रस्त हुए से उनकी संद्र्या
प्रावंदन के सिए प्रस्ताचित देनामिन्धें की
संद्र्या ने राम थी। ब्राट 30-3-78
तक पुतः और वावेदन मारो गए। दिस्ती
दिवसम् प्राविद्याल मे सुचित दिस्सा कि प्रव जो धावेदन प्राप्तिक पुत्र हुँ से धावेदन के लिए
प्रस्ताचित देनागेच्दों की संक्रम से कुछ
नामिक है। सिक्स Central Dairy Development Project in Kerala

7878. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to

- (a) whether the Central Government are considering the request of the State Government for a centrally sponsored Dairy Development Project in Kerala;
- (b) if so, what are the details that have been finalised so far; and
- (c) what will be the total expenditure by the Central Government on the project?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHE SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (c). The request of the Government of Karsla for implementation of a centrally sponsored dairy development project in Kerala is under consideration. The delails of the project, estimated to cost Rs. 188 lakbs, are being finallised.

#### Belled Rice to Kerala

7879. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government will supply boiled rice to Kerala as requested by the State Government;
- (b) the reasons why the supply of boiled rice to the State has been reduced; and
- (c) to what percentage of the total supply of rice, the boiled rice is going to b_e supplied?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRA-TAP SINCH) (a) In view of the limited availability of boild rice in the Central Pool and as requirements of boiled rice of other States, like West Bengal, are also to be met, it is not possible at present to supply boiled rce to the 5 ate Government to the extent of their requirements.

(b) Increase supply of boiled rice to Kerala was possible earlier because of additional supplies of boiled rice ma e available to herala from Tam l Nada and by custom milling of Andhra Poddy in Kerala As these sto ks were exhausted and lability of boiled rice for issie to the State Government was reduced which resulted in reduced supply

(c) As supply of boiled nee is dependent on availability in the Central Poel from time to time which cantist be assessed at present it is not possi ble to indicate the quantity of bound ree that will be supplied to the Sta c Government against their total month ly requirements Supply of raw rice however will continue to be made to the extent of the shortfall in supply of boiled nee.

### Assistance for Tenchers in Service Training

- "880 SHRI GEORGE MATHEW Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CLITTISE be pleased to state
- (a) whether the Central Govern ment are considering the preposal of the State Government of Kerala, for assistance for Teachers' in service training
- (b) if so the total amount being sanctioned and
- (c) the cause for delay Pa same tioning it?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN DER) (a) to (c) The Government of Kerala in December 1977 approached the National Council of Educational Researth and Training (ACERT) for Financial Assistance for a five year Crash Programme costing approximately Rs 143 lakhs relating to in vervice education of about one lash teachers of secondary and primary eduration handling physics and Life S. e re Mathematics and Geography The Stale Government desired NCERT to bear "a per cent or the total cost of the programme While appreciating the need for orientation of tea nors the CERT informed the Sate Corerament about their mability to give substantial belo due to the finannal constraints However in 19 6 NCERT had released financial ars stance amounting to Rs. 15 lakhs to the Sa e Government of Kernla for o gans, tion of 31 in-versice courses

ceived by ACERT from the D re for State Institute of Education Kerala for the training at higher level for at least a few hundred feachers who were already there in the field as resource persons in order to equip hem in the new content methodology of evaluation of new curriculars. "h" five courses of 15 days duration ach proposed to be organized one each for physics, chemistry biology mathemates and geography are estimated at Rs. 60 000 The proposal would be considered by the Executive Commuttre of the CERT in its next mee ing

In add ton a proposal was also re-

### Allegation against FCI by West Bengal Government

"881 SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether any allegations have been made by the West Bengal Gov ernment against the Food Corporation for non-cooperation
- (b) if so what are the allegations so raised and
- (c) what steps are being taken by Government for proper functioning

of Food Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir,

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

# Grants to Himachal Pradesh Univer-

sity
7882. SHRI DURGA CHAND: WIL
the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL
WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased
to state:

- (a) what is the amount of grant to Himachal Pradesh University under cach head during the last three years year-wise:
- (b) what is the amount, out of the grant, utilised by that University during the above period;

(c) what is the criterion followed by the U.G.C. for giving grants to the various Universities:

(d) whether any preference is given for the purpose of grant to the Universities, situated in, hilly areas like Himachal Pradesh in respect of colleges affiliated to such Universities and situated in remote hilly areas; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDLE): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the grants paid to the Himachal Pradesh University and the amount utilised by it during the last three years are as follows:—

Re. in lakhs

					(Rs, in lakes)	
Purpose of Grant	Gre	ints paid		Total	Amount utilised	
Grant	197-1-75	1975:76	1976-77			
1. Books & Journals	4'00		0.20	4'50	g*6g	
e. Equipment	3.60	1.20	0.20	5.60	g•6o	
3. Building	3.00	4.20	7.50	14,00	0.18	
4. Unassigned grant		0.22	0'27	0.52	0.39	
5. Publication of Research work	(F	er two year	s)	0.40		
6. Visiting Faculty			0.20	0.20		

⁽e) Grants to universities are paid by the Commission on the basis of the development programmes approved on the recommendations of the Visiting Committees appointed by the Commission and the progress of expenditure incurred by the Universities on them.

such areas will be entitled to development assistance from the Commission, if it has 200 students and 10 teachers against the normal requirement of 400 and 20 respectively.

### Rucal Water Supply Schemes in Himachal Pradesh

7883. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILI-TATION be pleased to state the amount proposed to be given to Hima-

⁽d) and (e). The Commission has relaxed the eligibility conditions with regard to student enrolment and teacher strength in favour of colleges located in backward and rural areas. Under these relaxations, a college in

chal Pradesh for the rural water supply scheme and whether any priority is given to that State on account of hilly terrain of the State?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND 'E HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAH BAKHT) Presumably the question refers to the grants allocated to the States under the Central scheme for Accelerated Rural Water Supply for problem 'Ulage II so no such amount has been allocated to the Government of Imanchal Praists this year crument of Imanchal Praists this year mentation last year to prorty has been given to that State on scrount of its bully terms.

### Constructional aid by Centre to Hims chal Pradesh

Tasa Shri Durga Chand Yul the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABIL! TATION be pleased to atate

(a) what is the amount canctioned to Himachal Pradash for housing achema during the last three years year wise

(b) what is the amount out of the grants sanctioned by the Central Gosernment which was utilised by that State Government during the above period and

(c) how many houses were built with the Central amount in that State during the above period, year wise.

THE MINISTER OF WORKE AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND SPHANISTATION OF SIRIL SIKANUMA BEAMING (a) and (b) The Central francial assistance for all state Sector programms includ ng housing is released to the State Governments in the thap of Block Joans and Tapock 5 ants without their being tied to say particular scheme or head of develop-

ment. The State Governments are free to earmark funds for various State Sector programmes according to the r requirements and priorities During the last three years viz. 1979-76 1976 77 1977 "8 the plan outlay on housing for the Government of Himachal Pradesh was Rs 109 lakhs Rs. 110 lakhs and Rs. 1°S lakhs respectively The ture on housing during years was 112 18 lakhs, Rs 109 09 lakha and Ra 22858 lakha (antiongs) ed) respectively The Housing and Urban Development Corporation sanctioned loans of Rs 79 40 lashs. Rs. 1794 lakhs and Rs 14 17 lakhs for the year 1975-76 1976 77 1977 73 respectively to the various con struction agences in the State of Humachal Pradesh. Out of the saogtioned loan amount the amount drawn during these years was Rs 3835 lokhs Rs 55 25 lakha and Rs 21 37 lakhs respectively

(c) The total number of Fouss-built under various secual tous built under various secual tous secual tous seasons of the various secual various secual various secual various various

### Land Reclamation Projects in States

*885 SHRI DURGA CHAND Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of State Governments have launched Land Reclamation Projects sponsored by the Central Government

(b) if *o the names of the States and the area of land which is likely to be reclaimed under the project in each State (c) what is the amount of assistance to be given by the Central Government to each State; and

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(d) whether any priority in respect of financial assistance is to be given to hilly States like Himachal Pradesh under the project. THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHR! SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c). The information as regards reclamation of alkaline and ravine lands is as follows:—

	Star							Area to be Proposed reclaimed Central during 1978 - assistance for 1978-79 (Rs.m lakk.			
1.	Panjab	,				 ٠.		٠,	,	80,000	213
2.	Haryana									1,200	32
3.	Uttar Prad	lesh								23,200	to
4.	Madhya P	rade	sla							3,000	30
5.	Rajasthan									7 015	60

(d) The hill States are given priority in land development and soil conservation projects as the upper catchment areas of major rivers fall in those States. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Conservation in the catchments of river valley projects, scheme of integrated soil and water conservation in the Himalayan areas and a scheme of afforestation of waste lands and degraded forest areas are in operation in Himachal Pradesh. The total assistance provided to Himschall Pradesh under these schemes during 1977-18 was about Rs. 158 lekbs of which Rs. 109 Jakhs was grant and Rs. 49 lakhs was loan.

#### Teaching of Science from Lowest Level

7886. SHRI JANARDHANA POO-JARY: Will the Minister of EDUCA-TION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CUL-TURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been urged for change in Science teaching from lowest level; and (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (RR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) The teaching of Science as a port of environmental studies has been reconumended to be followed from the primary classes both in the original curriculum prepared by NCERT as well been reconumented to be followed from the primary classes both in the original curriculum prepared by NCERT as well been prepared by NCERT as well been prepared by NCERT as well as the properties of the product of the p

(b) The suggestions have lean favourably received by most of the Slittes and many Slates have already made changes in their curriculum and introduced the teaching of Seience as environmental studies in lower classes. The National Council of Educational Research and Training has also orepared inexpensive science, kits for being supplied to exhools at a small cost against train series teacher?

in preparing inexpensive improvised science apparatus from locally available material to demonstrate principles of science

Criteria for Promotion and Transfer of Teachers in Dadra and Sagar Havels

7837 SHRI R. P PATEL. Will the SOCIAL Munister of EDUCATION WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the criteria adopted for the promotion and transfer of the teachers in Dadra and Nagar Hatch

(p) whether Government are aware that there is a great reventment among teachers in regard to promotions and thes are not taking any interest in their work and

(c) if so the steps taken by the Government in this respect*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI-MATI RENIKA DEVI BARAKATAKI, (a) Promotion of teachers is governed under the Recruitment and Promotion Rules prescribed for each category of teachers. Transfer of ceachers from one station to another is normally efforted once in every three years and while ordering the transfers care is taken that teachers who have served for a term in difficult interior parts of the Term ore are brought to more popular stations and vice-tersa

(b) According to information receiv ed from the Union Territory Administration or complaints about promotions have been received from the concerned teachers

(c) Does not arise.

गुड के मृत्यों में कमी होता

788ई श्रीगामन्द्रसिंह हृषि श्रीर रैनबाई मदा यह बतान की हुना परो रि

(क) क्या सरकार का पता है कि अनवरा चारवरी घोर मार्च, 1978 में भूष्ट वर्षेत्री इसी अवधि की नुजना में गुड़ के मूल्य बहुत गिर गय है और दश इसका यता च्चादका पर प्रतिकृत प्रभाव पडेगा ,

- (ख) यदि हा ता जनवरी, फरवरी धीर बार्च, 1978 में गत वर्ष की इसी भवति की नुबना में गुड़ कमूरदा में कितनी क्यों हुई है,
- (ग) न्या सस्कार ने भारतीय खाद्य नियम का गुड शारी देन के घाटेश दिस है तानि मुद्र न नहा। भें नुष्ठ गुपार हा सने, भीर
- (च) इसना गुड के मृत्य पर क्या सभाव वरेला ?

कृषि बौर तिबाई मत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (थी भानुप्रताप सिंह): (क) जी हो।

(श) जनवरी, कर्दरी सीर मार्च, 1977 बीर 1978 व महीना व दौरान दश के अनीदा केन्द्रामें गुड के बार मुस्य वनाने बाला विस्तृत विवरण र मभा पटन पर रखा गया है। (यन्तात्रय भें रखा गया। देखिए मस्या एन-ग-2178 /78] चार बन्द्रा जितम भारतीय खाद्य निगम गुड का खरीदारी कर रहा है से सपैल, 1978 के महीने भें 15 अप्रैन तत चल पह गुड ने याल दैशिक मृहय। का बताने जाना अन्य बिवरण II सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। क्रिन्यालय में एक गया। देखिए सच्या एल डी---2178 78 ]

### (ग) जो हा।

(प) स्थिति की घडी भावधानी से निगरानी की जा रही है। भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा की जा रही गुड़ की धरीदारी के ठीव ठीन प्रभाव ना कुछ समय के बाद ही मृत्याक्त किया जा नकता है।

### हिन्दी का काम चलाऊ ज्ञान रखने चाले कर्मचारी

7889. श्री नयाव सिंह चौहान : क्या शिक्षा, समाज परुवाण ग्रीर संस्कृति मंत्रीयह बताने को कृषा करेंगे कि :

- (क) उनके संवात्त्य में इन समस् क्षेत्रीचार कितने कर्मचारी है और उनमें में कितने कर्मचारियों की हिन्दी का कार्य-माधक हान है सा कितनों ने हिन्दी में प्रयोगका प्राप्त कर वी है ;
- (त्र) फितने नर्गेनारी ऐसे हैं जिन्हें हिन्दी पत कार्यमाधन ज्ञान है वा हिन्दी में प्रवीणता प्राप्त है और जो हिन्दी में टिप्पय कियते हैं प्रीर प्राप्त सैयार करते हैं;
- (ग) ऐसे अन्य कन्नवारियों द्शरा हिन्दी में टिप्पण न निर्दो जाने और प्रास्प तैयार न किय जाने के न्या नवरण हैं; ब्रीट
- (घ) नया ऐनं कर्मनारियों को हिन्दी में दियाण नियने भीर प्रारूप सैयार परने के निष् आदेग दे दिये गये हैं; और यदि महों, सो एमके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण श्रीर संस्कृति मंत्री (बा॰ प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र ): (क) ते (घ) - पूचना एकत की का रही है बीर तमा पटन पर एउ दी बाएनी।

### मंत्रालय में हिन्दी में प्रारप/टिप्पण तैयार करना

7890 श्री नवाय सिंह चौहान : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कस्याण श्रीर संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

(ग) उनके मंत्रालय/पिशाम में कुल कितंत्र सनुवाग है और उनमें से कितने ऐसे अनुवाग है जहां SO प्रतिगत कर्मचारियों के पास हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक झान है;

- (त) कितने चतुमागो में टिप्पण और प्राप्त हिन्दों में नैतार किये जाते हैं और नेप प्रमुखागों में ऐसा बना नहीं किया जा रहा है : और
- (म) बबा नभी बनुसायों को टिप्पण और प्रारम हिन्दी में तैयार करने के प्रमुदेश दे जिए को है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके का कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्रों (डा॰ प्रताप चन्द्र पन्द्र ): (क) में (स). मूनका गुरुव की जा रही है और सभा पटन पर एउ दी जाएंगी।

### मंत्रालय में प्रयुक्त नियम पुल्तिका/प्रयव

7891. भी नवाव सिंह चौहान : क्यां शिक्षा, समाज कस्याण और संस्कृति न को यह यहाने की कपा गरेंगे कि :

- (क) उनके मंत्रालय/विमाग में कुल कितनी निगम पुस्तिकाएं और प्रमन प्रयोग में है;
  - (च) उनमें से जितने हिन्दों में श्रनुदित हे थोर कितने हिभाषों रूप में छपे हैं ;
  - (ग) लेग का हिन्दी अनुवाद न किंथ जाने और उनको हिनापी रूप में प्रकाशित म किये जाने के बया कारण हैं; और
  - (घ) उनके दिभाषी रूप में कथ तैयार किथे जाने की संभावना है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृतिः मंत्री (डा॰ प्रताप मन्द्र चन्द्र): (क) सं (घ). सुकना एकल की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

### Printing 10hs through Private Presses

- 1992 SHRI SARAT KAR WIII the "Ims'er of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state
- (a) whether it is a fact that cer tain private presses are also given orders to Jupply printed forms and other printed material to Government
- (b) if so the names of such presses and the reasons for alloting p-inting jobs of the Government to them and
- (c) whether Government propo a to stop the practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILI. TATION (SHRI RAM KINELP (a) Ne Sir

- (b) The names of the pr = 0 prisses to whom persing jobs ere prendumng the last one year are given in the statement enclosed. Printing jobs are farmed out to private presses only in exceptional extreme more when the Government of India Presses are pricepted with other jobs and are the able to meet the conver schedule able to meet the conver schedule printing in the printing printing of the printing in the printing and and the properties of the printing and the properties of the printing of nature for which there are in facilities in these presses.
- (c) Due to transcon given against part (b) it is not possible to entirely do away with local joining in provate presses

### Statement

- Names of Presso who are given printing orders through the Directorse of Printing (from 14-7 to 31/2 1978)
- 1 W/s Where Book Roding House 256 Hatt Quan Don
- 2. "I/s Change Book Bonding House, 3:51 Karring Kaligary Delha.
- 8 M/s Shiblers Printing Press. 8 3 Marin Shiblers, Delhi

- 4. M/s Gowersons Pvt. Ltd., Mayapuri New Delhi.
- 5 M/s Royal Binders E-3081, Mohalla Dassan Delhi
- 6 M/s The Printing Press Institute for the Deaf New Delha
- 7 M/s The Ejaz Printers 18-Zakaria S teet Calcutia.
- 8 M/s Veena Printing Press Ghat Road Vagpur
  - Road Vagpur
    9 M/s Veerendra Printers 2216-
- Hardman Singh Road New Delhi.
- 10 M/s Teacher's Book Stall Calcu ta
- 11 M/s Headway Lithographic Co. Calcutta.
- 12 M/s The Reliance Printing Works Calcutta
- 13 "1/s Chitragupia Press Calcutta-
- 14 M/s Dass Press, Calcutta.
- 15 M/s A. T Press Calcutta
- 16 M/s Globe Printers Calcutta

### Centre urged to move out Wheat and Rice Stocks from Haryana

- "893 SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY Wan the Annater of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state
- (a) whether Centre has been urged by Haryana Government to mo e out the wheat and rice stocks presently stood in warehouses in Haryana against the Central account and
- (b) if so the decrion of the Go vernment in the matter?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IBRIGATION (SHRI BHANU FRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes Sir
  - (b) The stock of foodgrains in Haryana has already been reduced considerably to facilitate 1978 rain procurement operations. As on 31-3 1973

245 Written

only about 12 thousand tonness of wheal was with the Haryana State Government/HAPED. The stock of foodgralins (wheat and rice) with the FCI is now about 1 such thomes. The total storage capacity with the Haryana State Govt/HAPED/FCI by the end of April, 1978 is estimated at 16.65 lank tonnes.

Adequate action had been taken to go up up monthly inter-State movement of sponsored foodgrains from Haryana from about 1 lakh tennes to about 1.2 lakh tennes, per month. During the peak period, (Nay and June, 1976) to the precurement of wheat the movement of sponsored foodgrains from the procurement of wheat the movement of sponsored foodgrains from the procurement of sponsored foodgrains from the procurement of sponsored foodgrains from month.

### Demands of F.C.I. Employees 7894 SHRI PRASANNABHAI

### MEHTA: SHRI C. R. MAHATA:

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- Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Food Corporation of India employees have been agitating to press the demands, including better promotion avenues for Class IV category and grant of bonus and house rent allowance;
  - (b) if so, whether the Government have agreed to consider their domends:
  - (c) if not, the reasons thereof; and
  - (d) if so, by what time the Government are giving their verdict?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHAND FRATAP SINGH); (a) to (d). A comprehensive revision of pay scales and service comditions of the employees of the Food Corporation of India was effected two years ago. Whenever my demands for further improvement in pay scales and service conditions are made they are considered by the management of the FCI which is an autonomous Corporation and also by the Government. if necessary. In regard to demand of the employees for better promotional avenues for Calegory IV staff, the management of the Corporation feel that promotion quota having already been raised from 10 per cept to 20 per cent, any further increase would not be desirable. The demand for ex gratia payment in lieu of bonus for the year 1975-76 has not been found acceptable in view of the likely repercussions on other similarly situated public sector undertakings. The scales of house ront allowance sanctioned for FCI employees are already much better than those admissible to Government servants and employees of several other public sector undertakings.

### Mechanization and its effect of cows and bulls

7895, SHRI D. B, CHANDRE GOW-DA; Will the Ministor of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to mechanization which involves tractors also there is no place for the bull and with the coming of artificial insemination, even stud bulls have no place but to go to the slaughter house;

(b) whether Government lealise that when the bull is not of any service to the farmer, maintenance of cows becomes difficult and impossible in our country; and

(c) if 50, whether Government is in a position of getting a real and concrete solution to the problem?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) An overwhelming majority of land holdings being small use of tractors is not going to catch up to an extent that draft resistants would be no longer important. In fact, the use of draft animals is

expected to increase especially with the in ensite land we boing introduced in the country. The number of bulls which may become redundant with the introduction of artificial insumination would only go to and to the draft 297.00

(o) and (c) In new of above the question does not arise

### Complaints regarding Bad Quality of Rice and Wheat to States

- "30 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA W. he Minuter of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION to pleased to state
- (a) the names of the States from where the Centre received the comp ant about supplying bad quality of rae and wheat in the last three years.
- (b) the details of complaints of en h State and the reply given by tre Centre to each State
- (c) how much rice or wheat was wildrawn from the ration whop in the States on account of bad quality
- (d) what specific steps Government have taken to supply good quality of rice in Delhi and
- (e) is it also a fart that tice of bad quality is being supplied in Delhi for the left many month ?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Take of the Satha,
- (d) and (e) Most of the complaints at out rice asserd through the public distribution system in Delhi arise berains of usue of IR-S rice (medium variety) which has a low consumer acceptability. The rice so supplied however conforms to the quality specifica tions laid down by the Government of Itdia. The FCI has been asked to ereure that stocks of nee which do not conform to the specifications are cleaned/reconditioned before issue.

Rehabilitation of Outram Lines and Hudson Lines, DelhI

- 789" SHPI KANWAR LAL GUPTA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state
- (a) whether a deputation of Kingsway camp residents along with their representatives saw the Minister in connection with the rehabilitation of Outram Lines and Hudson Lines.
- (b) if so the details of decisions: taken by him to rehabilitate them.
- (c) what is the problem of rehabilitation of that area
- (d) whether the scheme has been transferred to Dellis Municipal Corporation for implementation, and
- (e) how much money has been given to DMC by the Centre for im-Plementing this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF VORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILI-TATION (SHRI RAM LINEER) (a) Sec Sir

- (b) It was agreed that unprementation of the Lingshay Re-development Scheme would be transferred back from the Delhi Development Authority to the Municipat Corporation Delhi. In this connection the following suggestions were made -
- (a) the original scheme should be implemented Developed plots as envisiged earlier should be given to those duplaced person residents of Hudson Lines/Outram Lines tenements and barracks who had not already been provided in Bhai Permanand Nagar Colony and Mukherjee Nigar I and If co'onues
- (a) approximately 106 acres of land. available in Hudson Lines/Outram Lines should be utilised in addition about 294 acres of land in Indra Vikash Colony, presently at the disposal of the Delhi Administration should also be made available

(iv) the squatters be provided 40 square yards per family in Jehangir-

available, and

puri, The aforesaid suggestions were

agreed to, on the understanding that the Municipal Corporation of Delhi would arrange-

- (i) release of 29.5 acres of land in Indra Vikash Colony:
- (ii) shifting of the displaced persons who had been allotted plots in Dr. Mukherjee Nagar but had not vacated the tenements in Outram Lines/Hudson Lines; and
- (ili) provision of temporary accommedation to 1400 families, to cover the time-lag between ailotment of plots and construction of houses.

(c) According to a survey recently conducted there are 1352 eligible displaced persons families who have not so far availed of the benefits under the Kingsway Re-development Scheme.

(d) Implementation of the scheme has been transferred to Municipal Corporation Delhi, with effect from 17-4-1978.

(e) A loan of Rs. 190 lakbs had been sanctioned to the Municipal Corporation, Delhi, in 1962, for the scheme. Against this funds to the extent of Rs. 175 lakhs have already been -released. The Municipal Corporation, Delhi, would now formulate detailed scheme for the rehabilitation, of the remaining eligible families and the question of providing them with additional funds would be considered by Government in due course.

#### Annual Reports regarding Warehouses from State Governments

7898. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) how much amount has been invested by the Centre in the warehouses built by the State Governments:

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- (b) is it a fact that annual report along with the review has not been received by the Government upto 1976-77 by many State Governments about these warehouses:
- (c) if so, the details of annual reports received from each State;

(d) the details of irregularities committed by the management of these warehouses about which Government received complaints;

(c) what specific steps have been taken by the Government to chack the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) There is no direct particination in the investments by the Centre in the warehouses built by the State Governments, Central Government provides funds to CWC which participates in the equity capital of SWCs. The CWC's investments in tha share capital of State Warehousing Corporations as on 31st March, 1978 was Rs. 12.35 crores.

(b) and (c). The annual reports upto the year 1976-77 have been finalised by six State Warehousing Corporations, viz Gujarat, Haryana Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashira and Rajasihan State Warehousing Corporations. A statement showing the position in respect of various State Corporations is attached.

(d) and (e). A complaint was received in respect of the working of Andhra Pradesh S.W.C. The complaint was about irregular appointments, misuse of office vehicle, administrative lapses etc. The matter has been examined by the Board of Directors of Andhra Pradesh State Warehousing Corporation who have to take appropriate action in the matter.

#### Statement

### Latest facultion as arrival general meeting of all the Size Warehou mg Corta at one

SI No	Name of the S W C.	AGNI beld unto	A₀G VI vear	to be held date
·····	Andhra Pradesh	1975 76	19=6-77	29-4 78
2	Assam	19"3 71	1974 75	19-4 78
3	Blur	19-0-71		
4	Gujarat	19~6-77		
,	Har ana	19-6-77		
	Kerala	1976-77		
	Laranataka	1976-77		
	Maharashtra	1976-77		
9	Madhya Pradesh	1975 76		
10	1 Meghala 2	No A.C N	helds nee in	1975)
1	Or we	197, 76		
11	Punjab	1972 76		
13	Rajashan	19-6-77		
1	Taml Nada	1974 75		
1	3 Unur Pradesh	1973 -6		
1	6 Net Bergal	1974 75	1975 -6	12-5 1978
_	Tehri Dam	(c) what w		rea taken t

#### Tehri Dam

### TEST DR. VARANT KUMAP PANDIT

## DR. RAMUI SINCH

Wil. he Wirts or of AGRICULTURE AND IKRIGATION be rleased to state

(a) whether Government cleared and canctioned the Tehra High Dam and if so when

(b) whether it is a fact that the Dam et e, the reservoir area and the catchine t in the bed of Bhagirathi Eiver are prove to causmic activity and fall in the zone between Isoseusmas Vil and VIII of Kargra Earth-9.260

(c) what precaution was taken totest the semmic activity and other Geological survey teams and technicians were consulted and

(d) whether the Government are aware of the strong opposition by the public and warnings given by experts on the wrong selection of site this Dam*

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) les, Sir in June 1972.

(b) The Himalsyan belt is prone to seismic activities

The Tehra Dam site lay between Isosiesmals VII and VIII during Kangra.

earthquakes of 1905

(c) The dam site has been selected on the recommendation of the Geological Survey of India. Besides the experts of Geological Survey of India and University of Roorkee, Prof. J. B. Cook and Dr. L. Muler eminent dam expert and geologist had also been consulted in regard to the suitability of the dam site. The UN, expert Shri Yakovlay had also visited the dam site and approved of the construction of rock fill dam.

It is also proposed to carry out tests to study the vibration characteristics of the rocks at the dam site and dynamic model studies of the dam to decide the seismic factor to be adopted to take care of scismic effect.

(d) There has been opposition by public but no adverse report on selection of the site from an expert has been received.

#### Circus

7000, DR. VASANT KUMAR PAN-DIT: Will the Minister of EDUCA-TION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CUL-TURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Circus Federation presented to the Government recently their demands and grievances:

(b) in what manner is the Department helping the development, encouragement and progress of this ancient art and sport; and

(c) whother Government are considering a proposal to recognise and give awards to the Circus art and sponsor their tours in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN); (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Circus is a State subject. However, Government have been encouraging Circus as a recreational activity by granting railway concession for movement of troupes and their luggage etc. for their performances in respect of bonafide Circus Companies. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have also been requested to encourage Circus by granting exemption from payment of Entertainment Tay allotment of open grounds for Circus shows at nominal rent, helpin maintenance of law and order, temporary allotment of quota of foodgrains and other essential commodities,

(c) The Federation has been requested to work out full details of its proposat regarding National Awards for Circus artists and troupes to enable Government to consider it.

As regards sponsoring of foreign tours visit of an Indian Circus to Zambla for participation in the Zambian Trade Fair at Lusaka during 1978, has been arranged. Besides, a proposal to depute an Indian Circus to Sti Lanks under Indo-Sri Lanks Cultural Exchange Programme is under consideration

### Future of Visya Bharati

7901. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state -

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a statement issued by a number of important persons in West Bengal regarding the future of Visva Bharatic

(b) if so, the main points stressed in the statement; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereabout?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE ODR. RATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Government's attention has been drawn to newspaper reports containing a statement issued by certain eminent persons in March, 1978 concerning the affairs of Visva Bharati.

- (b) The main points stressed in the statement are as follows
  - (i) The Bhavanas which Publifier and Tagure established himself, pathe-Blavana Alb Etharas, Sang Bhavana Hinth Ethavana Cheena Bhavana about be rerured to their praise state and gory
  - (n) Steps should be taken to establish such other Einvanes as the Sauth Ear Aren Centre which Balthdranish Tegore proposed a establing a Saubnike an, but could not do in hi. If time.
  - (ii) Government should ensure that Year's Ehrath, which is a Lingue insulation coes not have its special characteristics and does not draft away from its iffells as enumera of by its creat founder.

(c) Government as well as the University Labor Las fully appreciate the semiment behind the six ement and semiment behind the six ement and the sub-terment of the handle of the Lawrence of the handle of the Charleston of the Lawrence of Petha-Bahwana and Shitha-Sara indicating their Lawrence Several archive is also being your to the owner-process of Sampit Edwards Several archive is also being experient.

### Charges against Functioning Jawaharlal Vehra University

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- "9 2 SERI SAMAR CUHA WH the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELLTARE AND CULTURE be pleased to Same
- (a) whether the Minstry of Education assured the House that the Prime Minster will hold an inquiry about various charges brought against the functioning of Javaharlal Vehru University in Delhi

- (b) if so, whether that enquiry has been completed and
- (e) if so the findings of the Enquiry there about?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR RATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The report of the Prime Minister's preliminary enquiry is in the process of being finalised.

### Selection of Teachers of History in Central Universities

"903 SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be p cased to state

- (a) whether Government have nominated a number of experts for either directly acting as external experts for nominating external experts for selection of teachers of History in different Central Universities,
  - (b) if so the names of such experts,
  - (c) the basis of their selection
- (d) the process of nomination of such experts for selection of teachers, and
- (e) the other facts about the nomination of expert committees for selection of History teachers in Central University?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. RATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) No Sir

- (b) to (d) Do not arise
- (e) There are no "evpert committees" as such for selection of Bistory the Central Linear East State of the Central Universities provide for Interest or appointment of the Central University authorities on each selection committee in accordance with the constitution and procedure presented in the Statette.

### Closure of Universities

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7904 SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN; Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a number of Universities have been closed down during the last few weeks due to the student agitations; and
- (b) if so, what are the Universities affected thereby and what are the main reasons of the agitations and what action were being taken by the Government to create a peaceful almosphere in Universities?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER); (a) and (b). According to information available most of the Universities in Bihar and some in Uttar Pradesh, namely those at Allahabad, Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Pantnagar and Benaras Hindu University were affected by violence and lawlessness during the past few weeks. The main reason in n:ost of these cases was the issue relating to reservation in jobs for backward classes. In the case of Beneras Hindu University, the demand for reservation in medical college and the subsequent assault on the Rector were the reasons for closure. The Pantnnear University was affected by the demonstration by farm labourers and police firing on them. There were also demands like postponement of examinations and removal of Vice-Chancellor, etc.

All the State Governments, have spain been regreted to the a steps to look into genuine grewines of the students and redrogs them immediateity. They have also been advised to set up a suitable mechanicy to keep a regular watch on the situation and take timely action to ensure that minor problems do not become major issues. Irregular Alloiment of Hotel Site by N.D.M.C. in Man Singh Road

T905. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA: Will the Minister of
WORKS AND HOUSING AND
SUPPEY AND REHABILITATION
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the inquiry Report into the irregular allotment of land by NDMC to a leading hotel company for constructing a five star hotel on Man Singh Road has since been received by Government;
- (b) if so, brief details of the case and findings of the inquiry committee in the matter; and
- (c) what action has been taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKAN-DAR EAKHT); (a), Yes Sir.

- (b) In June 1976, the New Delhi Municipal Committee handed over a plot of land at 1, Man Singh Road, New Delhl to a leading hotel company for the construction of a hotel, in anticipation of formal agreements with the company. The agreements were executed in December 1976. A news item appeared in the Times of India dated 11th May 1977 alleging irregularities in this transaction, The Delhi Administration had an enquiry conducted into the transaction. The Enquiry Officer has come to the following main conclusions in his report:
  - (1) The terms have been unduly favourable to the hotel company.
  - (2) Procedures and norms of financial propriety have been violated in processing the case.
  - (3) There seems to have been a collusive alliance to push through the scheme on the part of certain

officers etc. of the New Bellus Municipal Committee

(c) The matter is under consideration in consultation with the CBI-Certain officers involved in this case have already been suspended on other charges

Food for werk Programme for Irrigation works

#### 1806 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA

SHIRI CHITTA BASU

SHRI ABMED M PATEL

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION by De25ed to state

- (a) whether the Central Government have launched a food-for-work programme in major medium and ramor irrigation works
- (b) if so, the highlights of the pro-
- (c) the States where to boing amplemented and what essentials is being given to the State Governments cornering?
- THE MUMBERS OF STARE IN THE PURSUITY OF AGUICULTURE AND BRIGGATON BORNING THE BRAND FRANKE SAME OF THE REAL PRACTICE AND ARROWS THE PROPERTY OF THE POST OF THE PO

for assistance under the scheme include major, medium and minor irrication works, flood protection, dramage and anti water-logging notics, soil and water conservation and afforestation works on Government and community lands, roads, including State Highways, construction of inter mediate and main drains, field channels and land levelling etc. In the progetion command areas; school buildings and community centres belonging to the Government and local bodies including Panchayats provided provision for expenditure on such schemes is reflected commentionally in the State Budget

The scheme is designed to offer sanful employment to the rural poor and improve their nutritional and income levels through development of infrastructures and durable community assets through utilisation of foodgraing stocks:

(c) The State Governments of Andhre Fradesh, Astam, Bihar, Guyarat, Hinachel Fradesh Karnataka, Kerula Madhya Pradesh, Maharathra, Orics, Rajathan, Funia, Impura, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal are at pricent implementing the scheme

Under the scheme, foodgrains, primarily wheat and make are made available to the State Governments for the payment of a part or all of wases of the labour engaged to the execution of specified works taken up under the scheme State Covernwents have to indicate additionality of expenditure by showing additional provisions in their budgets Allocation of fooderams during the year 1977-78 to different States were of the order of 204,593 to nes Another 117,000 tonnes have been allotted during April 1978 The just showing the quentities of loodsrams allocated to the States during 1977 78 and 1978 79 11 enclosed.

W. THICK

Statement

Quantility of freedgrains allowed to vertical States during the steel 1977-78 and 1978-79.

State				Quantities allocated during 'Matrix Tonnes)					
			 	1977-78		1978-79			
			_	Wheat	Mito	Wheat	Milo		
i. Andlira Pradedi						Dece			
a. Assan				7,500					
g. Biliar				36,000		13,000			
ı. Gujarat .		,				LD ₁ 00A0			
5. Himschal Predes	h			910					
6. Kamataka				1,000	1,000	5,000			
7. Kerala .				6,000					
n. Maliaraditra				11,0.70	450	••			
g. Medhya Prodesi	٠.			10,000		THI _I ONG			
to. Ories .				30,000	**	15,000			
tr. Punjab .				8.000		**			
12. Rajasthan .				$G_j \cap OO$	• •	10,000			
13. Tripura .						1,000			
14 Uttar Prodesh				42,000	400	\$5,000	+1		
ir. West Rengal		٠,		31.200	••	25,000	••		
TOTAL				2,01,580	1,830	1,17,000			

11 मार्च, 1978 की किसान परिषद् में की गई मार्गे

7907. बी धर्म सिंह भाई पटेल श एता कृषि और सिवाई मंत्री यह बनाने की कृषा कंपी कि :

(क) प्रवा गह गण है कि 11 नार्थ, 1928 में अरुपोणी में गुजरात किनान गरिवर्ट हारा प्राथितिक किरान अस्मेलन में हिपियोर जिलाई राज्यभंती ने भावित्या वा श्रीर, यदि हो, वो गस्मेलन में पारिता संबद्ध्यों का रूपीरा प्रया है और गरकार है जिस अकार की महंग की गई। और

(त) इस सांगों पर ग्रंपसन् में पन संक प्या कार्यवाही की है और अनवा करने का विचार हे और कार्यवाही कव की गर्रे सभा बनका स्पोध्य नगर्ड ?

कृषि सीर सिवाई मंत्रास्य में राज्य गंछी (श्री भानु प्रताप सिह् ) : (म) जी हो । एक संगल्प गुजरात पीगल्स समाज को फार्क्स फैटरेशन प्राप्त देखिया से were transferred to the Delth Municipal Corporation under the Stum (Clearance Scheme and approximately, 1300 properties still remain to be disposed of. It has recently been decided to dispose of the remaining availble properties by offering them to the sitting occupants on "ag is where is basis" under certain terms and

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conditions

Properties transferred to the Corporation under Slum Clearance Scheme were transferred to the Delhi Development Authority in February 1974 alongwith the Slum Clearance Department. The evacues properties which are owned by Government of India and which, at present, fall within the jurisdiction of the Slum Department, have not been transferred to the Municipal Corporation. Delhi to facililate and expedite their disposal by offering them to sitting occupants. The responsibility for repairs etc. of these properties rests with the Slum Department, who hove been realising the rental, therefrom.

### Unalded Recognised Schools in New Delhi

7915, SHRI DHARMVIR VASISHT: Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of unuided recognized schools in New Delhi:
- (b) the problem/difficulties faced by the parents/guardians of the children studying in such schools as well as teaching staff of the schools;
- (c) whether Government intend to convert these schools into aided schools; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EUCCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI); (a) \$2 (Middle and Secondary schools).

(b) According to complaints voiced from time to time, the rate of fees charged by these schools is exorbitant and the teachers employed by these schools are also not generally satisfied with their service conditions.

### (c) No. Sic.

(d) Aid cannot be forced on any private Institution including a school. However, private recognised schools are free to apply to the concerned authorities, if they are interested in getting financial assistance from Goverament.

### Receipt of Funds from Foreign Missions Agencies by Convent/Public Schools

7916. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA; Will the Minister of
EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE
AND CULTURE bg pleased to state;

- (a) whether Government ore oware that the Convent/Public Schools are receiving large funds from foreign missions agencies, elc. if so, full facts thereof; and
- (b) whether Government have finalized any programme to take over these schools in order to introduce a uniform pattern of primary education in the country and if not, reasons therefor?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMMAT) RENUKA DEVI BARRAKATAKI). (a) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sable.
- (b) There is no proposal to take over Convent/Public Schools by Government. According to legal opinion tendered to Government any action to take over Convent/Public schools which are run by minorities would be violative of Article 30(1)

# Statement

# Latest position an annual general meeting of all the State Watchousing Corporations

Sl. No.	Name of th	c 5.11	.C.				A.G.M. held upto	A.G.M.	to be held date
ī	Andhra P	radesk				•	1975-76	1976-77	29-4-78
2	Assam						1973-74	1974-75	19-4-78
3	Bilar .						1970-71		
4	Gujarat						1976-77		
5	Haryana						1976-77	,,	
G	Kerala						1976-77		
7	Karanatal	a					1976-77		
B	Maharash	ra					1976-77		
9	Madhya P	aderb					1975-76		
10	Meghalaya						No.A.G.M.	held since inc	eption 1975)
15	Orina.						1975-76		
12	Punjab				٠		1975-76		
13	Rajasthan						1976-77		
14	Tamil Nad	1		٠			1974-75	••	
15	Uttar Prad	sh					1975-76		
16	West Benga	ſ					1974-73	1975-76	12-5-1978

### Tehri Dam

7899, DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:

DR. RAMJI SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government cleared and sanctioned the Tehri High Dam and if so, when;
- (b) whether it is a fact that Dam site, the reservoir area and the catchment in the bed of Bhagirathi River are prone to seismic activity and fall in the zone between Isoseismals VII and VIII of Kangra Earth-

quake;

- (c) what precaution was taken totest the seismic activity and which other Geological survey teams and
- technicians were consulted; and (d) Whether the Government areaware of the strong opposition by the public and warnings given by experts
- on the wrong selection of site this Dam? THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA); (a) Yes, Sir, in-June 1972.

(b) The Himalayan belt is prone toseismic activities.

The Tehri Dam site lay between Isosiesmals VII and VIII during Kangraearthquakes of 1905.

- It is also proposed to carry out tests to study the vibration characteristics of the rocks at the dam site and dynamic model studies of the dam to decide the seismic factor to be adopted to take care of seismic effect.
- (d) There has been opposition by public but no adverse report on selection of the site from an expert has been received.

### Circus

7800. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Circus Federation presented to the Government recently their demands and grisvances;
- (b) in what manner is the Department helping the development, encouragement and progress of this ancient art and sport; and
- (c) whother Government are considering a proposal to recognise and give awards to the Circus art and sponsor their tours in foreign countries?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN); (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) Circus is a State subject. However, Government have been encouraging Circus as a recreational activity

by granting railway concession for movement of troupes and their luggage etc. for their performances in respect of bonafide Circus Companies. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have also been requested to encourage Circus by granting exception from payment of Entertainment Tax, altoment of open grounds for Circus shows at nominal rent, help-in maintenance of law and order, temporary allotment of quita of foodgrains and other essential commodities

(c) The Federation has been requested to work out full details of its proposal regarding National Awards for Circus artists and troupes to enable Government to consider it.

As regards sponsoring of foreign tours visit of an Indian Circus to Zambia for participation in the Zambia Trade Fair at Lusaka during 1978, has been arranged. Besides, a proposal to depute an Indian Circus to Sri Lanka under Indo-Sri Lanka Cultural Exchange Programme is under consideration.

#### Future of Visva Bharati

- 7901. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: WILL the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state.
  - (a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a statement issued by a number of important persons in West Bengal regarding the future of Visva Bharati.
  - (b) if so, the main points stressed in the statement; and
  - (c) the reaction of Government thereabout?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE OR. RATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER; (a) Government's attention has been drawn to newspaper reports containing a statement issued by certain eminent sources in March, 1978 concerning the affairs of Visva Bharatt.

- (b) The main points stressed in the statement are as follows:
  - (i) The Bhavanas which Rabindranath Tagore established himself, namely Palha-Bhavana, Kala Bhavana, Sangit-Bhavana, Hindi-Bhavana Cheena-Bhavana and Vidya-Bhavana should be restored to their pristing status and glory.
  - (ii) Steps should be taken to establish such other Bhovanas as the South East Asian Centre which Rabindranath Tagore proposed to establish at Santiniketan, but could not do in his life time.
  - (iii) Government should ensure that Visva Bharati, which is a unique institution does not lose its special characteristics and does not drift away from its ideals as enunciated by its great founder.
- (c) Government as well as the University authorities stilly appreciate the sentiments behind the statement; and are making all possible efforts towards the achievement of the ideals of the University is giving more emphasis on University is giving more emphasis on the development of Patha-Bhavana and Siksha-Satra including their libraries. Special attention is also being given to the development of Sangit-Bhavana, The possibility of setting up a South East Asian Centre is also being explored.

### Charges against Functioning of Jawaharlal Nehru University

- 7902, SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Ministry of Education assured the House that the Prime Minister will hold an inquiry about various charges brought against the functioning of Jawaharlai Nehru University in Delhi;

- (b) if so, whether that enquiry has been completed; and
- (c) if so, the findings of the Enquiry there about?
- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. RATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER):
  (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) and (c). The report of the Prime Minister's preliminary enquiry is in the process of being finalised.

### Selection of Teachers of History in Central Universities

7908. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have nominated a number of experts for other directly acting as external experts for nominating external experts for selection of teachers of History in different Central Universities;

- (b) if so, the names of such experts;
- (c) the basis of their selection;
- (d) the process of nomination of such experts for selection of teachers;
   and

(c) the other facts about the nomination of expert committees for selection of History teachers in Central University?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. RATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER):
(a) No, Sir.

- (b) to (d). Do not arise.
- (e) There are no "expert committees" as such for selection of History teachers. The Statutes of the Central Universities provide for selection comnities for appointment of teaching staff. Experts are nominated by the Daiversity authorities on each selection committee in accordance with the constitution and procedure prescribed in the Statute.

- Clasure of Universities 7904, SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that a number of Universities have been closed down during the last few weeks due to the student agitations; and
- (b) if so, what are the Universities affected thereby and what are the main reasons of the agitations and what action were being taken by the Government to create a peaceful atmosphere in Universities?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER): (a) and (b). According to information available most of the Universities in Bihar and some in Uttar Pradesh, namely those Allahabad, Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Pantnagar and Benaras Hindu University were affected by violence and lawlessness during the past few weeks. The main reason in most of these cases was the issue relating to reservation in jobs for backward classes. In the case of Benaras Hindu University, the demand for reservation in medical college and the subsequent essault on the Rector were the reasons for closure. The Pantnagor University was affected by the demonstration by farm labourers and police firing on them. There were also demands like postponement of examinations and removal of Vicu-Chancellor etc.

All the State Governments, have again been requested to take steps to look into genuine grievances of the students and redress them immediately. They have also been advised to set up a suitable machinery to keep a regular watch on the situation and take timely action to ensure that ninor problems do not become major issues

Irregular Allolment of Hotel Site by N.D.M.C. in Mian Singh Road

7905. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister WORKS AND HOUSING SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION he pleased to state:

(a) whether the inquiry Report into the irregular allotment of land by NDMC to a leading hotel company for constructing a five star hotel on Man Singh Road has since been received by Government:

(b) if so, brief details of the case and findings of the inquiry committee in the matter; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKAN-DAR BAKHT): (a) Yes Sir.

- (b) In June 1976, the New Delhi Municipal Committee hended over a plot of land at I, Man Singh Road, New Delhi to a leading ligtel company for the construction of a hotel, in anticipation of formal agreements with the company. The agreements were executed in December 1976. A news item appeared in the Times of India dated 11th May 1977 alleging irregularities in this transaction, The Dellii Administration had an enquiry conducted into the transaction. The Enquiry Officer has come to the following main conclusions in his report:
  - (1) The terms have been unduly favourable to the hotel company.
  - (2) Procedures and norms of financial propriety have been violated in processing the case.
  - (3) There seems to have been a collusive alliance to push through the scheme on the part of certain

Wilten Auswers officers etc. of the New Delhi Municipal Committee.

(c) The matter is under consideration in consultation with the CBL Certain officers involved in this case have already been suspended on other charges.

Food for work Programme for Irrigation works

7006, SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

SHRI CHITTA BASU:

SHRI AHMED M. PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE

AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have launched a food-for-work programme in mejor, medium and minor irrigation works;

(b) if so, the highlights of the programme; and

(c) the States where it is being implemented and what assistance is being given to the State Governments concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The Food for Work Programme was started in April 1977 and is being continued during 1978-79. Under the programme, assistance in the form of foodgrains, primarily wheat and mile, is provided to the States for augmenting their resources for taking up on going Plan-and non-Plan schemes, new items of capital works and maintenance of public works, The categories of works which qualify

for assistance under the scheme include major, medium and minor irrigation works; floor protection. drainage and anti water-logging works; soil and water conservation and afforestation works on Government and community lands; roads, including State Highways; construction of inter-mediate and main drains, field channels and land levelling etc. in the irrigation command areas; school buildings and community centres belonging to the Government and local bodies including Panchayats provided provision for expenditure on such schemes is reflected conventionally in the State Budget.

The scheme is designed to offer gainful employment to the rural poor and improve their nutritional and income levels through development of infrastructures and durable community assets through utilisation of fooderaine stocks.

(c) The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himschel Pradesh, Kernataka, Keraja, Madhya Raissthen. Maharashira, Orlsso, Punjeb, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh end West Bengal are at present implementing the scheme.

Under the scheme, foodgrains, primarily wheat and mile are made available to the State Governments for the payment of a part or all of wages of the labour engaged in. the execution of specified works taken up under the scheme. State Governments have to indicate additionality of expenditure by showing additional provisions in their budgets. Allocation of foodgrains during the year 1977-78 to different Slates were of the order of 204,580 tonnes. Another 1,17,000 tonnes have been sliotted during April 1978. The list showing the quantities of foodgrains allocated to the States during 1977-78 and 1978-79 is enclosed.

Quantities of feedgrains allocated to various States during the years 1977-78 and 1978-79

						1977-78		1978-79	
						Wheat	Milo	Wheat	Mile
ı.	Andhea Prodesi	,			٠		••	1,000	.,
q.	Assam		٠			7,500			
3.	Bihar					30,000		15,000	
4.	Gujarat .			٠		••	••	10,000	••
5.	Himachal Prad	lesh				940		**	
б.	Karnataka					1,000	1,000	5,000	
7•	Kerala .					6,000			
8.	$\lambda$ fahurashira					11,940	450		
9.	Madhya Prade	sh.			٠	10,000	••	10,000	
ıc.	Oriva .					30,000	••	15,000	
11.	Punjab .					8,000	••	••	
ta.	Rajasthan .		٠,			6,000		10,000	
19.	Tripura .					••	••	1,000	••
14.	Uttar Pradesh					42,000	400	95,000	
15.	West Bengal	٠	.,	•	٠	51,200	••	25,000	••
Те	OTAL					2,04,580	1,850	1,17,000	

### 11 मार्च, 1978 को किसान परिषद् में की गई मार्गे

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7907. श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेल : प्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह वताने की क्रमा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सब है कि 11 माने, 1978 को नारतोत्री में गुकरात क्रितान परिपद् द्वारा आयोजित क्रितान सम्मेलन में कृपिक्षीर तिचाई राज्य मंदी ने भाम तिका का और यदि हो, तो सम्मेलन में पारिक संकल्पों का व्यारा क्या है और सरकार से किस प्रकार की मीच की गई : और

(ख) इन मोगों पर तरकार ने श्रव तक क्या कार्यवाही की है श्रीर श्रववा करने का विचार है श्रीर कार्यवाही कव की गई तथा उसका श्रीरा नगर है?

कृषि झौर सिकाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भांतु प्रसाप सिंह) : (क) जी हो । एक संकल्प गुजरात पीपल्स समाज को फामेंसें फीडरेशन झाफ डेडिया से संबद्ध करने के बारे में या। दूसरा मेवन फरमूसन कम्पनी द्वारा विनिर्मित करिया किरम के ट्वैटरों की सप्ताई की विकासदी के बारे में या बीर तीयरा कपास उत्पादकों द्वारा प्राप्त मूल्य की ब्वियरता के बारे में या।

 (ख) बृद्धियाँ ट्रैक्टरों की सप्ताई का सामला आपूर्ति मंतालय को भेज दिया गया
 या : जहाँ तक क्यांस के मूह्य की अस्थिरता
 या : सम्बन्ध है, यह सामला विचाराधीन है।

### सरकारी मकानों में रह रहेनिजी मकानों वाले सरकारी कर्मचारी

7908. भी हुकम चन्द देव मारायण यादवः क्या निर्माण और प्रावास तथा प्रति और पुनर्जास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) ऐसे प्रविकारियों की विभाव-बार संख्या दिवती है जिनके निजी प्रकात है परन्तु को प्रकारी क्वाउंटों में रह रहे हैं तथा कितने प्रविकारियों में वपने मुकात सरकारी नागीवयों के किए किरामे पर दे रूपे हैं बार करहें किरामें की कितनी सांवि निल सी है; और
- (ख) जिन गवार्टरों में वे रह रहे हैं छनका बाजार भाव पर किराबा कितना है और फर्नीचर तथा सजावट के खर्च सहित जनसे फिरावें की कितनी राणि बसून की जा रही हैं?

निर्माण और प्रावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकत्दर व्यव्त ): (क्) तथा (ख). सूचना एकत की जा रही है तथा समापटल पर रखदी जाएगी। मंत्रालय में हिन्दी में काम को बढ़ावा दिया जाना

7909. श्री बीरेन्द्र प्रसाद: नगा
फूपि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि:

- (क) उनके मंतासन यौर इसमें संबद तथा व्याहीनस्य कायतियां में हिन्दी और हिन्दी साहित्य के प्रकाशन के बहावा देने में अर्थेकारियां व्याप भेषी और दिशीय अंभी के अर्थिकारियां व्यार कर्मचारियां की संकृत नथा है, उन्की सेवा गर्ने क्या है और उन पर प्रशासनिक नियंवण रखने शांत्र अधिकारियों की हिन्दी में पहुँनाएं क्या है।
- बा भ्या यह तल है कि हिन्दी का सात पबने बादे कुछ प्रवासनिक प्रक्रियति हिंदी का कान कर कुँ क्षेत्रवारियों और हिन्दी अनुभागों की समस्वाधों को नहीं समझते हैं जिसके आपण हिन्दी का कान कर पहें कर्मचारियों को मारी अपुविधा का धानना करना पड़ता है; और
- (ग) इस स्थिति को मुधारते स्रोर हिन्दी का काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी के विरुद्ध अधिकारियों के नियंत्रण के अन्तर्यति रखने हेतु की गई कार्यवाही का विभाग-त्रार क्योरा नया है?

कृषि और सिचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीतसिंह सरनाता): (का) से (ग) . जानकारी एकत की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटन पर रख दी आएगी।

उत्तर प्रदेश के तराई क्षेत्रों में पानी के जमाव वाले क्षेत्रों (वाटरल एड एरियाज) का सर्वेक्षण

7910- भी राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा : नया कृषि और सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि:

क्या वर्रो कि: (क) यदा भारतीय भू-वैज्ञानिक सर्वे-क्षण विभाग में उत्तर प्रदेश के तराई क्षेत्रों पानी के जभाव वाले क्षेत्रों का सर्वेक्षण किया है; सीर

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(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में प्रतिवेदन का पूरा व्यीराक्या है?

### कृषि भ्रीर सिचाई मंत्री (श्री सरजीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) तथा (ख) जानकारी एकत की जा रही है और प्राप्त होते ी सभा

पटल पर रखदी जाएगी।

## Import of Trawlers

7911, SHRI M.

locally; and

REDDY: Will the

AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state: (a) whether Government have decided to import trawlers despite the willingness of the Defence Public Sector shippard to manufacture it

RAM GOPAL

Minister of

### (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). In view of the urgency to exploit fishery resources in the exclusive Economic Zone of 200 miles and to prevent other countries from exploiting our resources, the Government had decided in January, 1977. to introduce 140 additional fishing vessels by import, charter, joint venture and indigenous construction. In an inter-Ministrial meeting having representatives of Departments of Defence Production, Economic Affairs, Heavy Industry and Ministry of Shipping & Transport, 40 vessels were considered for indigenous construction out of which 30 were to be ordered by the parties who were allowed to import Mexican trawlers in fulfilment of their commitment under the scheme. The decision to import fishing vessels has been taken in consultation with concerned Departments keeping in view the urgency of the situation, immediate and other connected matters

# possibilities of indigenous construction मुमि का कटाव

7912. व्यी श्रमर सिंह वी० राठवाः क्या कृषि श्रौर सिखाई मंती यह बताने की अपा करेंगे कि:

- (%) बया आदिवासी क्षेत्रों (एक्स-टेणनों) में तेजी सहो रहे भूगि के कटाब से उपजाळ भूमि बेकार होती जा रही है और वया इस कटाव को शोकने को प्राथमिकता देने की कांई योजना है आँर इस कायं पर कितनी राशि खर्च करने का प्रस्ताव है, और
- (ख) क्या ग्रादिवासी क्षेत्रों या कम उपज देने बाले क्षेत्रों में भागि के जटाब को रोकने के लिए कोई योजना बनाई गई है ?

कृषि और सिवाई मंत्री (श्री सरजीत सिंह बरमाला): (क) तथा (ख) जी हां। राज्यों के ग्रादिवासी क्षेत्रों में भूमि विक≀स तथा मधा संरक्षण को प्राथशिकता दी जाता है। ग्रादिवासी क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम, भावियासी उप-गोजना तथा नदी बादी परियोजनाओं के सवर्ण क्षेत्रों मै मदा संरक्षण की केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना कै अस्तर्भेत भूमि विकास तथा मुदा संरक्षण कार्यक्रमो पर 1978-79 के लिए 11.26 करीड़ २० के शतिम परिच्या की आवश्यकता है। उसके ग्रलाबा, बांध्र प्रदेश, ग्रस्णाचल प्रदेश, असम, मेघालय, मिजोरम, नागालैण्ड तथा उड़ीसा राज्यों/शंघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में घगस्त. 1977 से 100 प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय सहायता स अमखेती के नियंत्रण के लिएम ग्रांदर्शी परि-योजनायों की एक केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र की योजना जरू की गई है। यह योजना प्रादिवासी जनता हररा झम खेती करने की प्रथा को त्याग करके भरक्षण का नियत्रण करने की दृष्टि में बरू की गई है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत वर्ष 1978-- 79 के लिए 50 लाख रु० के धनितम नियतन का प्रस्तान है।

APRIL 24, 1978

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प्राचीन संस्कृति के धार्मिक ग्रीर ऐति-हासिक स्थान

7913. श्री प्रमर सिंह ची॰ रादवाः क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण ग्रीर संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की छुपा करेंगें कि:

- (क) भारत में प्राचीन संस्कृति के उन धार्मिक और ऐतिहासिक स्थानों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें केन्द्रीय संरक्षण प्राप्त है ग्रीर तत्नंबंधी पूर्ण ब्योरा क्या है;
  - (ख) प्राचीन संस्कृति के उन धार्मिक धार ऐतिहासिक स्थानों की मरम्भत, संरक्षण ग्रार विकास पर कितनी धनराणि खर्च करते का विचार है; उन स्थानों के साम क्या 충;
  - और ऐतिहासिक स्थानों का चवीकरण करने सी कोई योजना केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन है जीर बंदि हां, तो उनका नाम क्या है और उस पर कितना व्यय होना और इस बारे में सम्पूर्ण ब्योरा क्या है; स्रीर

(ग) क्या प्राचीन संस्कृति के धार्मिक

(घ) प्राचीत संस्कृति के उन स्थानों को स्कुलों में पढ़ाये जाने वाले पाड्यक्रमीं में समिमालित करने के लिये बनाये गये कार्यंक्रम कार्ब्यारा क्या है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र ): भारत में केन्द्र द्वारा संरक्षित स्मारकों और रवर्ती की मंदगा 3472 है।

(प) 1978-79 के दीरान केन्द्र हारा संरक्षित स्मारकों और स्थलों की मरम्मत और विद्यास पर किया जाने वाला प्रस्तावित व्यय 2.17.94.000 रुपवे हे ।

जहां वे स्मारक स्थित है, उन स्थानों क नामों की भूची विवरण में दी गयी है जो समा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT-2179/ 781

- (ग) प्राचीन स्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्वल एवं ग्रवणेप ग्रधिनियम, 1958 के प्रावधानों के प्रधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्र हारा संरक्षित समस्त स्मारकों और स्थलों की मरम्मत ग्रीर विकास के कार्य करती है।
- (घ) विद्यालयों में पड़ाये जाने वाले पाठ्यक्रम में स्मारकों धीर स्वलों के संरक्षण एवं विकास के कार्यों को सम्मिलित करने का कीई भी कार्यक्रम नहीं है।

Evacuee Properties in Delhi 7914. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:

Will the Minister of WORKS HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of evacues properties in Delhi:
- (b) why these properties have not been transferred to Delhi Municipal Corporation along with the Slum Department;
- (c) is it a fact that there are no basic amenities in many such properties and even the repairs have not been done for the last so many years:
- (d) do Government propose to sell these properties to the occupants; and
  - (e) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRT KINKAR): (a) to (e). In all 16541 evacuee properties were acquired under the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) 1954 in the Union Territory of Delhi. Out of these, 12041 were disposed of by transfer/auction, \$200 properties

were transferred to the Delhi Municipal Corporation under the Slum Clearance Scheme and approximately. 1300 properties still remain to be disposed of. It has recently been decided to dispose of the remaining availble properties by offering them to the sitting occupants on "as is where is basis" under certain terms and conditions

Properties transferred to Corporation under Slum Clearance Scheme were transferred to the Delhi Development Authority in February 1974 alongwith the Slum Clearance Department, The evacues properties which are owned by Government of India and which, at present, fall within the jurisdiction of the Slum-Department, have not been transferred to the Municipal Corporation, Delhi to facilitate and expedite their disposal by offering them to sitting occupants. The responsibility for repairs etc. of these properties rests with the Sium Department, who have been realising the rental, therefrom.

#### Unaided Recognised Schools in New Delhi

- 7915, SHRI DHARMVIR VASISHT: Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of unaided recognised schools in New Delhi:
- (b) the problem/difficulties faced by the parents/guardians of the children studying in such schools as well as teaching staff of the schools:
- (c) whether Government intend to convert these schools into aided schools; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI); (a) 82 (Middle and Secondary schools),

- to complaints (b) According voiced from time to time, the rate of fees charged by these schools is exorbitant and the teachers employed by these schools are also not generally satisfied with their service conditions.
  - (c) No. Sir.
- (d) Aid cannot be forced on any private institution including a school. However, private recognised schools are free to apply to the concerned authorities if they are interested in getting financial assistance from Government.
- Receipt of Funds from Foreign Mia. sions Agencies by Convent/Public Schools
- 7916. SHRI MANORANJAN PHAKTA: WIII the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are aware that the Convent/Public Schools are receiving large funds from foreign missions agencies, etc. if so, full facts thereof: and
- Government (b) whether have finalised any programme to take over these schools in order to introduce a uniform pattern of primary education in the country and if not, reasons therefor?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKD: (a) The information being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.
- (b) There is no proposal to take over Convent/Public Schools by Covernment. According to legal opinion tendered to Government any action to take over Convent/Public schools which are run by minorities would be violative of Article 30(1)

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of the Constitution of India and any such step in case of non-minorities schools would ordinarily be violative of Article 19(g) of the Constitution of India.

पाठ्य पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन में कथित गोलमाल

7917. श्री मही स्वाल: क्वा शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगें कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 23 फरवरी, 1978 के नवभारत टाइटम में प्रकाशित होने बाले "पाइच पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन में नाखें क्यों के गोलमाल" से सम्बन्धित समाचार की छोर दिलाबा गया है; ब्रीर

' (ख) विदि हा, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस प्रकार के अध्दाचार को रोकने के लिये क्या उपाय किये क्ये है या करने का निवार है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति संदी (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र): (क) ग्रीर (ख)। सरकार ने उस समाचार को देखा है जो राष्ट्रीय मैक्षिक श्रमुसंधान तथा प्रतिक्षण परिषद् की नई 10 — 2 पाठ्य पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन नवा वितारण से सम्बन्धित है। विषय-वस्तु तथा सामग्री के भहरव श्रीर उसकी व्यवस्था में पर्याप्त परिवर्तन के कारण भौतिकी, रसायन विज्ञान, चीव विज्ञान तथा गणित की पाठ्य पुस्तकों के संगोधित संस्करण निकालने पड़े ये । कक्षा IX-X की भूगोल की दो पुस्तकों के संशोधित संस्करण तैयार करने पढ़े क्योंकि यह पहले वाली पुस्तकों से बिल्कल भिन्न हैं। बक्षा IX-X के लिए, हिन्दी अपीर संस्कृति भाषा की पुस्तकों के संबोधित संस्करण अभी प्रकाशित नहीं किये गये। विभिन्न माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोडों तथा सुचना धीर प्रसारण संवालय के प्रकाशन विभाग,

रा॰ धै॰ बन्॰ प्र० परि० की पाठ्यपुस्तकों श्रीर अन्य प्रकाशनों के राष्ट्रीय वितरकों की सम्र 1977-78 के लिए कक्षा J. III, VI, IX. तथा XI. की पाठवपस्तकों में परिवर्तन के सम्बन्ध में पर्याप्त नोटिस दिया गमा था। कक्षा IX और X की वर्ष पुस्तकों के बारे में प्रकाशन निभाग के विकय डिपग्नों को नवस्वर, 1976 में एक पत्र भेजा गया था। इसके अतिरिक्त जनवरी, 1977 में राज्यैव्यनुव्यव्यक्ति ने नई पुस्तकों में परिवर्तनों के सम्बन्ध में समस्त भारत के प्रमुख समाजार पक्षों में विज्ञापन दिये थे। मई पाठ्य पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन तथा वितरण का काम क्योंकि एक बहुत बड़ा पार्थ था इसलिए रा०धै०धन्०प्र०परिः ने स्रपनी 50 पुस्तकों को अपनी प्रिन्टिंग रेट अनुमुखी नथा न्वीकृत मूल्य सूत के साधार पर प्राधिट प्रकाशकों की प्रकाशन सभा वितरण के लिए र्मापा था। जहां तक प्राईवेट प्रकाणकों की मापा गई रा० शै० ग्रनु ० प्र०परि० की पाठ्य-पुस्तकों के वितरण का सम्बन्ध है प्राईवेट प्रकाशकों की वितर्गकी अपनी व्यवस्था है और पुस्तकों का वितरण स्वयं प्रकाशकों हारा खदरा व्यापारियों में किया जाता है।

### राज्यों में जसींदारी प्रथा

7918, श्री मही लाल: नया फुषि श्रीर सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने भी ग्रुपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि देण में कुछ राज्यों के भागों में ब्रव भी जमीदारी प्रथा विद्यमान है ;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं और ऐसे राज्यों में उन स्थानों के नाम क्या है जहां यह सामाजिक तुराई विश्रमान है और इसकी अब तक हूर न निये जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और
- (ग) इस देश में यह बुरी प्रथा कथ तक समाप्ताकिये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

कपि और सिचाई मंत्री (श्री सरजीत सिंह बरनाला) : (क) से (व) स्वतंत्रवा से पहले विहार, पश्चिम यंगाल, सान्ध्र प्रदेश के कुछ भागों, असम, उडीसा और तमिलनाडु में जमींदारी प्रया का स्थायी बन्दोवस्त या। मध्य प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश, असम के कुछ भागों, उड़ोसा ग्रीर राजस्थान में जमीदारी प्रशा का अस्थायी बन्दोबस्त था। स्वतंत्रता के बाद तत्काल जमींदारी प्रया के उन्मुलन की उच्च प्राथमिकता दी गई। समस्त व्याव-हारिक प्रयोजनों के लिए खमीदारी प्रथा का जन्मलन कर दिया गया और 200 लाख किसानों का राज्य से सीधा सम्पर्कस्थापित हो गया । श्रेप विकीतिया प्रणाली में से गुष्ट जागीरें तथा इनाम अभी जारी हैं। ब्योरा एक जिस किया जा रहा है नथा उनके

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## उत्मूलन के उपाय किए का रहे हैं। राज्यों में किसानों का श्रेणीवार न्यौरा

7919. श्रीमहीलातः व्याकृषि स्रोर सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की छना करेंगे कि:

- (क) देश में किसानों की राज्यवार जमीबार, बटाई दार, ग्रादिवासी जैसी तथा श्रन्य कितनी श्रेणियो हैं; और
- (सा) बया केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार राज्य सरकारों की यह सलाह देने का है कि

धान्ध्र प्रदेश

सभी राज्यों में एक ही शेगी के किसावों से समान भू-राजस्व लेने र साविधिक व्यवस्थाकी जावे ?

कृषि श्रीर सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह **बरनाला )**: (क) ग्रादिवासी काश्त-कारों सहित अन्य काशकारों के बारे मे जानकारी, 1971 की नामान्य गणना रिपोर्ट में उपलब्ध है । पढ़े-धारकों की संख्या के सम्बन्ध में जानकारी 1970-71 की कृषि वणना से उपलब्ध हुई । तदनुसार, दो विवरण संलग्न हैं।

के निर्धारण का विषय राज्य सरकारों के थिकार-क्षेत के अंतर्गत ग्राता है। मुदा के बर्गीकरण, सिचाई की मुविधायों, उगाई जाने वाली फसलों के स्वरूप, ग्रावि वातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, सामान्यतः भूमि की उत्पादकता के श्राधार पर बन्दोबस्त या पूनर्वन्दोबस्त के समय पर भू-राजस्य निर्धारित किया जाता है।

(ख) संविधान के प्रमुमार भू-राजस्व

भू-राजस्य की दर का सम्यन्ध भूमि से होता है, न कि भुस्थामी या भुधारक से । भ-राजस्य सामान्यतः केवल "रैययत" या "भू-धारक" को ही घरा करना होता है और बटाईदारों, आदि को अदा नहीं करना पदसा ।

223,350

58,889

वियरण ---1

1,009,214

का	रतकाराका 197	1 कर जन गणन	ſ	
राज्य		कुल	अनुंस्चित (बादि	जनजाति म वासी)
	110	fr-m		f

राज्य		कुल	अनुयूचित जनजाति (ब्रादिम वासी)		
	मर्द	स्त्रिया	पर्दे	स्त्रिया	

	मर्द	स्त्रिया	यर्द	स्त्रिया	
1	2	3	4	5	

भारत . 68.910.236 9,266,471 6,749,580 1,668,911 4,785,487

275	Vritten	An	sicers	APRIL 24,	1976	Written Ans	wern 276
1				2	3	4	5
जनम				2,299,503	110.847	395,043	79.023
निहार		Ċ	•	7,156,192	423,556	927.041	134,518
(बरात	•	•		3.173,204	146,793	570,020	158,360
द्वारियाणाः	•	•	•	1,261,054	41,554		1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
हिमाचल :	प्रदेश	•		589,555	313,718	32,690	24,937
कम्म् यक				832,544	57,142		.,
ोक्टर व		Ċ		1.039,331	67.332	17.824	1,989
सध्य प्रदेश	Ì			6,537,112	1,547.631	1,648,671	423,650
महाराष्ट्र		Ċ		4.919,924	1,617 451	403.867	157,267
गमीपुर		į		167,638	81 412	62,457	67,271
वैधालय				176,144	132.834	160.448	129,046
उन <b>ि</b> क		Ċ	· ·	3.596.610	476.269	20,557	5,012
नागालैट			·	98,474	104.867	95,229	104.622
उड़ीमा		Ì	· ·	3,219,678	148.347	862.543	
<b>में जाव</b>		Ċ	· ·	1,661,020	4,133		63,021
राजस्थान				4,570,690	654,606	747,725	
विमित्रसाद्			·	4,026,578	581.209		87,902
विपुरा ,		į	·	219.251	16.041	50,695	11.003
उत्तर प्रदेश				14,515,674	1,282,192	93,551	13,571
पश्चिम दंग	দ		,	3.842,793	112,117	96,978	16.626
अन्द्रसान नि	नीपार		•	6,166		275.926	20.735
सम्बद्धन	देश		•	105,903	102		• •
चंडीगढ .		•	•	2,494	105,257	98,557	101,077
बादर नगर।			•	14.670	12	• •	• •
दिल्ली .		•	•		10,678	13,937	10.344
गोवा दमन ह	था दीव		•	31,447	749	• •	.,
लक्षद्वीप .			•	45,586	19.524	462	149
		•	•	4		1	
पांडिचेरी				16,160	549		

277	Writte	n An	swers	VAISAR	CHA 4, 1	900 (3	SAKA) Written	Answers 278
				कृषि	धिवरण- संग्राना-		0-71	
		राज्य					परिचालित जोतों र	में पट्टों की संख्या
							श्रांशिक स्वामित्व तथा श्रांशिक रूप से लगान पर	 पूर्णतया लगान पर
माध							3,56,307	3,06,975
असम							1,6,7,698	3,05,761
विहार				,			13,576	16,733
गुजरात							45,490	31,501
हरिया	या						60,609	1,09,024
हिमाच	ल प्रदेश						1,45,518	86,760
जम्मू त	या काश्मं	ीर					2,02,560	2,27,746
कनदिव	7						1,63,866	2, 33, 176

77,188

62,123

4.631

23,400

2,986

1,67,260

84,631

1,91,053

2,49,808

32,472

74,535

323

154

226

642

816

2,246

27,63,000

1,697

16.402

5,10,974

2,51,505

1,88,846

1,51,416

3,066

24,950

1,02,503

1,79,340

2,02,980

55.673

89,515

323

531

6,935

4,333

37 363

347

5.820

28.38.000

10

(2 में मन्मिलित)

(2 में समिमलित)

केरल

मध्य प्रवेश

महाराष्ट्र

मणिपुर

मेघालय

नागालैड

**ब**डीसा

पंजाब

त्रमिलनाड्

उत्तर प्रदेश परिचम बंगाल

अन्दमान निकोबार

दादर नागर हवेली

गोवा दमन तथा हीप

ग्रहणाचल प्रदेश

निपुरा

चंडीगढ

विल्ली

संसदीप

पांडिचेरी

भारत

कि चाहे कमीलन हो या अवातत, इन **लोगों ने,** वह जाहे संजय गांधी हों या इन्दिरा जी हों .....(स्थवधान)

श्री बसंत साठे (श्रकोला): चाहे श्रार एस एस के लोग हों. गुण्डे हों, चाहे केंबर-लोल गुन्त हो ... (व्यवधान)

श्री कंवर साल गुप्त : शहे कंवर साल पुता हो या प्राठे हों—फित्री की यह हक्त महों हे कि शवालत में जा कर हुए मलार की गांशी-मलोज करों, जुरुमण्डे आपे करें बीर-पहीं पर दिवलायें कि हमारी और हमारी पहीं तो यह समझी है। ये तमा से महारोध करूंगा—माण इस सहन तो भावता को होगा सिनिस्टर साहक को नतने कर दें। अगर इस मुनार है होगा तो दिल्ली के लोख रिटिसिट्ट करना जानते हमीं र जलके अफ्टे नतीन महीं हों।

में भार के व्यक्ति रिक्रिक माहक बाँग्रि साठे साइब को भी बता देगा बाहका हूँ— वे इस प्रकार की चीजों को रोक्षे, सब से देश का फायदा नहीं होगा । मैं आपता हूँ— में जानदृत्त कर देशा में बचार में देश करना चाहते हैं । यह कांस्सीरेसी है, लेकिन दिक्की में यह कांस्सीरेसी है, लेकिन दिक्की में यह कांसीरेसी नहीं नकते में आपती से मून को नीहिक देगा चाहता हूँ—या तो इस की धन्द कर हैं, बरना प्रगर पुनिस्स कार्यवादी नहीं करीं, भी दून बचनी सरफ मार्यवादी नहीं करीं, भी दून बचनी सरफ

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM (Tiruchirapalli): Sir, there is a serious dislocation of railway services on the Southern Railways due to.... (Interruptions).

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Sir, I also wish to say regarding this matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I will call one by one. Shri Malhotra, this is not a debate on the subject. I will call you later. SHRI VASANT SATHE: I have given a notice on this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have given an adjournment motion on this.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already

disallowed that.
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

have my second motion. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN tose-

MR. SPEAKER: I will call you. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir. you

will call one by one.

#### 12.65 hrs.

RE. STAY-IN STRIKE BY STATION MASTERS ON THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

SHRI, M. KALYANASUNDARAM (Tiruchirepalli); Sir, the Station Masters have gone on stay-in strike and the trains are delayed, Railway Administration, instead taking to them and settling grievances, are adopting a method of suppressing their agitation. Hundreds of Station Masters have been arrested and suspended. What they do is: they run the trains at a great risk to the travelling public. Station signals are declared dead. The signals are in danger. The train drivers are asked to run the trains even when the signals are in danger, This is a very serious situation and this House must discuss this matter.

I want to bring it to the notice of the Railway Minister who is here. Let him make a statement on this matter. This is a very serious matter. The agitation has been going on for more than a week now.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN (Coimbatore): Sir, I am standing. You have not called me

MR. SPEAKER: I shall call you. Mr. Bosu. [Shri Vasant Sathe]

pushed him. They tried to heat him. Now what is more serious... (Ruter-ruptions). He was heaten. I would like to know: Is it not the duty of the Court... Can the Shah Commission not give protection to the witness in its own precincts?

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER: I will not allow it. SHRI VASANT SATHE: No. Sir, protection must be given.

(Interruptions) 14

SHRI VASANT SATHE: If poolestion is not siven, then how the decorum of the court is to be mainnained. So, Mr. Shah has falled to give protection to Mr. Sanjay and maintain the decorum of the Court. This is the charge. (Interruptions). The police and Mr. Charon Singh are hand in glove with those rough, tough who wanked to create lawlessness. These unti-social elements and the RSS went there to attack An. Sanjay.

MR. SPEAKER: You have mentioned all this.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No protection is given to witnesses. I would like to know how can the justice be done. This is my submission. They are the anti-social and undesirable elements.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Shri Sathe is behaving like Mr. Sanjay Gandhi, here.

12.20 hrs.

RE. STAY-IN STRIKE BY STATION
MASTERS ON THE SOUTHERN
RAILWAY—contil

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN (Coimbatore): We are having a call attention on railway accidents

and the hon. Minister is here. I would also request him that he should immediately assure us that he will intervene in the agitation of the station masters that is taking place in the sourthern railway because a serious situation has come up. It is not only a question-whether the trains are being run safely or not. Station masters are being arrested. Meanwhile untrained personnel are being recruited in order to make trains run. It is only in this zone that the trouble is there. Your zonal administration in the Southern Railway is not taking up Issues which have been settled in other zones, I should appeal to the Minister that it is very urgent that he should intervene immediately in this matter and bring about a settlement. I gave a call attention notice and I am not insisting on the call atention. I should like through you, Sir, to insist that the Minister, as soon as he finishes the reply here, immediately intervenes in this matter and bring an end to this agitation which is going on since 20 April ... (Interruptions).

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN (Arkonam): I am glad the hon, Minister of Railways is present in the House, I should like to add my voice to that of hon, Member Shri Kalyanasundaram and my sister Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan. The strike of the station masters and the assistant station masters in the southern zone has created a very difficult situation. Not only goods and passenger services are being very much dislocated; causing great inconvenience to a large number of persons. For instance in my town the other day as many as 5000 persons were stranded; they could not get seats in the buses; they had to pay enormous amounts to get seats in taxies and proceed to Madras. It is a serious situation that obtains in the Southern Railway. I am told that as many as 150 station musters and assistant stations masters

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

have been suspended and out of them about 37 station masters and assistant station masters had been arrested. This is the situation about which I have given a call attention notice to you. I do not know why Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan is withdrawing the call attention.

MR. SPEAKER: She has already (called) the attention.

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: I should like the hon. Minister to come with a setisfactory statement on the matter.

#### 12.25 hrs.

RE DISTURBANCES IN THE PRE-CINCTS OF SHAH COMMISSIONcontd.

श्री विजय कुमार मल्होत्राः (वक्षिण दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले 1 गहीने से दिल्ली की खदाखतों में जो स्थिति पैदा हो रही है, उसकी गंभीरता की इस सदन को लेना चाहिये। भेरे पास एक पत प्राया था, जिसमें सिखा हथा था कि शाह कमीशन और तीसहजारी कोर्ट स, इन दोनीं जगहों के अन्दर किम तरह से भारपीट की जायेगी और किस तरह से तहस-नहस किया जायेगा । वह चिंदठी मैंने प्रत्यम मिनिस्टर को विखाई, होम मिनिस्टर ग्रीर आई० जी**०** के मालेज में काया । उसके वाक्जूद एक वड़े प्लैण्ड तरीके से दिल्ली की अवालतों में उनको गाळ-बीट करने के लिए बहत से हडलम्स ब्राते हैं ब्रीर बहां**गर** का कर इस वात की कोशिश करते हैं कि न बहा पर शाह ग्रायोग का काम चल सके ग्रीर न बदानतीं का काम चल सके।

सारे हिन्दुस्तान में को केन्नोटिक कंडीकन्स पैदा करने की कोजिया की जा रही है, उसी जिजाइन का यह हिस्सा है कि किमिमल जाफीसीज को पोलिटिकलाइज किया जाबे और पोलिटिकलाइज कर ने सोगों के सामर्थे 675 LS-10. दूसरी पिकवर पैश की जाये। तीत हजारी के अन्दर सिपाहियों के हाथों से लाठी छीन की गई, उनके कपड़े पाड़ दिये गये, उनको इप्पद मारे गये। (व्यवधान)

यहां पर जो बकीत है, जननो मह कहा मा का समर्थ है एक दसमाय नहीत आ प्या, को दिल्ली में भा कर उनकों तो फर रहा है: ककीलों को काउल्यरस कहा चाता है, मेज पर धारे ही जाते हैं, बाह कमीलन के मामने ऊपर जने जाते हैं। यह पत्र करते के याद कीथिय करते हैं कि किसी तरह से दिटेंक्एमत हों जाये और उसके याद यह कोधीं के सामने हीरों वन सर पत्र करें के

जनता पार्टी की सोफ्टनैस की वजह से वहां पर हालत यह हो गई है कि कोई भादमी सगर वहां ऐसा खड़ा दिखाई दे जाये तो उसकी पीटते हैं। उन्होंने दिल्ली में एक तरह से अपनी एम्पायर बना ली है। आप जानते है कि शाह कसीशन का गठन इस सदन के प्रस्ताय के द्वारा किया गया है। जिल लोगों के रिकाडे पुलिस के पास हैं, जिन लोगों के कादी पुलिस के पास है, में लोग संजय गांधी के साथ वहां पर म्राते हैं। (ब्यवधान) उन को इस लिए प्रोटैनशन मिल रहा है कि हमारी सरकार यह नहीं चाहती है कि कोई वह कहे कि ये भादमी इन्दिरा गोधी या सजब मांधी के साथ आये, इसलिए उन्हें पकड सिया गया । इस प्रोद्धेश्वान का फ़ायदा उठा कर ऐसे सारे एलिमेंटस, बैड कैरेक्टचें, जिन के रिकार्ड पुलिस में मौजूद हैं, उन के साथ जाते हैं। प्रगर उन की रोकान गयातो दिल्ली में ला एण्ड आर्डर की हासत खराय हो जायेगी।

पुष्तिस के जिन प्रादिमयों ने इसर्वेसी के दौरान एक्सेरिक की थीं, वे जब भी उन्हीं जगहीं पर बैठे हुए हैं। बजाये इस के कि बै उन खोगों को एकड़ेने, जो गूंजार्वी कर रहे बै, उन्होंने ऐसे 24 प्रादिमयों को एकड़े जिया, जो सिक्स देखने सिए गये हुए थे, [Shri Vasant Sathe]

pushed him. They tried to heat him. Now what is more serious... (Rater-raptions). He was beaten. I would like to know: Is it not the duty of the Court...Can the Shah Commission not give protection to the witness in its own preuncts?**

(Interruptions) . e

MR. SPEAKER: I will not allow it.

SHR! VASANT SATHE: No, Sir, pretection must be given.

(Interruptions) **

SHR; VASANT SATHE; If protection is not five, then how the decorum of the court is to be milanded. So, Air. Shah has failed to give protection to Mr. Sanjay and maintain the decorum of the Court. This is the charge. (Interruptions). The police and Mr. Charn Singer hand in givre with those rough, tough who wranded to cettle lawlesment. These enti-recit | January 1988 went three to attack | Mr. Sanjay.

MR. SPEAKER: You have mentionoil all this.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No protection is given to evitnesses. I would like to know how can the justice be done. This is my submission. They are the outl-social and undesirable elements.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Shri Sathe is behaving like Mr. Sanjay Gandhi, here.

12.20 hrs.

RE. STAY-IN STRIKE BY STATION MASTERS ON THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY—contd.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN (Coimbatore); We are having

NAN (Coimbatore): We are having a call attention on railway accidents.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair. and the hon. Minister is here. I would also request him that he should immediately assure us that he will intervene in the agitation of the station masters that is taking place in the sourthern railway because a serious situation has come up. It is not only a question-whether the trains are being run safely or not. Station masters are being arrested. Meanwhile untrained personnel are being recruited in order to make trains rum. It is only in this zone that the trouble is there. Your zonal naministration in the Southern Railway is not taking up issues which have been settled in other zones. I should appeal to the Minister that it is very urgent that he should intervene immediately in this matter and bring about a scttlement. I gave a call atlention notice and I am not insisting on the call atention. I should like through you, Sir, to Inslst that the Minister, as soon as he finishes the reply here, immediately intervenes in this matter and bring an end to this agitation which is going on since 20 April ... (Interruptions).

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN (Arkonam): I am glad the hon. Minister of Railways is present in the House. I should like to add my voice to that of hon, Member Shri Kalyanasundaram and my sister Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan. The strike of the station masters and the assistant station masters in the southern zone has created a very difficult situation. Not only goods and passenger services are being very much dislocated; it is causing great inconvenience to a large number of persons. For instance in my town the other day as many as 5000 persons were stranded; they could not get seats in the bases; they had to nay enormous amounts to get seats in taxies and proceed to Madras. It is a serious situation that obtains in the Southern Railway. I am told that as many as 150 station masters and assistant stations masters

have been suspended and out of them about 37 station masters and assistant station masters had been arrested. This is the situation about which I have given a call attention notice to you. I do not know why Shrimati Parvethi Krishnan is withdrawing the call aftention.

WR. SPEAKER: She has 'called the attention.

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: I should like the hon, Minister to come with a satisfactory statement on the matter.

12.25 hrs.

RE. DISTURBANCES IN THE PRE-CINCTS OF SHAH COMMISSIONcontd.

औ विजय कुमार मल्होबाः (दक्षिण पिल्ली) : पाठ्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले 1 महीते से दिल्ली की खवानतों में को स्थिति पैदा हो रही है. उसकी गंभीरताको इस सदन को लेना चाहिये। मेरे पास एक पक्ष आया था, जिसमें दिखा हमा या कि शाह कमीशन और तीसहजारी कोर्ट स. इन दोनों जगहों के अन्दर किस तरह से भारपीट की जायेगी और किस तरह से तहस-नहस किया जायेगा । वह चिद्ठी मैंने प्राइम मिनिस्टर की विखाई, होम मिनिस्टर और आई० खी॰ के मालेज में लाया । उसके वानजद एक यह प्लैग्ड सरीके से दिख्ली की अदालतों में चनको परक-बीट करने के लिए बहुत से हडलम्स आते हैं और वहां पर आ। कर इस वात की कोशिश करते हैं कि न बढ़ां पर ताह प्रायोग का काम बल सके और न श्रदालतों का काम चल सके ।

सारे हिन्दस्तान में जो केओटिक कंडीबन्स पैदा करने की कोश्विम की जा रही है, उसी जिल्हा का यह हिल्ला है कि किमिनल याफीनेज को पोलिटिकलाइन किया जासे यीर पंक्षिटिकलाइज कर के लोगों के सामनें 675 LS-10.

इसरी पिक्चर पेश की जाये। तीस हजारी के अन्दर सिपाहियों के हाथों से नाठी छीन **थी गई. उनके कपडें फाड दि**ये गये. उनकी बप्पड मारे गये। (व्यवधान)

290

यहां पर जो वकील है. उनको शह कहा गया कि वभ्वर्र से एक बदमाश करील हा गया, जो बिल्ली में शा कर उनको तंग कर रहा है : वकीलों को स्काउन्टरल कहा जाता है. मेज पर खडे हो जाते है, शाह कमीशन के सामने ऊपर चले जाते है। यह सब करने के बाद कोश्रिय करते है कि किसी तरह से रिटें निएतम हो जाये और उसके बाद बह लोगों के सामने होरो दन कर जा सकें।

जनता पार्टी की सोफ्टनैस की वजह से वहां पर हालत यह हो गई है कि कोई धादमी ब्रगर बड़ां ऐसा खड़ा दिखाई दे जाये ती उसको पीटते हैं। उन्होंने दिल्ली में एक क्षरक्र से अपनी एल्पायर बनाली है। स्राप जानते हैं कि शाह कमीशन का गठन इस सदन के प्रस्ताव के द्वारा किया गया है। जिम लोगों के रिकार्ड पुलिस के पास है, जिन लोगों के फ़ाटो पुलिस के पास है, वै सीच संजय गांधी के साथ वहां पर प्राप्ति है। (व्यवधान) उन को इस लिए प्रोटेक्शन मिल रहा है कि हमारी सरकार यह नहीं चाहती है कि कोई यह कहै कि ये आदमी इन्दिश गांधी या संजय गांधी के साथ भाये, इसलिए उन्हें पकड लिया गया । इस प्रोटेम्मन का फायदा उठा कर ऐसे सारे एलिमेंट्स, बैंड करेन्टर्ज, जिन के रिकार्ड पुलिस में भीवर हैं. उस के साथ जाते हैं। अगर उस के रोका न ग्रम तो दिल्ली में ला उण्ड आई की हालत खराव हो जायेगी।

पुलिस के जिल बादिययों ने इमरर्जेंट के दौरान एक्सेसिज की थीं, वे ग्रव भी उन्ह अगद्धों पर बैठे हए है। बजाये इस के ( वे तन लोगों को पकडते. जो गंडागर्दी कर : थे. उन्होंने ऐसे /2.4 ब्राविनमीं की पव सिया, जो सिर्फ़ देखने लिए . तर '

APRIL 24, 1978

### [बी विजय नुमार मल्हीला]

जिन का इस बात से कोई शास्त्रक नहीं या। में परी जिम्मेदारी के साथ कह रहा है कि पथ कांग्रेस का एक शादमीं वहां पर खड़ा हो कर इशारा करता रहा कि इस इस बादभी को पकड़ लिया जाये. ग्रीर इस करह पुलिस द्वारा 24 आदमी पकड कर बन्द कर दिये गये । भेनका गांधी, और उन के साथ संजय गांधी साहब, ने पुलिस के एक दी ब्रादिमियों को इगारा कर के जनता पार्टी के 24 ब्रादिभियों को पकड़वा दिया ।

में गुजारिश करना चाहता हूं कि जनता पार्टी की सोपडर्गस, नश्रता और अरक्षत का इस सरह से नाजायज फायदा न जठाया जाये । धगर उस का नाजायज क्षायदा उठावा गया. सो यहां पर ला एण्ड बाउंद की सिचलकन विवड जायेगी ।

#### 12.32 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

DETAILED DEMANDS FOR GRANTS OF DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY FOR 1978-79

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): On behalf of Shri Morarii Desai, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Granis (Hindi and English versions) of Department of Science and Technology for 1978-79. [Placed in Library. See No. LIT-2152/787.

STATEMENT TO. CERTAIN MODIFICATIONS IN RE-STRUCTURING OF O.N.G.C.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): I beg to lay on the Table a statement regarding certain modifications

in the re-structuring of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2153/78].

ACCOUNTS OF I. L. T., KHARACPUR FOR 1975-76. AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF SALAR June Museum Board for 1975-76 & A STATEMENT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI): On behalf of Dr. Pratap Chandra Chunder, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy of the Certified Accounts (Hindi version*) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagput, for the year 1975-76 along with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Institute of Technology Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2154/781.
- (2) (i) A copy of the Audited Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad, for the year 1975-76.
- (ii) A statement (Hind; and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Accounts, [Placed in Library, Sec No. LT-2155/781.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF D.D.A. FOR 1076-77

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILPTATION (SHRI KINKAR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority, for the year 1976-77, under section 26 of the Delhi Davelopment Act, 1957. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2156/787.

^{*}English version of the Accounts was laid on the Table on the 17th April, 1978.

3 ou.

SHRI AYOTIRMOY BOSU (Dismond Harbourt: On a point of order. Sir, my submission is that whenever a statement abording the reasons for a statement of the reasons for a fine advance to that we me see and fine out whether it is acceptable or not. Because both are laid on the Table simultaneously, we do not know what is there.

MR. SPEAKER: You are right. They must be asked to send it carlier. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Thank

DETAILED DEMANDS FOR GRANTS OF MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES FOR 1916-79

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARLA MUNDA); I bog to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Ministry of

Steel and Mines for 1978-79, IPlaced in Library. See No. LT-2157/78].

CUSTOMS & CENTRAL EXCEST DUTIES DRAWFACK FIRST AMERIMMENT RULES, 1978 CENTRAL EXCEST (77H AMED.)

RULES, 1978 ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH); I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawbook First Amendment Rules, 1976 (Hindi and Emplish versione) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 228(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th April, 1978, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1963 together with an explanatory memorandum, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2185/76].
  - (2) A copy of the Central Excise (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 1978

(Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 473 in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1978, under section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944. [Placed in Library. See No. Ltr-2189/78].

- (3) A copy each of Notifications Nos. G.S.R. 229(E) and 230(E), (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India falaci ATI Th, April. 1976 issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 together with an explanatory memorandum, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2160/78].
- (4) A copy of the Delhi Sales Fox (Second Amendment) Rules, 1978 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification -No. F.4 (52)/77-Fin.(G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 12th April, 1978, under sertion 72 of the Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1973. [Pleced in Library. See No. LT-2161/78].
  - (5) A copy of the Interim Report(**Hindi version) of the Indirect Texation Enquiry Committee (April, 1977).
  - (6) A copy of the Final Report (Part I) (**Hindi version) of the Indirect Taxation Enquiry Committee (October, 1977).
  - (7) An explanatory note (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for not laying the Hindi versions of the reports mentioned at (5) and (6) along with the English versions.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2162/78].

(8) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants

lish versions) of for 1978-79. See No. LT-?

(Seventh Amendament) Rules, 1978 See M. LT-2"
Siswen firing Boarbs
"English version of the Report was Isla on the hallway track. Unles
December, 1977.
(Flutter.)

(9) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Parliament, Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Secretarists of the President and Vice-President and Union Public Service Commission for 1978-79. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-

12.33 hrs,

2164/781.

295

ASSENT TO BILL

SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table a copy, duly authenticated by Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha, the Constitution (Forty-third endment) Bill, 1977, passed by e Houses of Parliament during the last session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 14th April 1978.

12,333 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

TRAIN ACCIDENT NEAR BOMBAY ON 18TH APRIL, 1978

श्री हरिकेश वहादुर (गौरखपुर ) : घट्यक महोदय, मै अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्य के निम्नसिखित विषय की और रेल मंत्रीका ध्यान दिलाता हुं और प्रार्थना करता है कि वह इस बारे में एक बक्तव्य

> "18 गर्रेज, 1978 की वस्तई के निकट हुई गम्भोर रेल दुर्घटना । "

रेज़ू मंद्री _व(प्रो० संघु बंडवते) : श्रीमान्, AND CHEMICAIR से अवगत हैं कि ZERS (SHRI H. फिलोमीटर की दूरी I beg to le g े निकट 18-4-78

April,

डाउन चर्चेंगेट-विचार स्थानीय विजली नाडी के बीच हुई टनफर के सम्बन्ध में 19 अप्रैल, 1978 की सदन में मेरे सहयोगी रेल राज्य मंत्री द्वारा एक बयान पहले ही दिया जा

इस दुर्घटना के दुखद समाचार के मिलते ही महायता सम्बन्धी कार्यो की देखभाल करने और दुर्घटना को परिस्थितियों का मीके पर आकर अध्ययन करने के लिए मैं 19 अप्रैल को प्राय: युर्घटना स्वल के लिए रवाना श्रोगधाधाः।

स्वामीय गाडो को चर्चगेट-विराद स्वचल क्षोहरी लाइन विद्यतीकृत खंड पर मैंगोन स्रीर यसड़े रोड स्टेशनों के बीच फाटक सं० 36 की के फाटक सिगनल के सभीप रोक लिया गया था। स्मोंकि एक वैश्यमन में जिसने पटरी की झलाई में कुछ खराबी पायी थी. खतरे का संकेत दिया पा। जब स्थानीय गाडी भएने वाली थी तब जनता एक्सप्रैस पीछे से बाई ब्रीर स्थानीय गाडी के पिछले भाग से टकरा गयी. जिस के फलस्वरूप स्थानीय गाडी के सब से पीछे वाले दो सवारी डिब्बे एक दूसरे मे धंस गए। यह वड़े चफसोस और दुख की बात है कि इस दुर्घटना में 30 ब्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई, जिल में 29 महिलायें और एक पुरुष था, और 60 व्यक्ति घायल हए h षायल व्यक्तियों को सम्बर्ध और बेसिन स्थित विभिन्न अस्पतालों में दाखिल करा दिया गया है।

दुर्घटना स्थल पर पहंचने पर मैंने तल्काल में आदेश दिये कि पोस्ट मार्टम की सस्त प्रक्रियाओं में देर न लगे और संतप्त परिवारों को लाशें शीध्र देदो जाये। यह काम उसी दिन दोपहर एक वजे तक पुरा हो बया या। मैं उन सभी अस्पतालों में गया जहां घायल व्यक्ति भर्ती थे ग्रांर उनकी की आ रही चिकित्सा के बारे में पूछताछ की। मैने विभिन्न अस्पतालों के प्राधिकारियों की ब्रादेश दिये कि घायलों को ग्रच्छी से ग्रच्छी भूंकि बन्दर्श रिक्त रेस संरक्षा के स्वर्य स्वरूप, एक्सिमी अंचल में वा धीन वा बीर नाएर विद्यानन मंत्रालय के का धीन कार्य करते हुँ, 21 प्राप्तेल से इस पुणंटना की सांकि-धिक जोच कुल कर दी है, बतः में पुणंटना की कारतों के बारे में मिलतार से कुछ कहान मही माहवा। । वेशिक, यह कहान माहबा कि इस पुणंटना में किसी लोड़-कोड़ का सन्देश नहीं है।

भैने पूर्वटमा के बाद राहत जायों की मुख्यात के बाद रें पूछवाछ की धीर यह पाया कि दुर्वचन कि से दीन घटे के भीजर बन्या है के भीजर बन्या है के भीजर बन्या के से प्रेट के भीजर बन्या के से प्रेट के भीजर बन्या रेजये स्टेजनों से चिकित्सा और सहाया गाविया दुर्वटन मक्त पर पहुंच गई थों। इस बीच, पविचार रेजये का एक मंत्रक चिकित्सा अधिकारी के से का एक मंत्रक चिकित्सा अधिकारी के से का एक मंत्रक चिकित्सा अधिकारी के से का एक मंत्रक चिकित्सा अधिकारी का स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त की स्व

दुर्बटना स्थल के निरीक्षण के दीरान

चिकित्सा श्रीर सहायता कार्यो में स्थानीय डन्टरों तथा समीच की बस्तियों के निवासियों ने यहुत मूल्य सहायता दी।

म्हारों के रिले वारों को वर्ग भावत सहयों के प्रमुक्त राणि के पुरात्ता कर दी करी की शीर अनुमंत्रिक खर्च के लिए कुल मिशावत 60,000 के का पुरातात किया गया था। वह राणि वाथा वायुक्त हारा दावों की जांच पहतात के बाद हताहरों को दी वाने वाली प्रमास की पृष्ठि के अहिरिक्त होगी। भाननीय सदस्यों को यह जात है कि भूत्यु हो जाने पर मृत व्यक्ति के रिस्ते-दारों को 50,000 रु० का और घायलों को चोट को प्रकृति के अनुसार निर्धारित दरों पर स्रतिपूर्ति का भुगतान किया आता है।

माननीय सदस्यों को स्मरण होगा कि इस दुर्घटना के होने से कुछ दिन पहले मैंने सदन में पिछले तीन महीनों में रेल दर्घनटायां के कभी के रुख का और विशेष रूप से रेल मध पर गश्त आरम्भ करने के कारण तोड फोड़ की बजह से दुर्ब इनाओं को पूर्ण रूप से समाप्ति का जिल किया था। खेद का विषय है कि यह दुर्बटना उस समय हुई जब कि स्थिति में सुधार होना धारम्य हुया ही था। इस से केवल यह पताचलता है कि अभी भी भारी सतकता की भावस्थकता है। शोक संतप्त परिवारों के सदस्यों के प्रति अपनी हादिक सहानुभूति प्रकट करते हुए, मैं सदन को विश्यास दिलाता हं कि रेलों पर संरक्षा उपायों में बीर अधिक कड़ाई बरतने में कोई कसर नहीं रखी जायेगी।

भी हिरिको बहुतपुर: जम्मल मह्युरम मामनीय मंत्री की का वयान में ने सुना मामनीय मंत्री की करने भी में ने पड़ा ! इसमें मामनीय मंत्री के सुन मामनीय मंत्री की मामनीय मंत्री किया का मामनीय मंत्री की मामनीय मामन

[&]quot;3 killed in Siswan firing, Bombs found near railway track, bogies derailed near Poina".

(9) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Parliament, Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Secretariats of the President and Vice-President and Union Public Service Commission for 1978-79. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2164/78],

12.33 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILL

SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table a copy, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha, of the Constitution (Forty-third Amendment) Bill, 1977, passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last session and assented to since a report was last mada to the House on the 14th April, 1978.

12,334 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

TRAIN ACCIDENT NEAR BOMBAY ON 18TH APRIL, 1978

श्री हरिकेश वहादुर (गोरखपूर ) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, में अविलम्बनीय लोक भहरव के निम्नलिखित विषय की छोर रेख मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हुं और प्रार्थना करता हंकि वह इस बारे में एक बक्तव्य ₹.___

> "18 ग्रप्रैल, 1978 को वस्वई के निकट हुई गम्भीर रेल दुर्घटना । "

रेख मंत्री (प्रो० मध दंदवते): श्रीमान्, AND CHEMICARDE & STATE & FR ZERS (SHRI H. Iक्लोमीटर की दुरी I beg to lay on the 有有底 18-4-78 ment regarding certa. —__ र काउन बम्बई-

*English version on 新文 537 April, 1978.

क्षाउन चचंगेट-विरार स्थानीय विजली गाड़ी के बीच हुई दक्कर के मम्बन्ध में 19 अप्रैल, 1978 को सदन में भेरे सहयोगी रेल राज्य मंत्री हारा एक वयान पहले ही दिया जा चुका है ।

इस दुर्घेश्ना के दुखद समाचार के मिलते ही महायता सम्बन्धी कार्यो की देखभाज करने और दर्घटना की परिस्थितियों का मीके पर सा कर अध्ययन करने के लिए में 19 अभ्रेल को प्रात: दुर्घटना स्थल के लिए रवाना हो गया था।

स्थानीय गाडी को भनेंगेट-विशार स्वचल दोहरी साइन विद्युतीकृत यंड पर नैगांव भीर यसई रोड स्टेशनों के बीच फाटक सं० 36 थी के फाटक सिगमल के समीप रोक लिया गया था। क्यों कि एक गैगमन ने जिसने पटरी की झलाई में कुछ खराबी पायी थी, खतरे का संकेत दिया था। जब स्थानीय गाडी चलने बाली थी तव जनना एवसप्रैस पीछे से भाई सीर स्थानीय गाडी के पिछले भाग से टकरा गयी. जिस के फलस्वरूप स्थानीय गाड़ी के सब से षोछे वाले दो सवारी डिब्बे एक दूसरे में धंस गए। यह बड़े अफसोस और दुख की झात है कि इस दर्घटना में 30 व्यक्तियों की मृत्य हुई, जिन में 29 महिलाये और एक पुरुष था, और 60 व्यक्ति घायल हुए ! षायल व्यक्तियों को बस्वई और बेसिन स्थित विभिन्न ग्रस्पतालों में दाखिल करा दिया

मया है । दुर्घटना स्थल पर पहंचने पर मैंने तत्काल ये ब्रादेश दिये कि पोस्ट मार्टम की सक्त प्रक्रियाओं में देर न लगे ग्रीर संतप्त परिवारों को आशें भी हा दे दी जायें। यह काम उसी दिन दोपहर एक वर्ज तक पूरा हो गया था। मैं उन सभी ग्रस्पतालों में गया जहां षायल व्यक्ति भर्ती थे श्रीर उनकी की जा रही चिकित्सा के बारे में पूछताछ की। मैने विभिन्न अस्पतालों के प्राधिकारियों की भादेश दिये कि धायलों की अच्छी से ग्रन्छी चिकिस्सा की जाये और यह कि उन की दता दाक बौर उपपाद पर होने बाता तता सक देल विभाग बहुत करेगा । यह जातकर कुछ सासदाता मिती है कि सभी प्रायत अस्तियों की हातत सुधर रही है और हुमेटमा की तारी की यह तक प्रस्ताता की मैं क भी स्वरित्त की मृत्य तार्ही हुई है।

मृकि यन्त्रई स्थित रेण संरक्षा के स्वर् प्रामुक्त, परिवर्गी श्रेषण ने यो पर्यवन श्रोर गारा पितानन गंडातम के बार्च कार्य करते हुँ, 21 प्रयेण ने दम पुर्वटना की बांधि-मिक जांच गुल कर दी है, श्रातः में पुर्वटना की जारचों के बार्च गंडिलात है जुल कहाना गहीं गाहता । विकित, यह कहाना चाहुंचा कि इस पुरेदला में किसी होड़-कोड़ का समेह गहीं है ।

पुर्वेदना स्थल से विशेषण के दौरान मिने पुर्वेदना के बाद राहत कार्यों की जुरकात के बाद में पुराक्ता के बीद राद प्रधान कि पुरेदना की सुस्ता मिन्नों के दौरा गर्दे के भीवर सम्बद्ध केंद्रभ भीर सहाय रेखने दौरानों के विशिक्ता और नहायता गाड़ियां पुर्वेदना स्थल पर पहुंच गर्दे थीं। इस बीन, परिचल सब्दे का एक संस्ता निकित्सा अधिकारी कुछ मिनदीं के भीवर ही बहुंग गहुंच नका था और उनके तरकात बाद कुछ स्थानीय झावटर भी वाद पहुंच स्थे थे।

चिकित्सा और सहायता कार्यों में स्थानीय डक्टरों तथा सभीप की चरित्तयों के निवासियों ने बहुत मूल्य सहायता दी।

मुक्ती में रिक्तेबारों की तथा प्रापक प्रांतियों की प्रतुपद्द पति के भूवता की व्यवस्था कर दी कही थीं कोर प्रानुपंतिक पत्रों के किए कुछ फिताकर 60,000 रु का भुक्तान किया बता था। वह पत्रि पाना आपुन्त द्वारा रावों की कांच पढ़वान के कहा हुशाहरों की बी आने वाली प्रांतिय प्रांति पुर्ति के बी कांचिशन होनी । भाननीय सदस्यों को यह जात है कि मृत्यु हो जाने पर मृत व्यक्ति के रिस्ते-दारों को 50,000 यु का छोर पायलों को चोट की प्रकृति के अनुसार निर्धारित दरों पर सरिवार्ति का मध्यान किया जाता है !

भाननीय सदस्यों को स्मरण होंगा कि इस बुर्घटना के हीने से जुरू दिन पहले भैने सदन में पिछले तीन महीनों में रैल दर्धनटाओं ने कभी ने रुख का और विजेप रूप से रेल पथ पर गक्त सारम्भ करने के कारण ठोड़ फोड़ की बजह से दुर्घटनाओं की पूर्ण रूप ते समाप्ति का जिल किया था। खेव का विजय है कि यह दर्घटना उस समय हुई जब कि स्थिति में सुधार द्वाना भारम्भ हमा ही था। इस से केवल यह एता चलता है कि भभी भी भारी सतर्वता की आवश्यकता है। शोक संतप्त परिवारों के सदस्यों के प्रति अपनी हादिक सहानुभृति प्रकट करते हए, मैं सदन को विश्वास दिलाता है कि रेलीं पर संरक्षा उपायों में घोर अधिक कडाई बरतने में कोई कसर नहीं रखी जारोगी।

"S killed in Siswan firing, Bomb found near railway track, bould derailed near Patna".

# [थी हरिकेश बहादुर]

पटना की एक न्यूज हे जो कि मोरखपुर और सीवान पैसेंजर गाड़ी के दारे में है और सभी . यल भीएक ऐसी दुर्घटना पटना के पास हुई है जिस में कि एक ट्राली से ट्रेन जा कर टकरा गई है। इस प्रकार की घटनाएं निरन्तर हो रही है। रैल कमैंचारियों को इसमें में दोषी नहीं ठहराना चाहता लेकिन इतनी बात कहना चाहता हूं कि रेल प्रशासन के ग्रन्दर काफी जिथिसता ग्राई है। रैल मंत्री की तमाम जुन-काम नाश्री के वाद यह देखने जो मिला है कि तमाम सरकारी अधि-कारी जो रेख विभाग में बनयें कर रहे है वें अपने कार्य की कुलतापूर्वक मही कर रहे हैं। जनमें परोगेंस देवलप हो गई है। कोई सही बात भी उनको नोटिस में लाई जाती है ती उस पर भी वैध्यान नहीं देते हैं। यह दर्भाग्य की बात है कि मैं इन यह्दीं का इस्तेमाल करता हं लेकिन मुझे दृ:ख ही रहा है कि चाज रेल प्रशासन के समाम अधिकारी भ्रष्ट जीर वैदेशान ही गए है। उनके सामने कोई सवाल सामा जाता है तो ये उसकी सरफ ध्यान नहीं देते हैं। रिजर्वेशन के मामले में भी जिस तरह की बदमाशियां हो रही है उससे यह पूरा सदन और पुरा देश अवगत है। में रेलवे बोर्ड के बारे में भी कहना चाहंगा कि रेलवें बोर्ड को मंत्रीजी फिर से देखें और उसकी दी-स्टन्चर करें ताकि रेखवे प्रजसन को स्टीमलाइन करने में आसानी हो सके।

में केवल रेलवे एक्मीडेंट तक ही सीमित नही रहना चाइता वयादि यह एक्सीडेंट रेलवे प्रवासन भी सदामता का परिणाम हैं। वे बाज अपनी जिम्मेदारी से मुक्र रहे हैं और इस बात को नहीं समझते कि उनका जो कर्त्तव्य है उसका उन्हें द्ववित ढंब से पासन करना चाहिए।

भै अन्त में एक बात और कहना चाहुंगा जो कि मेरे जिले से सम्बन्धित है। हमारे यहां गोरलपुर में सिस्वा में एक फार्माएस हुई । एक बोगी में, जिसमें कुछ महिलायें याला कर रही थी उसमें पीए सी के तीन कांस्टेविल वैठे हुए थे। वे बाहर के लोगों को अन्दर नहीं आने देते थे जिसके कारण बहाँ पर लगजा हुआ और अन्त में पुलिस वालों ने मोली से ब्राइमियों को मारा। दी व्यक्ति तरन्त मर गए और तीसरा घरपताल में जा कर मर गया। यह जो प्रतिस के ' के या सी ब्रार भी के लोग है जिनको गाड़ियों ग्रीर यादियों की रक्षा के लिए पारट किया जाता है वे बड़ी लापरवाही के साथ काम कर पहे हैं। आज पूरा रेल प्रशासन जो है उसकी जो होलत है उनकी और मैं नदकारका ध्यान आरुप्ट करना चाहसा हं श्रीर उस्मीद करता हें कि मंती जी इस पर ध्यान देगे ।

में एक भूझाय और देना चाहता हूं कि रेलचे बोर्डका वेयरमैन पश्चिम का प्रावसी बनाया जाना चाहिए । भने ही रेसवे बोर्ड में व्यूरोलैंट्स ग्रार टेलनालैंट्स हों लेकिन वडां पर परिलक के आविधियों की भी सबस्य वनाया जाना चाहिए । इसके सभाव में रेलवें के पिछले प्रशासन और बाज के प्रशासन में कोई फर्क नहीं दिखाई देता है। इन अन्दों के साथ में ब्रपनी बात समाप्त करते हुए आपको धन्यवाद देता है ।

प्र10 मध् दण्डवते : मान्यवर, माननीय सदस्य ने जो श्विकायत की है उसकी तरफ अरूर ध्यान दिया जायेगा । एडींशनल कमिश्लार, रैलवे सेपटी के जरिए से खांच चल रही है, मैं उनको बकीन दिलामा चाहता हूं कि अवर उसमें कोई भी बड़े अफसर या मुलाजिमों की गल्ली पाई जाती है जिसके चलते रेस एक्सीडेंट हुया तो उनके खिलाफ सकत से सब्बं कार्यवाही की जारीकी ग्रीर किसी को क्षमा नहीं किया जायेगा।

साथ ही साथ में यह भी वताना चाहता हूं कि दो प्रकार के एवसीडेण्ट्स होते हैं। इस एक्टीडेक्ट की तो जांच हो रही है लेकिन

एक बात विल्कुल स्पप्ट है कि जहां सोकल टेन खडीकी उसकी बजह भी यह थी कि नहीं गैंगमेन काम कर रहा था ! स्रोकल ट्रेन ग्राने से पहले उन्होंने रेल दैक को चेक करने की कोशिस की । एक जगह वैल्डिंग का काम डेफेक्टिव या इसलिए सिप्तल देकर बाडी रोको । एक रेड सिग्नल और उसको बाद बलो सिग्नल दिया । बाने नाली गाड़ी का बाइबर जब यलों सिय्नल देखता है ती जसकी जिम्मेदारी रहती है कि अपनी रफ्तार कम करे, उसके बाव जब रेड सिग्नल देखता है तो उसकी जिन्मेदारी है कि दो मिनट तक गाडी इहराय और उसके बाद बाहिस्ता रक्तार से चले । में ग्रापको बताना चाहता , हं कि मैंने खुद जाकर देखा है, उससे जो पता चलता है उसमें प्राइनाफैसी केस यही है कि सिमान्स ठीक तरह से काम कर रहेथे। बादो-मेटिक सिग्तॉलग बरावर चल रही थी, खक्षमें कोई दिश्कत नहीं थी। एवसीडेंट होने में चन्द बण्डों बाद इसरी रेलगाड़ी जो चली गई बह असी जगह पर रुकी थी, उसी प्रकार से रेड सिग्नल आया और उसके वाद यसो सिग्नस आया । इस तरह से सिग्नसिंग .सिस्टम ठीक था। मैं समझता हं ड्राइवर की बृद्ध गल्ती हो सकती है लेकिन में अभी मिहिन्तर। रूप से अपनी कोई राय देना वहीं काहता क्योंकि जांच चल रही है । मैं माननीय सदस्य को यकीन यिलाका चाहता है कि '

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SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thana); This ghastly accident took place in my constituency-district. I am really not in a mood to speak, or to make a speech at this juncture.

बाहे किसी की जिस्मेदारी हो, उसका पद नया

है उसकी कोई भी परवाह किये विना हम सटत

कार्यनाही करेंगे।

I have a few questions to ask of the non. Rankway Minister. Firstly, may I know the approximate amount of loss involved in this accident, including the loss of railway property and the likely amount of commensation to paid to the next of kin of the vie-

tims? Secondly, is it a fact that a large number of passengers who have been injured have to lose their legs because of amputation? Thirdly, when is the statutory enquiry into the accident likely to be concluded and will the causes of the accident be made known to this hon. House at least before the end of this session? Fourthly, could this accident have been averted? In this connection, may I invite the attention of the Railway Minister to a news item in a Bombay Marathi daily, Lok Satta, exposing the arrogance of one of the highest railway officers who was present on the site of the accident,

AN HON. MEMBER: What is his name?

SHRI R. K. MHALGII: I do not know, because the name was not given there. Lastly, the Railway Ministry had appointed a high-powered Kardont Enquiry Committee a few months ago. When will the report of that Committee be submitted to the Railway Ministry so that they can take action in pursuance of the findings and recommendations of that Committee?

PROF, MADHU DANDAVATE: The hon, Member has asked specific questions and I will give replies to all of them. His first question was about the extent of the damage. The damage is of the order of Rs. 8.28 lakhs. So far as compensation is concerned, according to the statutory provision, it has to be paid after the ascertainment of the claims by the Claims Commissioner. Usually, the maximum compensation that has to be paid will be Rs. 15 lakhs. In addition to those who have died, there are some passengers whose legs might have got fractured or might have been amoutated. There is a provision for compensation to them also and it will be paid after due verification has been made.

Thirdly, the Additional Commissioner for Rallway Safety, who func[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

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tions under the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation, has already started his shuttory inquiry on the 21st of this month. Already an announcement has been made that within tendays an interim report will be submitted. The findings will be placed on the floor of the House.

MR. SPEAKER; On the Table of the House, not on the floor of the House,

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am sorty. I am so much obsessed with the floor on which I am standing. But I agree that it should be placed on the Table of the House.

Then he referred to a report which he appeared in Lob Sallia and a few oline papees. I have already taken onto of it. I have already per all those astracts translated and I have already commission which is already soing into the instanctive commission which is already soing into the instanctive. I have requested the officers to collect all the information in consistion with that and forward them to the infant of the in

SHEI R. K. MHALGH: My last question was about the high-power commission.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The Railway Accidents Enquiry Committee was set up under the chairmanship of Justice Sikri. When he was appointed Chairman, he himself pointed out that he will require some time to commence the enquiry work because he was pre-occupied with some professional work. We have accepted that condition. Now that his work is over, he has already started working on this and I am very happy to report that the enquiry committee has started working very briskly. On this Committee representation has been given to Members of both the Houses; tre also scientists, technologists and

railway officers. I can assure the House that the full-fledged report, when it comes, will be laid not on the floor but the Table of the House.

थी राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर): श्रष्ट्यत जी, में मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान दो तीन कातों भी श्रोर दिलाना चाहुंगा ! इसी सदन में 16-11-77 का माननीय रेल मंत्री जी ने गुचना दी थी कि अप्रैल से अक्टूबर 1977 सक 222 व्यक्तियों की भत्य हुई, 505 व्यक्ति घायल हए और 515 देन दुर्घटनाएं हुई । 12 अर्थन, 1978 को रेल राज्य मंत्री श्री क्षित्र नारायण जी ने वंताया वा कि मार्च, 1977 से मार्च, 1978 तक 185 व्यक्ति मरे छोर 490 घायल हए। 12 दिसम्बर, 1977 को माननीय रेल मंत्री जी ने राज्य सभा में कहा था कि 1969 से श्राय तक की जिल्ला रेल दुर्घटनाएं हुई है, उस सब की क्यापक जोच करावेंगे। रेल द्वंटनाएं क्यों होती है, मैं समझता हूं कि इस के वारे में काफ़ी विचार विमन हो गया है और में मंत्री महोदय का आभारी ह इस बात के लिए कि उल्होंने इस दिशा में काफी काम किया है और वे इच्छक भी है कि रेन दुर्घटनाएं रुके नेकित इस के बावजुद सी रेल दुर्बटनाएं स्क नहीं रही है। कभी कभी फार दि टाईम बींग, भीडे समय के लिए रेन दुर्घटमाएं रकती है लेकिन फिर उन की गरबात है। जाती है। इसलिए आश्वस्त रूप न सदम की मंत्री जी बताएं कि इस के पोटी क्या कारण है ? बबा इस में सेबोटियम का हाय है ? आपने यह कहा कि इस में श्रफ़नरीं का दौय नहीं है। हमारे शाबी थी उनमन की यहां वैठे हए हैं। उन्होंने बतलाया है कि हम छः छः एम० पीज ने महा प्रबन्धन के जिलाफ लिख कर दिया है लेकिन उन के खिलाफ़ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है। में रेलवे कंसलटेटिय कभेटी का मैग्यर हं ग्रीर में जानता हं कि आप कितनी मेहनन कर रहे हैं। आप चण्हते हैं कि जो पुरानी पद्धति ब्रै उस को नमा रूप दें बीर उस के लिए ब्राप

प्रयास कर रहे हैं लेकिन प्रयास होने के बावजद भी, एक तरफ़ तो बाप करोड़ों रुपयों की बचत करते हैं और दूसरी तरफ़ ग्रगर 100 प्रादमियों की मृत्युहो जाए या 50 आदिमियो की मृत्य हो जाए, तो मैं समझता हं कि आप का करोडों रूपयों का भनाफा उन 50 ग्रादमियों को जिन्दा नहीं कर सकता। जहां तक अक्रमरों की वात है, मैं कई वार कह चका ह कि आप चाहे कितनी श्रव्छी नीति बना लें और चाहे ग्राप लाख कानून बना दीजिए लेकिन उन मीसियों का पालन करने चाले स्नाम के बढ़ी पूराने लोग है। बढ़ी आप की नीति का कार्यात्वयन करने धाले हैं और वहीं कारण है जो आप के कानन और आप की नीतियां सभी तक सही दंग से लागु नहीं हो पाई हैं। चाहे बह रेलवे मंत्रालय हो और चाहै वह कोई और मंत्रालय हो, हम लोग थहां पर जब कोई सबाल करते हैं, तो उसना जबाब वही लोग देते है । चार को कहते हो कित्म चोरी करते हो बीर उसी से उस के वारे में पृथ्ते हो। इसी तरह से जब किसी अक्रसर के खिलाफ़ कोई प्रस्त पूछने होते है, तो उसी मक्तमर के यहां उस का जवाद देने के लिए भेज दिया जाता है या उसके सपीरियर शक्तसर से प्रश्न शिया जाता है। अब अफसर के खिलाफ़ अक्रसर क्या यरापना ? इसलिए सब ने पहली बात में मंत्री महोदय से यह कहना चाहंगा कि शगर किसी अफ़सर के खिलाफ़ कोई एलिमेशन हो. तो उस ग्रफ़तर के जिलाफ़ को इंक्यायरी होगी, यह प्रक्षप्तर नहीं करेबा विलक्त कोई इसरी एजेन्सी उस के लिए होनी चाहिए।

इसरी बाह यह है कि अनर जिसी क्यांति की सापरवाहों के कारण नीव मरते जाते हैं तो उन के विवाध कोई एक्शन केते हैं और उन को प्रिमिधिट देते हैं, तो गड़ी करते हैं कि उन को नीक्सी से किसते हैं है। में समझा हूं कि इस में कोई सीरियसमेन मही हैं। में प्रमुख समझता हूँ कि इस में लिए आप कोई ऐसा कानून बनाएं कि अगर एक आदमी इस तरह का नगम करता है और उस की लापरवाही के कारण बोगों की हत्या होती है, उस के लिए आप कैंपिटल पनिम्मेंट की व्यवस्था करें।

में एक बात यह भी कहना चाहता हं कि रेल दुर्घटनाएं और भी हो सकती है क्योंकि दुर्ग वाराणसं सोधी सेवाहेतु एक ब्रान्दोलन चल रहा है। इस के सम्बन्ध में मंत्री महोदय को बहुत से माननीय सदस्यों में भी लिखा है। 8-4-1978 से भिनाई नगर में देन रोकी अभियान चल रहा है और वहां के निवासी भूख हड़वाल पर हूं। इसके दारे में आप स्थाकरने चारहै है। मेरे तीन प्रजन है। गहला तो यह है कि 1969 से ले कर सभी तक कियने एवसीडैंट हुए है उनकी सापने जांच करवाई है तो उसके नतीजे क्या निकले है ? इसरा किसी अफसर के खिलाफ कोच करनी हो तो उबके पास ही उस चीज कांन भेज कर जिसी परिलक मैन से या इसरे को लाग हैं उन से बाप करवाएंगे ? तीसरा यह है कि अगर किसी व्यक्ति की हत्या होती है तो उसके लिए अगर कोई दोगी पाया जाता हैं हो क्या उसकी घाप मेजर परिवर्धि देने की ध्यसस्था धरेंगे?

प्रो० मणु स्थानके जान तक जितनों भी दुर्वन्याएं हुई हैं विदि जिन्मेंसा? साहित्य तर वि गर्ने हुं यो 1977 के दूस के कैर द वर्ष तक देव के निर्माण के किर के दिन के विद्यान के किर के दिन के किरान क

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[प्रो०सञ्चण्डनते]

भार बार जो रेल एनसीडेट होते रहे हें उसकी बजह क्या है? थी प्रकार के *म्ब्सीडेंट होते हैं* । मन बार बार कहा है कि एक तो तोटफोड़ की चजह से सैबी-टेज की वजह से होने वाले एमसोडेंट ह और इसरे कोलिंगन जिस में स्टाफ फेल्योर हो ... समता है, इस प्रकार के एनसीडेंट्स हैं। तोड फोड के एक्मीडेंटन की रोकथान करने के लिए पटरी पर पच्चोम हजार पैट्टे सिंग मैन रख दिए गए है कोर 23 दिसम्बर के बाद एक भी से संदेश का एक्सीडिंट नहीं हुआ है। न्टाम फैरपोर की बजह में चन्द एवसीडेंट हो सकते हैं, कोशियान हो सकते हैं । उसकी क्षांच की जाएगी।

पत्रती मनेशा में नदन की बताना शहता किसी पर जिम्मेदारी नहीं रखन। चाहता हूं, हमारे पुराने रेल मनी गहा है, उनकी भी शिवा यह रही है प्ल निय कमिशनर केंश्र रे में । देश में बद्धह जीस साल में ट्रैकरिस्थ्यन गा वैश्रहाग वर्डे पैमाने पर रहा ह । ऋग्न में बताना चाहता ह वि याज भारत की हरणत ऐसी है कि 5500 रूट किलोमीटर दैश का प्राइमरी रिप्पुश्रल करना बहुन अस्री है। प्राइमरी रिन्यशन के मानी यह है कि टक रुट पर प्रगर हम रिन्मधन मही करते है तो रेल फ़ैक्चर हो सवती है छोर उसकी बजह स दर्घटना हो सकती है । इसलिए भारत के ट्रा स्ट्रम पर 3500 स्ट किली-मीटर हैन का प्राइमरी रिन्युमल करना वरुरी हं। इसरे एवं रजावभी जरूरी है। उसके लिए 570 करोड़ की करुरत है ! इस साल के लिए मी वरोड़ को माग की गई थी जिस में से केवल पनाम करोड़ से कुछ अधिक मिले हैं। यह दिनकत है। पिछने पद्रह बीम साल से प्लानिंग विभागन के पास स राणि ज्यालका नहीं हुई इमलिए रेन टैक के रिन्युधन का काम वड़े पैमाने पर वैकलाग में पड़ारहा। मैं ग्राणा करता हं कि लोक सभा तथा इसरे सदन की छोर से हम सोमों को पूरा समर्थन मिलेमा बीर प्लानिम क्रमिश्चन के जरिए हम की ज्यादा पैसा मिल अनेगा ।

एक फिलर मैं और देना चाहता हैं। 1952-53 से ले कर 1977 के मैलेंडर बीबार तक जो दुर्घटना हुई है, उसकी बीर क्षे आपके साध्यम से माननीय सदस्यों का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हू । ट्रैफिक वैसिटी पिछले 25 साल में बहुत बढ़ी है। मैं केवल को फियर्ज देना चाहता है । देन बिलोमीटर का हिसाब हम इस प्रकार से नवासे हे कि जिसकी गाडिया है, मल्टीप्लाइड a.ई जितने किलोमीटर दक ने चलें ओर उससे हम टेफिक मैकर करते है। 1952-53 में 304, 1 मिलियन देश क्लिमीटर इतना टेफिन था आरे याच 1977 के कैलेंडर यीच्यर मे वह देशिक वेंग कर 525.85 भिलियन टेन विलोमीटर हो गया है। सिकिन इतमा द्वीफिल बढने के धाद इस 25 सालों के बन्दर सिर्फ 6 हजार रुट क्लिमीटर का नया टैक बना । तो ६८ परतेंट दैफिक बढ़ा लेफिन सिर्फ 6 हजार एट किलोमीटर ही नगारुट वन। है। आर में कोई झण्डर ऐस्टीमेट करने के लिए नहीं बताता ऐक्सीडेंट को, लेकिन यह फिगर ध्यान में रिक्रण कि विष्ठले 25 स्ताल में हिन्दस्तान का रेल देफिक 68 परसेंट बटा छोर ऐक्तीडेंडस se परसेंट से कम हुए। 1952-53 में धव टैक्कि 304 मिलियन फिलोमोटर था संर एँक्सीडेंट थे 168 6 . . .

AN HON, MEMBER: Is he justifying it?

PROF. MADRU DANDAVATE: On the confrary, I am pointing out why more allocations are necessary. The traffic has grown. I am not satisfied merely with bringing down the accidents in the last 25 years by 50 per cent. I will be happy if the accidents are completely eliminated. We have a very complex railway system, 11,000 trains are running every day. The traffic is growing fast. It has increased by 68 per cent in the last 25 years and the accidents have come down by 50 per cent. I am not happy about it. As far as the incidence of train accident per million train km. is concerned, it was 5.5 in 1952-53 and now it is 1.6. It can be brought down still further. We are trying our best.

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इसलिए में आपको बताना चाहता हूं कि सब प्रकार के देवगांलाजियल डिबाइसेज हासिल करके ऐक्सीडेंट को कम करने की कोश्चिम करेंगे । ग्रीर जैसे सैबोटाओज खल्म हो गए इस तरह ने स्टाफ पोल्योर, या ऐविवयमैंड फैल्योर या रेल फेल्योर की बजह से जितने ग्रेवमीडेंटस होते हैं उनको हम कम करने की कोशिश करेंगे, यह में आपको विश्वास दिलाना न्ताहतः हं।

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the term "accident" has a wide technical connotation under the Indian Railway administration. That is why my friend hon, Minister for Railways for whom I have got great affection is trying, in a way, to trot out what the Railway Board has given him. This is apparent not only now but even from his earlier statements and renlies and all that.

They had distributed a little booklet to Members of Parliament-A Review of Accidents on the Indian Government Railways. How they have tried to cover up the whole thing and tried to prove that, I quote from p. 3 of that booklet:

"Thus, it will be seen from the table that there has been improvemeni in the position of accidents not only in the aggregate but also in each individual category and in respect of all types of trains, that is, whether carrying passengers or

This is from "A Review of Accidents on the Indian Government Railways" issued by the Directorate of Safety.

Right now-we do not want to go into other questions-we are concerned about the passenger safety. I am sure my friend hon Minister for Railways does not went to godown in the history of Indian Railways as a man who provided death-raps for the people of this country. So, the important question is one of passenger safety and how the system is responding.

#### 13.60 hrs.

With all the figures and various other things, he has not been able to convince us that enough has been done I am not questioning his sincerity. I know he is a very sincere person. But the fact remains that the system has falled. In this case, the fire brigade did not reach the place at all several hours. The Ratiway officials said there was no need for a fire brigade. But later on they realised that they had to bring one to pull out the people, according to press reports. The medical van which is only 45 minutes away running-time from Bandra station reached the place after four hours. The Minister mentioned three hours. But the newspaper reports and all the reports from Bombay suggest that it reached after 3-1 to 4 hours. You may ask: Is it very important? I say, it is very important. It depends on how the system responds to meet immediate challenges. And railways have failed despite all these accidents in the recent past. The basic thing is that there can be accident and accident due to sabotage, an accident due to human failure, as this case could possibly be. The question of human failure brings us to the question of stresses and strains on the operational staff. Sir, not only the conditions are far from satisfactory as was pointed out in the case of Station Masters by my friend Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan but it is not being attended to. It has been the tradition. I am not putting the blame on him. It has been the tradition of the Indian Railways administration that they just do not

#### [Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan]

bother about it. If you ask the operational staff to work for long hours. ten hours and the other regulations and accepted norms of other industries are not applicable to Indian Radways, then it is bound to happen that at some point or other they will break down. So, what I would want to know is: fo) whether he is willing-he is come to recruit more people and all that-to consider this on an urgent operation; whether this Government-he should not come up and say that I am helpless-is willing to consider the question of reducing work to 8 hours. Is it the programme of the Januta Party, that is what I want to know so that the accidents can be minimized? Now the whole organization of safety under the Ministry of Tourism is a big bogus racket, The idea of removing it from the Limittry of Railways, as I underriand, was to give a certain amount of independence. Now they do not function nor are they independent, That is the condition. Now would be percelate on a continuous basis, lewiers of trade unions, Members of Parliament, rocial and other organisatlant so that they will go into this quertion not only when a particular accident occurs, but the paramount que tion of percengers' safety can be mone into in depth and also assurance ern by given to people? There are the fwo" questions I want him to thewer.

PEOF, MADHU DANDAVATE, I PEOF, MADHU the hom. Member that I made seek serget the hom. Member that I made seek seek the hom of the confidence of the confiden

hours duty. After 1974 strike. particular agreement was broken with the consent and support of this House and I had already announced in this very House that 10 hours duty rule on the trains will be restored. For that, we have already made a provision for appointment of 2700 Loco running staff and similarly to see that Mianbhai Award is also implemented. There is already a provision for the appointment of 10,000 staff. The loco running staff themselves have welcome this move. But their only grievance is that there are some other grievances that have to be attended to. I can assure this House that those grievances are also to be attended to. Then he referred to the association of trade unions and other agencies with any institution that tries to study the problems of accidents. And here again I informed tnis very House some time ago that we had requested the trade unions to put forward their point of view, Some seminors were organised by trade unions themselves and we had participaled in them. I can assure you that all the trade unions irrespective of their affiliation are giving us wholehearted cooperation and concrete suggestions to see that accidents are reduced to the rock bottom minimum because what is called an accident in railway parlance. Even a small fire or more sort of derailment of even one wheel is also called an accident. To that extent accidents will be minimised. But if major accidents are to be completely eliminated, for that we will continue to take the cooperation of Trade Unions as well ac their institutions.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): Will the Minister intervene in the Station Masters' matter?

MR. SPEAKER: That is not Calling Attention matter.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM (Tiruchirapalli): Sir, I want to make

a submission regarding the Calling

MR SPEAKER. You have mention-

MR_SPEAKER; You have mentioned that.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM:

I have raised the question of Station Masters' timings. But apart from that....

MR, SPEAKER: You have given no more.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: I want to suggest that there should be a general debate in this House about rallways seeldents which are very frequent and large in number and also very serious in nature.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN: My Resolution is still there.

MR. SPEAKER: That has to be raised separately. Once I have allowed you, on the Calling Attention Motion....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, there was a debate on accidents specificelly. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.

13.07 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour); I beg to present the Seventh Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Central. In land Water Transport Corporation—Inland Water Transport, Objectives and River Services.

13,7-1/2 hrs.

SPEAKER'S RULING RE. DEMAND. FOR LAYING CERTAIN DOCU-MENTS ON THE TABLE

MR. SPEAKER: In the course of hisspeech during the demands of the Ministry of External Affairs, the Minister for External Affairs stated that there was a secret understanding between Mr. Bhutfo and Mrs. Indira. Gandhi during their talks in Simla. To quote his own words:

"Since assuming the charge of the Ministry of External Affairs,' have-made an effort to acquaint myself with not only various documents relating to the discussions but also, have held personal discussions with a number of knowledgeable individuals. Plecing together all the evidence from different sources, I cannot but re-stillern that some gort of secret understanding was reached by Shrimati Gandhi in her confidential conversation with Mr. Buttio..."

When the above observations weremade, several Hon'ble Members of the House demanded that the Minister should lay on the Table of the House the documents on which he relied. In support of their contention, some of them relied on Rule 368 and others on Rule 370. The Hon'ble Minister and several other Members contended that neither of the two Rules referred to earlier supported the contention of those demanding of the Minister to lay the papers on the Table. The Minister further contended that it is not in public interest to place the relevant papers on the Table of the House.

Rule 368 provides:

"If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table; SHRI P. K. DEO: The Government suo motor can call the various leaders of the opposition and take them into confidence. After all patriotism is not the monopoly of those who are on the treasury benches. In that way, the entire thing would be clear and there would not be any bickering.

#### MR. SPEAKER: That is all right.

SHRI G. M. BANTAWALLA (Ponnani); Sir, on that day alea, I was agitated on this particular issue. Of course, year decision is final and we bow to it. 'Not only that, I would go to the extent of saying that it is the most appropriate ruling that you have given, Thesis, is, however, another aspect of the situation. You are the custodian and protector of democracy here, as the Speaker of this august House.

There is already a rule to the offeet that whenever an allegation is made against a person who is not a member of this House, the Speaker's consent has also to be obtained, otherwise, it would be a great abuse of the floor of the House. I would like to know whether may such consent had been obtained by the hen. Minister from you. You should realise the gravity of the situation. Shrimati Indira Gandhi is no longer a member of this House. She cannot defend herself. There may be her Party's representatives here, but I am sure, the attack is made upon her as an individual, who is not a member of this House to be in a position to defend herself. The hon. Minister makes a statement and refuses to disclose the document or lay the same on the Table of the House. Not only that, he is fortified with the rules and laws with respect to privileges. If Shrimati Indira Gandhi wants to comment upon it, again she has to face the question of breach of privileges of the House etc. Under such a situation, is a citizen of India to be put totally at the mercy of any baseless allegation that may even be made on the floor of this House by any Member, much

more an hon. Minister? This is a question that must seriously concern and engage the attention of all of us and more so, the Speaker of this. House.

Speaker's Ruling

On that day, I was agitated not on the merits of the question, not whether such a thing has happened or not, but on the fact that a sweeping allegation is made here and the floor of the House is being abused. Were you satisfied? Did the hon, Minister approach you that he is going to make an allegation? Were you in your wisdom satisfied and allowed the Minister to make such an allegation on the floor of the House, especially which amounts to, I may say, the charge of treason against the ex-Prime Minister? If so, on what basis did you allow the hon, Minister to make such a statement who is fortified with privileges and a citizen of the country is completely at the mercy of the-House? The only point that I am arising is whether allegations can be madein this House and in such a sweeping manner that a citizen is almost defamed and is almost charged with such a sweeping charge as high as treason.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a new question which you have raised. I have not considered it.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Thereis a rule.

MR. SPEAKER; Quite allright, my order was in respect of certain points raised... (Interruptions) Nobody relisated that a spect the other day. The only points raised I have taken into consideration and I am not myself going into it. The question is now closed and when another occasion comes, your raise is and I will consider.

डा॰ बल्बेच प्रकाश (अमृतसर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी धानरेविल मेन्वर ने जो वात कही है कि किसी भी व्यक्ति के वारे में अकर कोई बारोप संगाया जाय, तो उस भी पूर्व-

मुचना धाप को मिलनी चाहिए, वह इस सन्दर्भ में एप्लाई नहीं होता है, न्यॉकि जो भतपूर्व मंत्री या प्रधान मंद्री रह चुके हैं, उन के ऊपर तो हाउस में रोज बारोप अवते हैं। उन्होंने देश में एमजेंन्सी लगाई, इस पर जो भवाल उठाया गया, क्या किया ने बॉटिस दिया या ?

MR, SPEAKER; I am not deciding that point,

बा॰ वरदेव प्रकाश : आप गेरी नान भून जीजिए । मैं यही कहना चाहता है कि जो पहले प्रधान मंत्री या मंत्री रह चके हैं. उन पर जो धारोप लगत है. उस के बारे में आप की पहले से नीटिन देना बावस्थक नहीं है। बह तो केवल सरकार के बन्दर जो स्मफिसमें काम करते हैं खन के खिलाफ कोई एलीगेशन लगाना हो तो नोदिस की जरूरत होती है ....

MR. SPEAKER: I have not ruled that way uptill now.

डॉ॰ वसदेव प्रकाश : श्राप मेरी वात सन वीणिए। जापने उनको 10 सिनट दिये हैं, मही दो मिनट भी देने को तैयार नहीं है। उन्होंने हरबात दस बार रिभीट की है. लेकिन में रैपीटियन नहीं कर रहा है।

इसरी बात में यह कहना चाहता इंकि शिमली समझीत के बनत श्रक्षवारों के हारा सारी जनता को पता है कि बातचीत टट गई यी, बातचीत दुटने के बाद मतपुर्व प्रधान मंत्री और भी भड़ी रात को मिले, तो बनर कोई यप्त बात नहीं हुई थी, तो के निस लिए मिले से ---यह हरजस के सामने बतलाया जाय। मिलने के बाद क्या फैसला हमा-यह वात किसी के सामने नहीं बाई, लेकिन बकदम संधि पर दस्तवन किये गये, इस का मत-लय है कि कुछ न कुछ तो फैसनाहबा होगा। प्रखबारों में छप चका का कि शतबीत टर नई, उस ने बाद गांत की दो वजे मुलाकात हुई श्रीर पनदम सुबह दस्तखत हो गये--इस

लिए यह पता लगोना चाहिए कि वहां पर क्या बात हुई थी और उस संमक्षीते के मताबिक . जो बातें हुई थीं, वे स्पष्ट होनी चाहिए ।

MR. SPEAKER: Now, matters under Rule 377-Shri Tarun Gogoi.

13,24 hrs.

[Me. Deputy-Spraker in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) REPORTED DECISION OF O.N.G.C. TO SLOW DOWN CRUDE PRODUCTION IN NORTH-EASTERN REGION.

SHRI TARUN GOGOI (Jorhat): By giving notice under Rule 377 I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals to the reported decision of the Oli and Natural Gas Commission to slow down the crude production in the North-Eastrn Region, particularly, Assam. It has been a matter of great concern not only for the people of that region but to the whole nation to see this retroctade step of stepping down the production of crude all when there are great prospects of increasing such production because of numerous deposits of oil reserves in Assam, Naga-

land and Tripura. Besides, it raises an apprehension in the minds of the people of that region that the Centre is not interested in the development of that area by continuing its policy of neglect and apathy towards this tegion. While there is a great need to speed-up the crude production in order to move towards attaining self-sufficiency and all out efforts are being made to increase the production on the Bombay High, the stackening of such efforts in the North-Eastern region runs counter to the declared national policy on oil and the policy of removal of regional imbalances. It has been reported that due to the limited capacity of the existing refineries and the limited capacity of the pipelines such steps are

(Shri Tarun Gogoil

taken. If so, O.N.G.C. are to be blamed squarely for not taking adequate steps before, inspite of its knowledge of known deposits of crude in that region.

This is not the first time that such a thing has happened earlier also in Assam the oil field of Nabarkatia though was discovered in the year 1952, the wells were kept sealed till 1962 when the Gaubati Refineries came up. To avoid such complications in future, immediate steps should be taken and production in that region need not be stopped or slowed down by setting up a new refinery nearby the site of the reserves in meet all the requirements and thereby beloing these backward regions to come up in the man of Petro-Chemical Industry in the country.

(ii) REPORTED DIFFICULTIES FACED RAJKOT DIESEL OIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY:

श्री धर्मसिंह भाई पटेल (पीरवन्दर) : चराव्यक्ष महीदय, लोक समा के नियम 377 के अधीन सोक महत्व के निस्त दक्षित विषय "गुजरात के साराष्ट्र प्रदेश के राजकीत में धनते हुए डीजल आरमल इंजनों" की यमानिटी (वयू) मानीकी मान्यता (रिकाननी-णन) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार भीर उत्तर प्रदेश म्मि विकास बैंक की और से तारीख 1-4-78 में रह बारने से राजकोट डीजल इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग पर बड़ा खतरा होने के बारे में में मंशिप्त में वदतव्य देना चाहता हं ।

गुजरात के मोराष्ट्र प्रवेश के राजकोट शहर में भागन इंजीनियरिय के उद्योग का विकास हथा है। इस उद्योग में डीजल फड आयल इंजन और इन के पूजें **(स्पे**यर पादेस) बनाय जाते हैं। राजकाट म 160 डोजन भागल इंजन उत्पादन करने की छोटी छोटी फैबटरियां और डीजल इंजन के पुजें बनाने की करीब 2000 छोटी छोटी फेबर्टास्यां है १

राजकोट में वार्षिक करीब एक लाख डोजल इंजन वनते हैं जिनकी कीमत करीब 20 करोड रुपये के हीती है। इन में 20,000 मजदूर काम करते हैं। सम्बे देश में 3 लाख श्रामल इजन का उत्पादन होता है। इन में से राजकोट में एक लाख डीजल इंजनी का वाधिक उत्पादन होता है। इसी तरह से देश के एक तिहाई हिस्सा का उत्पादन सिकं राजकीट (सौराष्ट्र) में होता है।

राजकोट में वार्षिक उत्पन्न हए इस एक साथ डीकल इजनी में से करीब 30 हजार डोबल सम्मल इंजनों की उत्तर प्रदेश में बिकी होतों है और 20,000 ईजन मध्य पूर्व और दूर पूर्व के दूसरे देशों में नियात होते है और वकाया देश के अन्दर राज्यों में विक जाते है।

इन टाजल द्यायल इंजनोंकी गुणवत्ता के लिए इण्डियन स्टैण्डर्ड इंस्टीट्यंशन से राजकाट के 16 वहीं उत्पादकों ने बाई एस बाई के मार्क लिए है। माई एस ब्राई मार्क लेने के लिए करीय एक लाख रुपये की मशीनरी लगानी पड़ती है। यह छोटे उद्योग दाले नहीं कर सकते हैं। इसलिए गुजरात योर सन्य सरकारी ने बाई एस बाई जैसे 'त्य' माकेकी पद्धति श्रयनाई है। इ**नमें** कैवल छाटे उद्योग वालो को 20 हजार ६पवे का खर्चाकरना पड़ता है। श्रीर शुजरात में ऐसी कनिटों के बयु मार्क के अन्तर्गत रिवास्टेशन किये गये है।

जसर प्रदेश सरकार ने बीर उत्तर प्रदेश, भूमि विकास बैकने राजकोट में बनते हुए बह नव् मार्क बाल डीजल उंजनों को मान्यता ला∘ 1~4~78 से बंद कर दी है। इससे राजकोट के करीब 7,000 मजदरों और छोटी फैक्टी वालों की कठिनाहरा उत्पन्न एई है।

राजको दहें बीनियरिंग एसोसिएशन राज-कोट ने ता» 22-3-78 से तार से भारत

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सरकार के उद्योग मंत्री, गृह मंत्री, खेबलपर्नेट कमिश्तर, स्माल स्केस इंडस्ट्रीन दिल्ली को और उ० प्र० की सरकार और मृमि विकास बैंक को भी जानकारी दी है और मांग की है कि राजकोट में क्यू मार्क वाले बीजन इंजनों की सान्यता उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार और उत्तर प्रदेश भूमि विकास दैक बालु रखें। उस के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार का उद्योग मंत्रालय उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ग्रीर भूगि विकास वैक को सुरन्त सूचना दे कि राजकोट (सौराप्ट) में बनते हुए श्रीजल ग्रायल इंजनो की प्यालिटी (बयू) मार्क की मान्यता (रिकामनीशक) चान् रखे और जो लय् ठडोगों को प्रोत्साहन देकर किसानों को सस्ता जीवल इंजन देने की व्यवस्या बामी सल थी, इसे बामल में चालू रवें ।

मुजरात सीराष्ट्र के फूजकान, नोक-आस्य, जनतता, सदेश, मुजरात संगाचार जयहित्व गौरह दैनिक प्रवदारों में प्रश्लेख और समाचार के माध्यम से भी इसके निर्ण बहुत मोगे की गई है।

इंश्वल सामल इंडोनियरिय उद्योग को बचाने के लिए घोर च्यू नवासिटी मार्क को मान्यता जाजू रखने के लिए उद्योग मंदालय तुरन्त प्रवन्ध करे, ऐसी मेरी नश प्रार्थना है।

(iii) Reported Hunger Strike by Labourers of Central Warehousing Cumporation, New Delbu

SHRI BALDEV SINGH ASROTTLA (Jammu): A large number of poor food handling labour of the Central Ware-Houring Corporation "State New Delth Khand Depot (Okhia, New Delth were working in the Depot jame its inception under the Contract Laboursystem which expired on 31st Labourber, 1977 as per the contract Labour-Caegulation and Abolishing at Caetifornia of the Contract Labourter (1970). The labourers are on relay funger strike in front of the Central Warehousing Corporation from December 7th, 1977, with a further request to implement the direct payment system.

The wages of the labourers amounting to Rs. 55(00). appreximately, have not been paid besides restoration of all other rights, giving rise to a great unrest in the labour class and it can cause a deadlock besides other law and order situation and complications.

I appeal to the hon. Agriculture Minister and hon. Labour Minister to intervene and solve the problem with a further request that all other benefits to which the labourers are entitled may also be given to them.

A similar problem and situation flowing from the same set of factors is there at Janumu. These Ministers are requested to look into the matter as early as possible to avoid any grare situation which is apt to come out otherwise.

(iv) Reported Decision at the Chief Ministers' Conference about aboution of Octroi

सा० लक्ष्मीमारायण पाण्डेय (मंदसीर): में भागकी धनुमति से नियम 377 के अधीन राज्यों द्वारा शानदूरम समरप्ति पर केन्द्र द्वारा जो निसीय सहायता दिये जाने की बात कहीं गई थी उसके न दिए जाने पर यह महस्वपूर्ण विषव उठाना चाहता है। राज्यों के मह्य शंबिकों के सम्मेलन में जो 10 जनवरी 1077 को दिल्ली के विभाग भवत में सम्पन्न हसा था केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से परिवहन मंत्री द्वारा यह आश्वासन दिना गया या कि जो राज्य बाक्टाय समाप्त करेंगे उन्हें इससे जो घाटा होता उस घाटे को प्रवास प्रतिशत अनदास दे कर पूरा किया जाएगा, या यह पत्रास प्रतिशत विलीच सहायता के रूप में उस बाटें की पृति हेता श्रंजदान किया जाएगा । मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा केन्द्र के इस आध्यासन के मनसार धालद्वाम समाप्त की गई ग्रीर ।

## डि।० लक्ष्मीनारायच पान्तवी

यतांकी मान की गई किन्तु केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा इस प्रश्न को बार बार टाला जा रहा ₹1

मध्य प्रदेश को इस कारण 16.50 करीड़ का लाग हमा है। उसके कारण केन्द्र द्वारत प्राक्षी महायता जो दी जानी की वह नहीं दी जा गडी है। इसी सदर्भ में विज्ञान भवन में एक बैठक बायोजित हुई थी। उसका एक अगमी जबत करना नाहता हा।

Item 16. National Permit Scheme: Progress and latest position regarding abolition of Octros.

40. The Chief Minister U.P. pointed out that the number of national permits issued for some zones were inadequate. He was informed that it had been decided to raise the number of permits to 8050. The Union Minister of Shipping and Transport advised Chief Ministers to abolish octroi duty and consider imposing extra tax.

## दमके चार्ग यह महस्तवर्ण है :

He indicated that the Central Govt, were contemplating to compensate 50 per cent of their loss of revenue due to the abolition of Octroi duty. The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh mentioned that this State had already imposed tax at sale point rather thon at the Octroi terminal

केन्द्र सरकार का यह नतिक कर्तव्य है और दायित्व भी है कि वह मध्य प्रदेश को जो घाटा हो रहा है उसकी प्रति की दिला में कटम . चठाए । क्योंकि केन्द्र द्वारा घाटे की पूर्वित क करने से मध्य प्रदेश राज्य पर वार्विक झार बढ़ा है। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार हारा इस मामले में पत्र भी लिखा गया है। उसके बारे में केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा किसी प्रकार की बानकारी त होने की बात कही यह । सने

इसी संदर्भ में पत 22 भार्च को एक प्रथम उपस्थित किया था । उसका नकारात्मक उत्तर दिया गयाया। यहांश्रम तया संसदीय कार्य राज्य मंत्री भी उपस्थित हैं। में उनका ध्यान इस और बाकपित करना नाहता हं तथा मंत्री महोदय से ग्रीश्वासन चाहता हूं कि वह इस पर विचार करेंगे भौर इन सभी तथ्यों की देखते हुए मध्य प्रदेश को जो सहायता दी जानी है और जिस की वह पान है, इसकी देने की व्यवस्था करेंगे ।

(v) REPORT OF EXPERT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDING CLOSURE OF THERMAL Power Stations in Agra to save TAI MAHAL PROM POLLUTION

SHRI P.K. DEO (Kalahandi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great concern that the expert committee appointed by the Department of Technology has reported that the two thermal power stations of 10 M.W. each near the Agra fort and Itmetdu-dullah by releesing sulphur diovide and other polluting matter and the coal based locomotives in the Agramarshalling yard have caused a threat to Taj Mahal. The Committee has also suggested that no polluting industry should be established northwest of the Taj.

In view of the international importance of Taj Mahal and the Government's primary duty to preserve the Taj Mahal in its original purity, it is urged that the Government should take early action to shift the thermal power stations to a distant place sothat no sulphur dioxide or any polluting matter emanating from them can spoil the Taj Mahal and suggest that coal based locomotives be not permitted to operate in the Agra Marshalling Yard,

As a member of the Central Board of Archaeology, I deem it my duty to bring it to the notice of the august House.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1978-79

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND TRRIGATION-confd.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Now, we take up further discussion and volting on the Demands for Grants under the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. Shri Kaser. (Interrupticas). Nobody else can speak, On 377, only those who have been permitted can speak and if anybody else rises up to steak, it will not go on record.

Shri Kasar

SHRI AMRUT KASAR (Panaji): Sir, I thank you for the opportunity to express my views on the Demands of the Ministry for Agriculture and Irrigation.

Sir, I have gone through the report of 1976-77. (Interruptions)

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): When is the Minister to reply?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have still got seven hours. There is no problem for the Minister to reply. Mr. Kasar, you may go on.

SHRI AMRUT KASAR: I know that the Ministry of Agriculture has got various aspects of its activity and it is not possible to cover each and every aspect of it. Still, I feel that great injustice has been done to the development of fisheries. When was listening to the intervention by the Minister of State for Agriculture, during his speech, there no mention at all regarding fisheries. There was no mention regarding the cashew crop and the coconut plantation. I feel that it may be because unfortunately there are no lobbies for cashew like the sugar lobby or the rubber lobby or the tobacco lobby. Or, it may be that these plantations are neglected in your Demands.

Sir, a Short Notice question that day had also been asked on the floor of the House by Shri Jyotirmoy Bous when the problem of fisheries was projected. I know that the Minister has been making confluous efforts to solve lifees problems. Because he has already adopted these measures, I am quite sure, that he will succeed in this matter also. But, since it is not reflected in his report, I feel that justice has not been done so as the solution of the solution of the view. It is poking at only as a local view. It is poking at only as a local

A billion people, about one-third of the whole humanity live in the litteral states out of whom a majority are in India covering the areas, states, of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Union Territory of Gos, Karnatska, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Bengal. The people are staying in the coastal areas of these States and their food is fish-this is an important item of their food, However, in the Annual Report for 1977-78, it is admitted that the production of fish is going down. For the year 1976-77 it was less than what it was in the previous three years. The reason given is this. One reason is that it is due to pollution. Actually I have observed in my constituency in Goa that this is not only because of pollution. The problem of fisheries has been faced even by the continent of America and also in the European continent. This is due to excessive mechanisation in the field. All eggs of fish were taken out by the mechanised boats employed there and due to that now there is no further production of fish in those areas.

In our country also—we have seen the history of Surope and America where they feel that if there is acute shortage of fish, they would have taken due precaution an order to preserve these marine products—from the report it is seen that nothing has been done in order to, keep the continuous production of fish. It is the policy of the Janata Government and it is reflected in the Industry Ministry, that they will be giving priority to the labour intensive industries and

# [Shri Amrut Kasar]

when we accept this policy of mechanisation of fisheries are we following that principle which is followed in industry. Fishing has been carried out by traditional fishermen in these areas. Now, what has happened is this mechanisation has been carried on and the subsidies, grants and loans are given to hig business mine owners and multi-nationals who purchase the trawlers. The hon'ble Minister said the other day that they are hig ships. It is not so. Even the small boats are purchased by these industrial houses, mine owners and multi-nationals. What they actually go in for is not big fish found in the high seas but they go in for prawns which heve a great market outside. It is an exportable item. Sir, when I asked a question about the acute shortego of fish in Goa, I was given the reply by the Minister of Civil Supplies that only items like shrimps, Iobsters, prawns, etc. which are not mass-consumption items are being exported. I would like to ask the Minister whether we have committed any ain eg not to have shrimps for our own consumption. For centuries we have been eating shrimps and prawns in these territories. Now, these items are being exported at our cost.

Sir, according to the scientific research in fisheries and according to the National Commission on Agriculture, there are about 2,000 species of fish in the Indian ocean whereas only a dozen or so are only being used for commercial purposes. Two-thirds of these dozen varieties are found near the shores and all these mechanised hoats are coming near the shores for fishing. The fishermen in Goa are on an agitation for the last three months on this score. Many of the Central Ministers who have visited this territory have assured that their problems will be solved. Shri Shanti Bhushan, the Law Minister, even said that he will take appropriate action to amend Fisheries Act, 1893. It is an out-dated Act. When this Act was passed there were no mechanisation. and also there was no export of fish. So, this Act required to be immediately scrapped. Shri Shanti Bhushan also promised that they are thinking of bringing forward a new maritime law fixing the zones. This recommendation has also been made by the National Commission on Agriculture. It should be done immediately. H the present rate of mechanisation continues for the next five to six years we will not get fish after this period of five to six years. There will be acute shortage of fish in this country, I thought I would get about 15 minutes. Since there is less time, I would like to make some concrete suggestions. I have also given cut motions in this regard.

Sir, subsidies should be given only to those who are treditionally in the field for many many years. Also, the big monopoly houses should not be allowed to come near the shores. If these traditional fishermen more to be producted, Whatever co-operatives are formed by those traditional fishermen, they should be given subsidies,

Regarding cashew, you have answered my question in the House. I am happy that you are looking intoit. But one of the Members made a suggestion that I should have usked for an institution in Gos. If I have asked for a Centre, you would give a station. But anyhow continuously for two years the cashew crops have falled in the Union Territory. The cashew growers are affected. There are about 6000 to 8000 persons who are working in the Union Territory. Last year we had given an application to the Commerce Minister in regard quota system to be introduced for this item. That was not done. You have mentioned about a paragraph consisting of three or four lines. You have also said today that in Goa it is not so important. But I fear that it is very important because 1/8th of the population in Goa is depending on this profession.

Regarding coconut you have mentioned in the report a paragraph consisting of three or four lines. Regarding Coconut Board you have not said anything. What is the progress that has been made in this regard?

Finally, I would like to congratulate the Department on the work done by the Research Centres in our country. . Regarding cashew also, research has been done by the ICAR and they have come to some concrete conclusions es to how to increase the nutritional capacity of the plants. If the results of the research done by the Centre are implemented in the Union Territory. I think cashew erop will survive and it will not die away in such a manner as it is now. The main problem there is heavy monacon and poor fertility of the soil. All the rain waters go to the sea and fertility of the soil is very poor. What is required is to study the soil condition in this area. For this purpose, soil research centre may be started in the coastal areas. Wherever problems are, the Soil Research Contre can study them and find out solutions. I congratulate the ICAR on the pioneer work done. Some of the hon. Members have criticised the ICAR. I think there are some personal grievances. There may be some personal grievances. But I think they should not have brought personal grievances in the working of the ICAR. There is one Department under ICAR, that is, IARI which is not properly functioning. Actually what they have done is that instead of increasing the Research staff in IARI, they have increased the administrative staff. The increase in the administrative staff is four times. For what reason, they have increased the administrative staff is not known. When the staff on research side is not increased, what is the need for increasing the administrative staff in this institution? The work that is done by the ICAR is commendable. I would like to make a suggestion in this regard, that is, to decentralise the work of LARL by making it into small units and establishing them in different territories of this country. I thank you once again and I hope that gince our Territory is small and only two Members are representing our Territory all Members will support my view and the hon, Minister will give a patient hearing whenever we go to him for solving the problems of this Territory.

भी यसना प्रसाद शास्त्री (रीवां): मान-नीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सबसे पहले माननीय कृषि मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद दका कि उन्होंने देश में सचमच लिय की उसका उपयक्त स्थान विलाया है । हमारा देश विना कृषि की प्रधायता के जीवित रह नहीं सकता । दनिया के भीर देशों में दूधरे उधम चल सकते हैं लेकिन दस मुल्क में कृषि को छोड़ कर दूसरा कोई सहारा नहीं है। देश के 74 प्रतिगत लोग प्राज कृपि पर श्राधारित है। भाष ही नहीं रातर वर्ष पहले भी 74 प्रतिशत लोग कृपि पर आधारित थे। पीछे कई प्रयत्न किए गए कि कुछ लोगों को कृपि से हुटा कर दूसरे धोवों में लगाया जाये ताकि कृषि का भार घटे लेकिन जो देश की स्थिति है और दनिया में उद्योगों के विस्तार की जितनी सम्भावनायें है उनको देखते हुए इपि का अधिक भार बटाना सम्भव नही है ! इसलिए कृपि को प्राथमिकता देना, उस पर अधिक से श्रधिक लचे करना और कृषि की पैदाबार पहाने की ब्रोर ध्यान वैना-यह सब सरकार का सर्वप्रयम कर्तव्य है । इस फर्तव्य की जनता पार्टी की सरकार ने निमाया है। इससे बढ कर धच्छी बात उसके लिए धीर कोई हो नहीं सकती है । आज देश की जनता सनम्बयह मान बैठी है और मानने का एक कारण है कि आज सरकार ने सचमच देश की भव्य को पहचाना है, सही समस्याओं को पहचाना है, उसने कृषि को प्रधानता दी है बोर देश ने प्रगति की ओर कदम च्हाया है।

लेकिन हुमें देखना यह होता कि कृषि को प्रधानता देने का मतलब क्या है। इससे पहले भी कृषि के क्षेत्र में कुछ काम हुआ था, कुछ प्रथति भी कुई बी और उत्पादन भी बढ़ा [श्री वमुना प्रमाद जास्ती]

'या लेकिन क्या वह सचमुख में कृषि की प्रवर्ति थी। खेती की प्रगति का अर्थ है इस देश के ं 5 फीसदी लोग को कृषि में समे हुए हैं उनकी प्रगति हो । इस देश में सात करोड लोग तो ऐसे हैं जो खेती पर आधारित हैं परन्त उनके पास एक इंच भी जमीन नहीं है। उन लोगों को नया भायदा हवा और क्राज भी जो क्राप कृषि को प्रधानता दे रहे है उससे उनको बना फायदा होने वाला है ? इस देश की रिजर्व बैक ने दो चाल पहले जो सबें किया था उसकी सिंगेटैं के अनुसार इस देश के किसानों में 85 कीसदी लोग ऐसे हैं जिनके पास 20 हजार रुपये से कम कीमत की जमीन है। पांच एकड़ से कम मृमि रखने चाले तथा भामहीन लोगों को मिला कर-एसे लोगों की संख्या 85 फीसदी है। 20 हजार से 59 हजार की कीमत की जमीन जिनके पास है उनकी संख्या 11 प्रतिसत है। 50 हजार से अधिक को जमीन जिनके पास है उनकी संख्या 3.9 प्रति-सत है। माज तक खेती में जो भी प्रगति हर्दे हैं, जो भी उत्पादन बढ़ा है उसका लाम इन्हीं केवल 3.9 प्रतिशत लोगों को मिला है। जिनके पास 50 हजार रुपये से ऋविक की कीमत की जमीन है। यदि ग्राप इन 11 प्रतिगत लोगों को भी जोड़ ले ती 15 प्रतिसर्वलोगों को लाभ पहुंचा है। श्रेष 85 प्रतिशव लोग ग्राज भी उनी स्थान पर है जहां पर वे स्वतन्त्रता रे पूर्व थे। उनकी कृषि कार्यक्रमों के हारा रती मात्र मी लाभ नहीं मिला है ।

थींगान, अपेक वार्ड को गोलनावें स्थाई

पर्व । एक ड्रांट्ऑन एरिया डेवक्कोम्स्ट
स्थीम चलाई गई । मूलायस्य खेदी के
ज्ञावन के जिए यह स्थीम चलाई गई ।
एक कमायः एरिया डेवल्कोम्स्ट स्थीम
चलाई गई । इसके चितिस्य स्थान एवः
माजिनक कार्यसं डेवल्कोम्स्ट एन्सी के मान्स स्थान पर्व मोजना चलाई गई सेवलिस्स इसने स्थान पर्व माजिनक कार्यसं डेवल्कोम्स्ट एन्सी के मान्स स्थान का ताम भी स्थान तथा माजिनक कार्यसं का ताम भी स्थान तथा माजिनक कार्यसं

को नहीं मिला। यह बात में नहीं कहता बॅलिक देश के जो प्रमुख ग्रयंगास्त्री है उनका बह मत है। इतना ही नहीं, युनाइटेड नेशंस को जो एजतीय है उनका कहना है कि इन लोगों को कोई लाभ नहीं मिला है। भूमि सुबार का नारा 18 वर्ष पहले से चला और कहा " गया कि सीलिंग होती चाहिए । 1960 में जो सरकार वी उसने कहा कि हम भूमि की सीलिय करेंगे। लेकिन सीलिंग के जितने कानन बने. सव निर्यंक रहे, किसी मुमिहीय को कोई लाभ नहीं भिला। एक तरह से 20मी शताब्दी का बह सब से बड़ा फाड़ रहा, गरीब की अधि में घल झोंकने का काम हुन्ना। कहा गया याँ कि भूमि भूमिहीनों में बोट जाएगी, जो असमानता है, उस को दूर किया जायमा, लेकिन न कोई असमानता हर हुई. न यहे म-स्वामियों की एक इंच भी खमीन छीनी और न भूमिहीनों को जमीन मिली।

यह बात में नहीं कहता हूं—1976 में "दर्सामांक एपर सीवात करें जाक एमिया एएक सिकात करें आक एमिया एक सिकात करें का 32वां सम्मेवन हुमा था। उसने सम्मेवन हुमा था। उसने सम्मेवन हुमा था। उसने सम्मेवन एमिया के देगों में नते सिकान ने सब राग्एफिटवर्ष थे। उसने सम्मेवन के सब राग्एफिटवर्ष थे। उसने सम्मेवन के सब राग्एफिटवर्ष थे। उसने समें मूर्व नहीं निकला नवीं कि जमीन — That is a symbol and source of autho-thy and now.

जितनी सरकार होती हैं से अपनी पावर के स्थोत को क्षति नहीं पहुंचाना चाहती । वे तैंड आगर्स पर बड़ेचड़े मूस्तामियों पर आधारिक होती है। उन के हितों और स्वाची को क्षति नहीं पहुंचाना चाहती । इस तिये वह सब निर्देश रहा है।

इतना ही नहीं थाइ० एस० घो० के एनसप्टॅ-किश-जाब-मुजेन—ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में लिखा है कि की सीहिंग सेलिस्सेशन्ज बने— Colling Legislations have hardly reduced the inequalities. These laws have remained unimplemented. इस्रीवर्ष, श्रीमनः यह मेरा कहना नहीं है, बड़े-बड़े एक्सर्य्स ने कहा है कि बहां पर जो सीजिंग कानून हो, उन का इम्प्लीमेंटेबन नहीं हमा वे तह अन-इम्प्लीमेंस्टेड पड़े रहे ।

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जो रियोर्ट, श्रीमत, हम को मिली है उसमें कहा पंग है कि सारे देश के अस्पर 16.6 लास हैक्ट्रप्रसं जवीन झतिरिकत घोषित की गई, जिस में से 5,4 लाख हैनटबार्स न्यांदी गईं। श्रोमन, इस से वद कर उपहास श्रीर नवा हो सकता है-इस के मायने हैं कि साबे-तेरह-लाख एकड़ जमीन बंटी, जब कि साबे-सैतालीस साख एकड जमीन सरप्तस चौथित हुई थी। माज हमारे देख के 170 मिलियन हैन्टबर में खेती हो रही है, उस में से 5.4 लाख हैक्टबर्स, अवित साई-सेरह-वास एकड़ जभीन वाटी जाती है। हमारे देश में लगभग 7 करोड़ लोग भमिडीन हैं .जिन की यह 5.4 लाख हैक्टमर जमीन चढी-चित को कितनी भूमि मिली होगी, ध्याप स्वयं इस का मननान सवा सकते है।

1960 में मध्य प्रदेश के शाजस्व मंत्री ने कहा या कि सीलिंग लाग होने के बाद मध्य प्रदेश में 50 लाख एकड जमीन प्रतिरिक्त घोषित होगी, जब कि ग्राज सारे देश में साडे देतालीस साम एकड् अतिरिक्त समीन 'वोवित हुई चौर उस में से भी 5.4 लाख हैस्टबर बंदी। इसलिये, श्रीमान्, में ग्राप ले निवेदन करना पाहना हूं कि सारे देश की स्थिनि को देखिये और ऐसान की जिल्, जिला में इस महक का जिलान उसी स्थिति में बना रहे जिस में वह घास तक रहा है, उस की स्थिति में बन गुड़ मुधार होना चाहिने। अगर आप फौरन भूमिस्बार कानून को लाग नहीं करते हैं तो इस के खिर एक कमेटी वनाहये जो जरदी प्रथमी स्थिट है । जो उस कानून के सारे नृप-होच्या को दूर करे, जेनामी ट्रांस्फर्स की खत्म करे और सडी मायतों में सीलिय कानून को तानू करें। मान भी हमारे देश में बीन्ये हुलार एकड़ क्योन के मानिक हैं भीर कहते हैं कि हमारे पात 18 एकड़ के ज्यादा नहीं है। इतता बना मोमा और फाड़ इस देश में मानी मी जब रहा है-दार मोर्च को सर्म करना होगा, तमी निषानों को तान हो हकेगा।

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इस में सन्देह नहीं है कि बाप ने बहत काम किया है। इस में लिखा है - सिचाई के मामले में बाज तक विज्ञते वांच वनतों में भूल मिला कर 55 बरन 66 करोड़ रुपया धार्च किया गया है, जब कि बगले पांच वर्षी में बाप 74 बरव स्पया धर्च करने जा रहे है। विस्ति साल कृषि पर झाम ने 490 करीड रुक्सा खर्च किया या. इस साल भाष 1754 करोड़ स्पया खर्च करने जा रहे हैं। इस लिथे कृषि की उसति के लिए आरप काफी खर्च करने का रहे हैं-लेकिन प्रश्न वह है कि इतना खर्च करने से बाद किसान हो। क्या मिलेगा ? देश के 6 लाख गांवीं में वसे हए भूमिहीवों को केवल माइकोस्कोपिक लाम ही मिलने वाला है। ग्राप वाहे जितना बाद बांट दें, बाहै जितना बीज बांट दें, बाहे जितना धर्चा कर दें, लेकिन इस का लाम उन को मिलने वाला नहीं है। इस देश के 85 फीसदी लीवों को, जिन के पास चमीन नहीं है या जिन के पास 5 एकड़ से कम जमीन है. उन के लिए आप बाहे जिसकी सिचार्ड योजनायें यना हैं, इनका लाभ केवल वडे-वडे किसानों को मिलता है।

शाय ट्रेंक्टर की कीसत कम करने की गांत जब पड़ी है, केकिन कीर कुर नहीं कहता कि एक्सि वन को बसीन दो। ट्रेंक्टर का जाम भी बड़ें कोगों की ही किया । में 3.9 मरिताब लोगा है, जिल की ट्रेंक्टर के करना है केकिन की दुस्तर की वस की बसीद की वस्टरत है। उन को साथ वसीद मीजिंदा । इस के प्रमाश में बहु कहता बहुता कि साथ जन के लिए प्रमिक्ट

## [श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री]

ट्यूबबेल्स धनवाएं नवींकि प्राईबेट ट्यूबबेल्स में नहीं बना सकते हैं।

#### 14.00 hrs.

ग्रापने ग्रपनी रिपोर्ट में सिखा है कि बाटर रेट्स कम हैं, इन को धटाना चाहिए। इस के लिए आय ने किन्ता व्यवनं की है। अगर आप बाटर टैक्स बढ़ा देते हैं, सिचाई टैक्स वहा देते हैं. तो जो गरीन आदमी अभी अपने खेतों को सींच रहा है, वह भी नहीं सींच पाएगा । बाज जो खाद को कीमत है. वह इतनी ज्याया है कि उभ को यह झरीब आदमी दे पहीं सकता इतना पैसा यह खबें नहीं कर सकता है। इमलिए भेरा कहना यह है कि चब तक आप उन लोगों को जमीन नही देंगे, जब तक झाप इनटेंश्विव कल्टीवेशन नहीं कराएंगें और जब ठक आप वडे लोगों की जमीन नहीं बांटेंगे, तब तक आप का उत्पादन नहीं बढ़ेगा। शाप में कहा है कि 123 मिलियन टन धनाज हम पैवा करने वाले हैं। यह हिन्दुस्तान जैसे बड़े देश के लिए कोई बड़ी बात नहीं है नयोंकि आप यह देखिये कि जापान में एक हेन्ट्यर में 67 किवंडस 20 किलोग्राम प्रमाज पैदा किया जाता है। वहां पर इनटैंसिन कल्टीनैशन होती है भीर छोटे खेतों में प्रधिक क्षम चनाया जाता है, ज्यादा इनपुट्स लगाए जाते हैं। इसलिए वहां पर पदावार ज्यादा होती है और एक हैक्टेयर में 67 विवंटल 20 किलोग्राम पैदाबार होती है। हमारे यहां 17 विवंदल 50 किलो, अफीका के देशों में 12 क्विंटल 20 किलोग्राम और लेटिन ग्रमेरिका के देशों में 20 निवटस 70 किलोग्राम एक हैक्टैयर में होती है औ**र** जापान में 67 विवंदल ग्रीर 20 किलोगाम होती है। अगर उतनी पैदावार हम अपने यहां कर लें, तो आज जितनी पैदाबार होती है, उस की चार गुना, पांच गुना पदानार हो श्रीर फिर सचमूच में हम गर्व

कर सकते हैं कि हम ने कुछ प्रगति की है श्रीर ऐसाहोंने से सर्वतोपुत्री विकास भी हो सफता है।

दूमरी वात सिचाई के बारे में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस देण में 170 मिलियन हैक्टेंबर में खती होती है और विश्वेपत्रों की राय यह है वि 107 मिलियन हैनटेयर में सिचाई हां सनती है। इस देख में इतना पानी है थि। 107 मिलियन 🖔 हेंक्टेंबर में निचाई हा सकती है लेकिन सभी केवल 50 मिलियन हेस्टेयर में ही सिचाई हो रही है बोर 50 मिलियन हैपटेयर में नहीं, शायद 48 मिलियन हेब्टेयर में ही सिचाई हो रही है। इसलिए हमें इस मामले में बहत कुछ वामे करना है। ग्रभी हमारे यहां सरफेम वाटर जो है, उस का भी पूरा उपयोग नहीं हो सका है और इस के धलावा धन्टरब्राउन्ह बाहर भी है जिस का अपयोग नहीं हुआ है। इस प्रत्यरप्राचन्द्र भाटर का खपयोग परितक दयवरेल्स के जरिये किया जा सकता है और ऐसा करने से यरीयों की खाम मिल सकता है लेकिन उम्र सरफ सरकार का ध्यान महीं गया है । इसलिए सरकार को परिलक दयव-वेस्स ज्यादा से ज्यादा धनवाने चाहिएँ ताकि गरीवों की सिचाई का लाम मिल सके।

एक यस में और कहना चाहता हूं भीर बह यह है कि जिस तरह से बहुत से प्राच्तों ने क्या छः एकड़ कोले किसानों पर स्वागन सहीं काया छः एकड़ काले किसानों पर स्वागन सहीं काया है, जबीं तरह सिमान्य हैं में यह किसा बार कि जिन के गास कान छः एकड़ या सात एकड़ या पांच एकड़ जनीन हो भीर उस में से मुक्त या पांच एकड़ जनीन हो भीर उस में से मिनार्य करते हों, तो उनले कोई तिवाई देखा नहीं जिया जाएता । दूपरे जो बड़े लोग हैं जनसे भाग सिनार्ट देश की जिल्हा लोग छोटे किसानों पर सिचाई देशक ना जगामें। अब ऐसा होगा, तो सेती के मानदें में देश काफी प्रगति

इसी तरह से मेरा कहना यह है कि सिंचाई के मामले में क्षेत्रीय घसंतुलन भी बहुत बढ़ा है। इस तरफ भी साप को देखना होया वयोंकि यह बहत ही ग्रावश्यक चीज है। श्रभी कल ही-हम ने अखवारों में पढ़ा कि माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने पंजाब में इस तरह की बात कही श्रीर यह बहत ग्रच्छी बात कही ग्रीर उससी हमारा हृदय प्रफल्लित हो एया । उन्होंने यहा कि देश के कुछ ही हिस्सों की प्रसति का लाभ न भिले और सब को बराबर का हिस्सा मिले, ऐसा हमारा प्रयत्न होना चाहिए । आज देश किस हालत में है।

हमारे देश में औसरान तीस प्रतिशत भाग में सिचाई होती है। अब आप देखें कि मध्य प्रदेश का ग्रीसत क्या है ? वह केदल नी प्रतिशत है। सारे देश में 30 प्रतिवत भीर मध्य प्रदेश में केवल नी प्रतियत । इस प्रकार से क्या ग्राम समझते हैं कि देश की सर्वतोमखी विकास सम्भव हो सकेगा ? क्या इससे देश में ऐसे टापू पैदा नहीं होंगे जहां ब्रत्यन्त निर्धनता होगी, गरीबी होगी ? आज देखने भे यह आ रहा है कि गरीबी बदती चली जा रही है। प्राज तक जो प्रयक्ति की गई है उसका नतीजा यह निकला है कि ग्रत्यन्त दीन हीन कोगों की संख्या ही बढ़ती चली गई है, पहले की अपेका बढ़ती ही गई है। ऐसा कभी नहीं देखा गया है । पंचवपीय योजनाओं के कार्यान्वत होंने के बाद, प्रगति करने के बाद, उन्तरि के पय पर जाने के बाद दीन हीन लोगों की संख्या बेवती ही गई है। जहां बैस्टी टयटस की अत्यन्त दीन हीन की संख्या 1961 में हमारे देश में 18.28 की वहां 1971 में वह वह वर 21.81 हो गई। जो गरीव लोग थे उनकी संख्या 1961 में यहां 38.11 थी वहां 1971 में वह बढ़ कर 43.15 हो गई। इसी तरह से जो मुमिहीन 1961 में 110 शास कुटुम्द ये जनकी संख्या 1971 में बढ़ कर 150 लाख हो गई श्रगर प्रगति की यही रपतार भागे भी जारी रही तो में समझता है कि इस से विपमता ने बदती चली जाएगी और यह प्रगति न

सिचाई का सारे देश का धौसत प्रतिशत 30 है और मध्य प्रवेश जैसे प्रान्त का केवल नी है। में कहुंगा कि पहले धाप मध्य प्रदेश के प्रतिशत को तीस तक लाने की चेप्टा करें।

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किसानों को जो बिजली दी जाती है. एत्रिकरचर सेक्टर में जो विजली की खपत होती है, उसके बांकड़ों को बब ब्राप लें। बारह तारीख को भेरे एक प्रश्म के उत्तर मे यह बताया गया था कि श्रांझ में 21.9 प्रतिशत खेती बाडी के कामों में विजली की खपत हाती: है, विहार में 12.2, उत्तर प्रदेश में 27.1, हरियाणा मे 35.8, जिपुरा में 8.3, महाराष्ट्र में 8.5,कर्नाटक मे 8.4,पंजाद से 27.1 लेकिन मध्य प्रदेश जॅसे अभागे प्रदेश में केवल 6.1. प्रतिपत ही में विश्ली की खपत एग्रीकल्चर के क्षेत्र में होती है। सरफेस बाटर से जो सिवाई का प्रबन्ध किया जाता है वह भी सब से कम मध्य प्रदेश में है। विजली के जरिये भी हिन्दुस्तान में सबसे कम । श्रवर आपने सभी भी मध्य प्रदेश जैसे कोली की तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया तो जिस तरह से पहले उसकी उपेक्षा होती रही है उसी तरह से प्रापे भी होती रहेगी।

इंटेग्रेटिक रूर्ल डिवेलपमेंट के लिए ग्रापने बीस जिले बने वे लेकिन उन में से एक भी जिला मध्य प्रदेश का नहीं लिया गया था । आपने आप्रेशन परुदस्कीम दो को हाथ में लिया जिस के जरिये आप प्रामीण लोगों को रोजगार देना चाहते थे, गांवों का चौमुखी विकास भाप करना चाहते थे वह बहत अच्छी योजना ी। उसका पहला चरण पूरा ही चका है। उस में आपने केवल चार मैटी-मोलिटीन सिटीज को लिया है, दिल्ली, कलकत्ता, बम्बई और महासा। इन में लगे हए प्रदेश इस में शामिल किए गए थे। वहां के गरीबों को कुछ गाएँ धायने दी है, लूछ उन मे बांटा हे झीर 👢 इससे खनको कुछ लाभ भी हुया है मध्य प्रदेश विल्कुल प्रछूता ज

APRIL 24, 1978

श्रि वमना प्रसाद शास्त्री। वहां पर वह योजना भी नहीं गई। इस बोजना के इसरे चरण के लिए आपने पांच सो करोड़ श्रोबाइड किया है। इस चरण में भी खाप इसको उन्हीं जगहीं में ले जांगेंगे जहां पहले से कुछ लोगों की हालत ग्रन्छी हो गई है। उनकी ग्रामदनी मुछ बढ़ गई है। मध्य प्रदेश इस में भी उपेक्षित रहेगा । सुखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए झापने एक योजना चलाचे ई हैं। मध्य अदेश के 45 जिले हैं। उन में से केवल चार लिए गए हैं और वे भी वे हैं जहां के मिनिस्टर जी कांग्रेस के जमाने में थे, उन्होंने उनकी इस में शामिल करवा लिया है और जो सबम्ब में भुषाप्रस्त क्षेत्र है, जहा हमेगा भूखा पड़ता रहता है, लोग दाने वाने के लिए सरसते रहते हैं उनको उस में शामिल नहीं किया गया है।

मैं कृषि राज्य मंत्री महोदय के भाषण की सुन रहा था। बहुत धरुछे कृषि वियोपज्ञ वह हैं। हदम से मैं उनका सम्मान करता हूं। हमारे देश में करीब 5080 ब्लाक्स है। प्रापने लघु कृषि विकास योजना चलाई है। 2900 व्लाक इन 5080 में से ब्राप ने लिए है। जिन में यह मीजना चल रही है उन्हों में से ग्राप कहते हैं कि अब दो हजार लिए जाएंगे जिन में इंटेंसिव डिबेलपमेंट की योजना आप मलायेंगै । जो विकास खंड पहले छट गये, 6080 में से 2100 ब्लाक्स पहले से खट गये, वह अभी भी छटे रहेंगे और मध्य अदेश उसमें से एक है और भेरे क्षेत्र रीवां में पिछले 20 सालों में कुछ नहीं हुआ। यहां 91 प्रतिवात लोग पानटीं लाइन के नीचे हैं ग्रीर कृषि की वहां बहुत श्राधिक सम्भावना है, लेकिन वहां इन तीनो सोजनाओं में से एक भी योजना नहीं चल रही है। कहते हैं कि जिन 2900 ब्लाक्स में पहले से तीन योजनाओं से से एक योजना चल रही है उन्हीं में से 2000 ब्लाक्स में इटेंसिव डेबल्पमेंट योजना चलायेंथे । तो बाप इस पर विचार कीजिए, इस तरह से मसंतुलन काय**म न** कीजिए। नाहिए तो गह या कि 50 39

ब्लावस में से जो छट गए थे ग्रीर जो सचमच निर्धनता के नीचे हैं उनको न लेकर उन्हीं बिकास खंडों को लिया जाय जो पहले से चले आ रहे हैं यह कोई विवेक की वास नहीं हई।

कृषि वस्तुश्रों के मूल्यों के वारे में माननीय सदस्यों ने फहा है कि किसान के साथ इतना बढ़ा अन्याय है। रिपोर्ट में लिख दिया गया कि गन्ने का भाव साढें 8 र० विवटल तय किया या लेकिन किसानों को इससे प्रधिक भाव मिल रहा है। यह कितना बड़ा सुठ है। इसके विपरीत किसानों को साढ़े तीन ग्रीए चार ६० विवटल के भाव पर गुजा वेचना पड़ता है। वह कैसे समझेगा कि हमारे साथ न्याय हमा । यही हालत बाल, प्याज स्रौर गेहंकी होने वाली है। जब किसान के घर में माल आयेगा तो दाम कम होंगे भीर उसके हाथ से माल निकलते ही कीओं के धाम बढ़ने लगते है। कृषि मृत्य मायोग में छोडे किसानों का बोर्ड प्रतिनिधि महीं है जो उनके हितों का ध्यान रख कर उचित दाम तय करे। किसान की कितनी लागत लगती है और जो चीज वह खरीदता है उसके लिए उसको कितना पैसा देना पड़ता है आर्थ इसकी भी तो ध्यान में रखिये। भाज सीमेंट, लोहा, कागज, साबुन जो जी चीजें किसान खरीयता है उसके लिए काफी कीमत उसकी देवी पड़ती है और जिस वस्त को वैच कर वह जीज लेगा उस वस्त की क्या कीमत ही रही है इस देश के अन्दर ? इसलिए मेहूं का दाम भी जो 112 रु० 50 पैसे प्रति विवटल रखागयाहै वह भी बहुत कम है और यह दाम भी किसान की नहीं मिल पायेगा । इसलिए ग्राप 85 प्रतिशत जनता के साथ न्याय करें, ऐसा न करें कि उनकी यह समें कि जितना उनका शोयण पहले होता या वैसाही स्राज भी चल रहा है। किसाम के चल एर ही आज जनता सरकार यहां आई है।

तमाम झोला गिरा, मध्य प्रदेश झीर उत्तर प्रदेश में सारी फसल चीपट हो गई, एक दाना भी किसान के घर में नहीं आया ...

्उपान्मक्ष महोदय: शास्त्री जी धापको काफ़ी टाइम दिया गया। अब धाप समाप्त करें।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री: यहां पर प्रस्न पूछा गया कि यहां भोता पिटा है नहीं के किहानों ने जो तकालीं खुण दिया जा बसका व्याव अप पा माऊ करेंगे कि नहीं। जो जित संत्री जी ने कहा कि नहीं गाफ होगा। गया यह न्यान है ? आग्विट किल जिये तो थी किहान ने तकायों ? कतन पैधा करने के जिए। वेजिला जब फनत ही पैदा नहीं हुई शोते के कारण सो कहों से तमा व्याव और सकाबी ? भेरा तो कहना है कि नुक्य की मी माझ होना चाहिए वर्षोक्त जाने के जिए खाना नहीं हुम्म है तो कहां से तकाबी थे। और समर नहीं देगा में जबकी कुछी होनी।

किसान वरुवा होगा, देवा भी यरवाद होगा, और देण की प्रगति नहीं हो पकेगी। हमारी सरकार ने किसानों की प्रपति के लिए वो संकल्प किया है उससे हम यह प्रपेक्षा करते हैं कि हमने को मुझाक उनके मामने रखें हैं उन पर सम्बीरतापूर्वक विचार करने। सन्त में मैं इतना तो कहुंया कि एक सब के प्रपार भूभि-सुधार को सबस्य लागू किया जागे और वहे किसानों के अमीन छुड़ाकर

न्याय अगर किसान के साथ किया गया तो

छोटे श्रीर भूमिहीन दिलानों को दो आवे, नहीं तो जिस तरह से रोज घटनाएं छुन पट्टें है लोगों को निव्या जकाने की, हवाकों की, यह बराबर होती खेंगी। जिस देन का मजहर वर्ग नीचे रहेगा, होगा हमको दुर्तिया में सामीन लोटिनता ही कर सित सुकाना पहेंगा। उनसिए मैं मंत्री महोरख से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह इस सरफ ध्यान दें। छपे।ध्यास महोदय, मैं सापका बहुत

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बापका बहुत बामारी हूं कि ब्रापने मुझे दतना समय दे दिया। श्रापकी बाझा के बिना भी मैंने बहुत समय ले लिया इसके लिए समा बाहता हूं।

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श्री राम देनी राम (पलाम्) : उपाध्यक्षः महोदय, जो लोग यहां पर हैं, उनकां बुलाइये ।

ज्याष्यक महोत्तय : हमारे पास जी विस्ट है, उसी के प्रनुसार हम वृलायेंगे, ऐसा मही कि मरमानी से विनी को भी युला है। इसीवए विकके नाम महो पर है, उसी आर्डर में बोलेंगे, प्रमार वह नहीं है सो बार लोगों को चांच मिल जाता है। इससे यह नहीं होगा कि मेरा नाम पुलारा ही मही।

एक माननीय सदस्य : जो यहां नहीं है, क्या उन्हें दुवारा बुलायेग़े ?

उपाप्पक्ष महोदयः जिनका नाम एक दफ्ते बोल लेखे हैं, उन्हें दुवारा नहीं बुलाते हैं। कोई एक्सैप्सनल केसे हैं, उनका नाम ह्रिप भेजें तो दूसरी बेंद हैं।

श्री महि सास (विजनीर) : मानतीय उपाध्यक्ष महीरम, सब से पहले में पाप के माध्यम में मारतवर्ष के कृषि बैजानिकों, निस्मानी और बंती पर काम करने धाने मानदूरों को नेवाई देना नाहता हूं। मह हम-बिल् कि स्वस बता से पूर्व हमारा देन सामेर्सीने सी पस्पुरी के बिल् मोहताज था, इसरे देशों का मुजापेशी था, लेकिन धान हम मेंहू, जानक, अनकर सादि के मामले में स्वापनाची ही नहीं है विल्व हम स्वित में है कि हम दूबरे देशों की थी मदर कर कर जनकी खावाज दे सकें। इस्तिवर्ष में पुत्र-भावके माध्यम से राष्ट्र के कृषि बैजानिकों, सिक्वानों सीर योती माजदूरों को बताई देशा-चाहता हैं!

APRIL 24, 1978

[श्री मही लाल]

साथ ही वर्तमान शासन को भी मैं इसलिए वधाई देता हूं कि उसने कृषि को वरीयता देकर अपन राष्ट्रीय कार्यों में रखा है। यह हमारे राष्ट्र के लिए बहुत बच्छा लक्षण है कि हम अपनी अयं-व्यवस्था को मजबूत करने के लिए दृढ़ हैं और उसकी रीढ़ को हम और सजपूत करना चाहते हैं। इससे हमारा राष्ट्र उज्जवन होया ग्रीर संसार में हम श्रावितवाली राष्ट्र के रूप में चमकेंगे, सपर सर्वेगे ।

कुछ सुझाव में माननीय मंत्री भी को इस भ्रथसर पर देना आवश्यक समझता हु । यह निर्धियाद है कि जो बाजनाए अब तक हमारी चली हैं, उनका लाभ हमारे ऊपर के जो मृद्ठी भर किसान हैं, उन्हों को पहुंचा है, जो 65 फीसदी बास्तविक रूप में छोटे किसान हैं, उनको इससे लाभ नहीं पहुंचा है चाहे वह किसी भी प्रकार की कृषि से सम्बन्धित योजनाए हो । इसका मुख्य कारण यह रहा कि चह बोजनाएं कृषि-ज्ञाताओं, कृषि के क्षेत्र के लागे। द्वारा न वनाई णा कर, बड़े-बढ़े आफितेज में, एयर-कण्डी जण्ड कमरों में बैठ कर वंशई गई हैं और श्रमशीका तथा ग्रास्टेलिया के धाकडे सामने रख कर वनाई गई हैं और उसी अनुरूप उसके नतीजे भी हमारे सामने आये हैं। जिस तरह मे धमरीका और आस्टेलिया में घड़े-वड़े किसानों की तरफ ध्यान रखा जाता है, उनके हित देख कर योजनाए बनती हैं, उसी प्रकार से वहां भी योजनाएं वनी जिसके कारण हमारे देश में 2, 3 फीसदी किसान ही जनका लाभ उठा सके और वाकी के हमारे किसान उससे उपेक्षित रह गये। उसकी खेती का उत्थान, जैसा होना चाहिए या, वह नहीं हथा ।

इस सिलंसिल में में यह भी कहुना ऋ।व-ज्यक समझेता हूं कि मेरा दुई विश्वास है कि आज किसान पह है जो खेती पर स्वयं काम

करता है। ^हहमारे निर्वासन क्षेत्र में देश के प्रमुख उद्योगपति विरक्षाजीकाभी फार्म है और फ्रन्य उद्योगपतियों के भी फार्महैं। वह स्रोग भी श्रपने को किसान की श्रेणी में गिनते हैं। हमारे श्रांकड़े भी उनको िस्सान मानते हैं, लेकिन वह किसान नहीं हैं। किसान के मायने हैं कि खेत पर काम करने बात, खेती के साथ अपने जीवन को वितान वाले ही किसान है।

में ऐसा मानता हं कि बाज जो हमारे सामने कुछ प्रयासनिक समस्याएं हैं, जांति बौर व्यवस्था की समस्याएं हैं, उस के मूल में एक मुख्य कारण यह भी है कि भूमि पर भूमि-पूर्वीका अधिकार न हो कर मू-प्रतियों का ऋधिकार है। भूमि के पति जो ग्राज यने हुए हैं जिन का खेतों से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है माज वही भूमि-पूजों को मातंकित करते है, उत्पीड़ित करते हैं और वही बाज उनकी जान और उन के मान और प्रतिप्ठा से खैल एहे हैं। मैं तो ऐसा भानता हं कि हरिजनों के उत्शीवन की जो बार बार घटनाएं हो रही है उनके पीछे भी मुख्य कारण यही है जो आज भूमि के बंटबारे में विषमता है। जो बड़े बड़े भूपति है वे नहीं चाहते कि किसी प्रकार भी वह खेत मजदूर जिस का जीवन पुश्त-दर-पुश्त से जेती के साथ बंधा है वह खेत का मालिक हो सके, उस का जीवन स्तर अंचा हो सके, उस के बच्चे का जीवन बदल सने और वह एन नवे राष्ट्र में सांस ने सके। यही कारण है हरिजनों के उत्पीड़न का और हरिजनों के साथ होने वाले ग्रत्याचार की चर्चाओं का। अगर हम ने भूमि भूमि-पुत्रों तक नहीं पहुंचायी तो कोई भी गृह मंत्री नयों न हों, कोई भी सरकार वयों न हो, यह चीय एकने वाली नहीं है ।

मुझे खेद के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि मेरी वर्तमान सरकार और मेरी वर्तमान पार्टी ने सत्ता में भाने के बाद कुछ इस तरह कां भ्रम पैदा कर दिया है सौर कुछ इस तरह

का बाताबरण पैदा कर-दिया है कि वड़े लोग, बड़े किसान जिन्होने जमीन के साथ नाम लिखा रखा है वे उस जमीन के मालिक हैं और जो गरीव लोग हैं, जो उस पर काम करने वाले हैं उन का कोई ग्रधिकार उस पर नहीं है। यही बड़े लोग आज उत्पीदन करा रहे हैं, वहां हरिजनों की जान के साथ खिलवाड़ कर रहे हैं, वही उन के घरों को जला रहे हैं और वही उन्हें जिन्दा जला रहे है। ये वहीं भू-पति लोग हैं जो यह सब करा रहे है। अगर इस शासन ने इस मीति की महीं बदला और अपनी सही मीति का अकाशन नहीं किया तो कोई ध्यवस्था क्यों न हो. हरिजनों का इत्योदन कम होने बाला नहीं है। इसलिए मैं ग्राप के माध्यम से जासन से ग्रीर माननीय कृषि मंदी जो से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हं कि सगर वह चाहतें .हैं कि शांति व्यवस्था ठीक रहे सीर हमारा राष्ट्र मागे वृत्ता जामें तो श्रवितम्ब हमें भूमि जोतने बालों के हाथ में देनी चाहिए।

भूमि का मालिक भूमि पर काम करने वाला होना चाहिए न कि हमारे जैसे सफेदपोश लीग भूमि के सालिक रहते चाहिए। मैं तो इस से प्रागे बढ़ कर सो बता हं कि ममि ' इँखरीय देन है, उस का कोई स्वामी नहीं होना चाहिए, उसका मालिक समाज को होना चाहिए। जब तक यह व्यवस्था नहीं आएगी त्तव तक एक मनुष्य द्वारा दूसरे मन्ध्य के शोवण की भावना नहीं बदलेगी और बह बड़े बड़े लोग, बड़ी बड़ो सम्पत्ति वाले, बड़ी-वड़ी भूमि वाले छोटे लोगों का बराबर जत्वीडन करते रहेंगे । उसका एकना असंभव हो जायेगा । इसलिए पनि, भूमि जोतने वालों के हाथ में जानी चाहिए।

पन्त नगर की घटना बटो। मैं उसके दूसरे, तीसरे दिन वहां पहुंचा । उस के मूल में भी एक ही कारण है कि बहां के -जो धड़े बड़े लोग हैं वे मजदूरों को अ**पना** 

बुलाम समझरे हैं। तीस तीस साल से लगातार काम करने वाले मजदूर पन्त नगर यनिवसिटी में रेगलर नौकर नहीं माने जाते और वड़-वड़े शिवकारी तो चार चार मैसे पालते हैं लेकिन वहां का मजदूर एक वकरी भी नहीं पाल सकता। मुझे मजदूरों ने ब्रीर मजदुरों की महिलाओं ने यह कहा कि जो ज्ञोपड़ी हम यपने हाथ से और अपने खर्चे से बनावे हैं उसका किराया भी हम से लिया जाता है। यह विषमता समाज में है और उसी की देत हैं कि बाज गरीवीं पर गोलियां चलानी पडती है, उनको मारा जाता है, प्रका जाता है, उजाड़ा जाता है। में ग्राप के माध्यम से बड़ी नश्रतापुर्वक जासन से निवेदन करना चाहता है कि शासन को अपनी नीति के मुताबिक घोषणा करनी चाहिए कि हम तमाग कार्यों के अपर प्रायरिटी दे कर पहले भूमि नुधार का काम करेंगे। इस मानले में में नड़ी मानता कि हम कांग्रेस (बाई)या कांग्रेस पार्टी के लोग जनता पार्टी से कुछ ज्यादा प्रगतिशील हैं। उस का एक ही चंदाहरण में देना चाहता है। उत्तर प्रदेश के हमारे मानतीय सदस्य मंगलदेव विशारव की अध्यक्षता में एक कमेटी वहां बनी थी जिस ने अपनी रिपोर्ट दी है। उससे यह पता चलता है कि कुछ कांग्रेसी नेता ऐसे हैं जित के पास बड़े बड़े फार्म हैं सीर उन्होंने 98-98 बीगस नाम उन फार्मी पर लिख रखें हैं। ब्राज वे हमारी भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री के नेतृत्व में भूमिहीन खेत मजदूरों और हरिजनों की मलाई की बात करते हैं। मैं पहले भी कहताया और श्राज भी कहता हं कि वह रिपोर्ट देखने से स्पष्ट हो जायेगा कि वे लीग जो भगि चोरहें जिन्होंने कातन की ब्राड़ में बड़े बड़े फार्मबणा रखे है वै ज्यादात: वहीं लोग हैं जो उस वक्त सत्ता में थे और आज विरोधीदल में हैं। वै धाज हरिजनों के लिये ब्रांस वहा रहे है। मैं कृषि राज्य मंद्री जी से निवेदन करूंगर कि वे उत्तर प्रदेश में जा. भंगलदेय विशारव कमेटी बनी थी उस की रिपोर्ट को देखें। उस रिपोर्ट को

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श्रिक्षे मही लाली

स्टीफन साहब और साढे साहब (दोनों इस सभय यहां पर नहीं हैं) के माध्यम से मतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री तक पहुंचा हैं। उस रिपोर्ट में बताया गया है कि जैसे जैसे जमीन बचाई जाती है। हरिजनों के लिये जो मडियाली ब्रांसु बहाए गए, उन के प्रति नकली उदारता दिखाई गई उस को बदलना अब हमारा काम है, जनता पार्टी के शासन का काम हैं। हम साबित कर दें कि हम जो कहते हैं सही मायने में वही करते है परन्तु में लोग जो कहते है वह करते नहीं है। आज 13 फ़ोसदी खेतिहर मजदर जो कि झोपडी के मालिक भी नहीं है, जो कि भिन के मालिक नहीं है, उस के मान-सम्मान भी रखा के लिए उन के स्वाभिमान को ऊर्चाकरने के लिये अविलाश्य भूमि व्यवस्था के कार्य को भूमि के बटवार के कार्य को लिया जाना चाहिये ताकि भूमि जोसने बालों के पास जाये। इस कार्यको समयबद्ध परा किया जाना चाहिये।

दूसरी बात यह है कि जब भावी योजनायें चैयार हों, उन में इस बात का ध्यान रखा जाते कि शासन का खर्च कम हो । ब्राज स्थिति यह है कि जो हमारा वजट वसता है, उस का पनास मीसदी खर्चा तो प्रशासकीय व्यवस्था पर चला जाता है, ब्रीर विकास कार्यो के लिये पचास प्रतिशत ही बाकी रहता है। इस के खलावा हमारी यह नीति होनी चाहिये कि मविष्य में जो भी खेती से सम्बन्धित अधिकारी है, उन को मजबर किया जासे. उन को अपनी कर्तव्यपरायणता में आमिल किया जाये कि वैकम से कम कुछ दिन गावीं में किसानों के साथ ठहरें, उन के साथ रहें श्रीर उन के साथ खाये। किसानों के रहन-बहुन से उन के साथ मिल कर अपना जीवन विताये । आज जो कृषि सम्बन्धी सरकारी अधिकारी हैं, वे अपने को अधिकारी समझ कर ही किसानों में जाते हैं, ग्रयने की किसानों का सहयोगी समझ कर नही जाते हैं। भावी योजनाओं में छोटे किसानों के जिसे भी कि रिप्रश्न किसान हैं, नाम के लिखें हुए किसान नहीं, उन की बोर धधिक ध्यान दिया जाये। नाम-लिखाए हुए किसानों का भी एक इतिहास है। जब एग्रीकल्चर इनकम पर छट मिल रही यी, तो बड़े पृजीपति लीग बड़े-बड़े फार्मर बन गये। उन्हों ने वहत लम्बे लम्बे फार्म बना लिये ग्रीर नम्बर दो की ग्रामदनी ' एग्रीकल्चर में दिखलाने लगे। जब सीलिंग या गई ग्रीर जमीन निकलने का सवाल ग्राया तो उन्हों ने पहले से ही वैकों से करोड़ों-श्ररको रुपया कृषि डेवलपमेट के नाम पर ले रखा था और प्रव कम्पेन्सेशन उन को भिलेगा। एक तरफ तो उन्हों ने इन्कम टैनस में बचने के लिये फार्म बनाये. वैकों पर करोडों रुपयों की बकैती डाली और सीलिंग की बात बाई तो कम्पेन्सेशन का लाभ 'उठायेगे । थे जितने थड़े अपराध है--वे ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में वडे किसामों की छल-छाया में होते है और उन्हों के द्वारा कराये जाते हैं। हमारे भारत सरकार का एक प्रधिकारी चाइना गया था. उस ने लॉट कर मुझे बताया कि वहा की गवर्नमेट ने अनता को साथ ले कर पहाडो को काट कर कृषि योग्य भूमि बनाई है, जहां आज भी अच्छी पैदाबार ले रहे है। जब कभी बाहर के लोग वहां जाते हैं, तो वे उन को अपना काम विखाते है। उस जगह का माम, जैसा मेरे साथी मे बतलाया है--"ताई-चाई" है, जहां उन्होंने पहाड़ों को बाट कर भूमि को उर्वरा बनाया है और अच्छी पँदावार ले रहे है।

इसी तरह में यदि हम अपने किसानों की खेती पर काम करने वाले लोगों को, धपनी योजनामों के साथ जोडे तो जो सफलता माज हमें खेती से मिली है, वह इस से कई गुना बढ़ती चली जाएगी। मैं बहुत बड़ी-बड़ी सिचाई मोजनाश्ची के पक्ष में नहीं हूं। हसारे किसान छोटे है, उन के लिये छोटी सिचाई योजनायें होंनी चाहिये। श्राज बड़ी योजनाओं की स्थिति यह है मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में एक बहत वहा बांध--"राम गंगा बांध" बांधा गया ।। जब राम गंगा बाध वहा पर नहीं था, सब वहां के लोगों को धादपाची के लिए पानी मिलता था, पोने के लिये पानी मिलता था, लेकिन आज यहां के किसान पानी के लिये तरसते हैं और इस वही योजना का लाभ दर के लोगों को मिल रहा है। जिन की जमीनें इस बांध के लिये ली गई, उन को उस के लाभ से वंजित कर दिया गया। मेरे निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र मे गंगा , मध्य गंगा की वहस वड़ी योजना ब्रास्म्म हुई है. उस व्याभी नहीं नतीजा होगा कि बहां के लोगों को उस का लाभ मिलने वाला नहीं है। उस का पानी दुर चला जायेगा धौर स्थानीय लोगों को जो अपनी जमीन दे रहे हैं जो उन की ग्राजीविका का साधन थी। सत रो कोई लाभ मिलने वाला नहीं है। इस लिये में निवेदन करता हूं कि सिचाई के धेल में छोटी योजनास्रों को बदावा दीजिये।

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कत्त में मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि मारण सरकार नो परचा प्रात्तिय नरकारों को देवी है, उस का व्यवस्त्र होना चाहिये, मूल्यांकन होना चाहिये कि यो स्थ्या जिस काम के थिये दिया गया है, यह उस पर प्राप्त सरकार हो स्वर्ग होना समय पर भारत सरकार हो स्वर्ग मिनिशियों को प्रदेशों में भीत कर देवना चाहिये कि जिन कारों के जिसे स्थया दिया गया है, उस

समय कम है, कांफी प्रांकड़े हमारे प्रास्ती जी ने पेस कर दिवे हैं। मानतीय मंत्री जी घा गये हैं ऑर साठे जी भी घा गये हैं। साठ जो से मंद्री एक प्रार्थना है...

श्री वसंत साठे (प्रकोसा) : नया बात है ?

श्री मही साल : ग्राप अरा मंगनदेश विनास्य कमेटी को रिपोर्ट मंगा कर पढ़ जें, उन रिपोर्ट में ग्राप श्रपती पार्टी का रुप श्री सोजिये : यही नेरी प्रार्वना श्री । 675 LS—12. धन्तिम बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं— छोटे किसानों की तरफ ध्यान दीखिये, कसेसे ही राष्ट्र धामे बढ़ेगा और को ज़रीन जीतने बाते हैं, भू-पुत्र हैं मूपियों को हटा कर मूमि इन भू-पुत्रों के हाथ में दे बीजिये।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBALAH
RAndrall, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,
I invite the kind attention of the Irriratio. Minister on March States
related the second of the Irriratio of Kirthan
waters by Raylaseem. The Irriration Minister has thrown a bombshelf and he has created a controroorsy in Raylaseems and Andhra
Pradesh.

Agriculture in India is a gamblo without irrigation. One-third of our cultivable land is still subjected to vagaries of monsoons. Even out of 116 million hectares of cultivable area only 43 million hectares are under irrigation; and even out of 43 million hectares of irrigated area only 19 million hectares are u nder irrigation. This has resulted due to inter-State controversies that have been going on with regard to sharing of Krishna waters, a major river in our country. So, we have been pleading that since water is a natural asset, national water policy has to be evolved by the Government so ms to provide surplus water to the deficit areas.

With regard to allocation of waters of the major rivers there has been a dispute between the three States—Karnataka, Muhareshtra and Andhra Praudela—over the allocation of Krishna waters. They had falled to krishna waters. They had falled to selves and utility it was referred to a tribunal and the tribunal gave the same than the surprise water than the surprise water than the surprise water this waved in December 1973. In that award, it has been stated that the surprise water will be made

## [Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah]

avaijable to Andhra Pradesh irrigation purposes. The award has been given in order to make up for the injustice that had been done to the Andhra State with regard to allocation of Krishna waters. agreement having been made the then Andhra Pradesh Government had drawn up a scheme to provide irigation to Rayalaseema area; survey had been made and a scheme also had been drawn up to take water from Srisailam hydroelectric project to irrigate the famine-stricken area of Rayalascema. Meanwhile, through the persuasive efforts of Shrimati Indira Gandhi when slic was the Prime Minister, the three State Governments agreed to provide drinking water to Madras, each contributing five TMC of water.

AN HON. MEMBER: Persuasive! She dictates.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Whatever it is, it is for the good of This water was to be the country. taken through Rayalaseema. Now the hon. Minister has stated on the floor of the House that only this scheme prevails, that is, taking water for dringing purposes to Madras elty slone is the scheme before the Government. This has really caused surprise and shock. The previous Andhra Government has categorieally committed itself that water for drinking purposes will be taken along the irrigation channel that 'is going provide irrigation facilities to Ravalaseema. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether they pressurized the Andhra Pradesh State Government to abandon this scheme and agree for supply of drinking water to Madras City alone. We are not against supply of water to Medras City, but at the same time it should be understood that our area is subjected to famine; it is a droughtoffected area; the rainfall is erraffe. it is only 17 to 22 inches per year; there is not even underground water potential. Many villages are now suffering from acute shortake of drinking water. Unless this scheme is taken up and sanctioned, I do not think that that area can ever be free from famine.

I would like to mention in this connection that, when Shri Sanjeeva Reddy, our Rashtrapatiji, stood for election from this constituency, during election the Janata Party made a solemn promise to the people of that area that water will be made aveilable to this famine-affected area. I would like to remind the hon. Minister to honour the commitment made by his own Party. Otherwise, there will be serious repercussions in that part of the country, and we will not allow the water to pass through our territory if it is not going to benefit us in irrigation. Through House I want to tell the hon. Minister in unmistakeable terms that that scheme has to be put through and that this Government should ask the State Government to send up the scheme for inclusion in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

Another important point which I would like to mention is this. If Government earn evolve a national water policy, it will be possible to link up big rivers go as to use their water potential. For instance, there has been a scheme to link the Godsvari with the Krishina, the Godsvari with the Krishina the Godsvari with the Krishina the Godsvari with the Godsvari water with the Godsvari with the Godsvari water water with the Godsvari water w

The Januals Government, scon after it came to power, said that there would be a national pian for irrigation and that they would be spending something like Rs. 25,000 croses on this. I do not know whether they have completely forgotten about it and have shelved that matter, i would like to remain the hon. Minister that there is still one-third of our

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cultivable area which is subjected to famine. That should be brought under irrigation, and water should be treated as a national asset and should be made available not only to the areas through which the waters flow but also to the deficit areas in this country. For instance, in States like Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh and other · States, there are places where water cannot be reached. It is the duty of the Government to see that such areas also are brought under irrigation.

Now I am speaking about allocation of Krishna waters. There is a gurplus of water available in the river. According to the Bachawat Committee of ours, the quantum of water available in Krishna is estimated at 2000 t.m.c.t. Now, the water actually utilised is only 1,215 t.m.c.t. and if the on-going projects and committed projects are completed, then the fulfest utilisation will be only 1,639 t.m.c.t. of water. The rest of it is flowing into the sea. I would like the Hon. Minister to bear this fact also in mind and see that water is made available to the people Rayalasesma. The Bachawat Committe while delivering its award, has pointed but the efforts that have been made by Andhra farmers with regard to utilisation of water, I quote:

"For historical reasons Andhra Pradesh has been enjoying the benefit of inver Krishna 10 an extent which might appear to be disproportionate, but it has entered into the field much earlier than other States and has been able to build up its economy by bringing large tracts of land under irrigation by hard labour and valiant efforts of the people and at great cost. It is no fault of Andhra Pradesh that it has undertaken to build the economy of the State much earlier than other States."

Therefore, this is the sciual state of affairs that is prevailing and I would only request the Hon. Minister again to take this fact into consideration.

Coming to agricultural production in this country, many friends on the Janata front have been congratulating the Government and the Agriculture Minister for having achieved selfsufficiency and also for having been able to export some food-grains from this country. It is not the achievement of this Government. broad infrastructure that has been created over 30 years and the policies pursued by the previous Government have made it posible for this Government to achieve self-sufficiency. Whenever there is a wrong thing, they attribute it to the previous Government but whenever there is something which has happened which is to the credit of Government, they try to congratulate themselves. This is only selfcongratulatory and selfcontradictory. We have to compliment millions of our Kisans and also the various people who are working in the fields and also the scientists who have made this breakthrough possible in agricultural production. Some adverse comments are being made on the Floor of the House about our ecientists who have dedicated themselves to this task of making this country self-sufficient and making this country stand high and hold its head erect and walk with pride among the comity of nations, It is unfortunate that some adverse comments are being made against such eminent scholars and scientists of the country who have earned encomiums not only in this country but outside also. Such things will only demoralise the scientists. They have no they cannot defend protection. themselves on the Floor of this House, I say that our scientists are second to none in this country. They have established a glorious record and our compliments should go to them for having achieved this major breakthrough,

Coming to other factors, there are two or three schemes that have brought in maximum agricultural production in this country. More particularly, the DPAV programme and the Small and Marginal Farmers Development programme have given

immense benefits to the people. Our friends coming from the morth are about the speaking disparagingly I do not know whether schemes. their Governments have failed implement these programmes, but so far as our States are concerned, these schemes have been implemented and the small and marginal farmers have been immensely henefited by these schemes, I want that more funds should be alietted for such schemes and that they should be made to continue.

Coming to land redorms, our State and Kartifakis Jave "Sein efficient enough to implement land reforms. Land reforms in fraige two Sides laws 18hm 'unplemented and I would not so may be seen for themselves from and resonant enough to the common of the co

Another factor I would like to impress upon the Hon. Minister is with regard to the discriminatory policy that is being adopted with regard to price fixation for sugarcane in this country. Some States are being discriminates against. There was some formula, at one time, of linking price with recovery but that has been given up. Now a premium is being given for inefficiency and no production and Kisans are being penalised having produced more per zere, This should be given up and there should be a uniform policy. impression is siready there that the South is being discriminated against by this Government. There are various reasons to show that, and I do not want that this Government scould follow that policy and create a sort of gulf between State and State. These regional imbalances must be corrected and it should be seen to that sugarcane cultivated in other area also gets the minimum price and a remunerative price.

With these few words, I would again request the Hon. Minister to give his undivided attention to the utilisation of Krishna waters by the people of Rayalascema.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri AMRIT NAHATA,

SHRI AMERY NAHATA (Pali): I have an Estimates Committee meeting; could I be called after 4 o'clock?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So, you will come back from the meeting and then speak.

श्री बन्द्रगेषर सिंह (शाराणमी) : इपा-ध्यक्ष महोदय, ऋषि ग्रीर प्रामीण विकास के बजर पर बाज चनों हो एहें। है । सर्वस्थम में मानदीय बरहाला जो की साध्याद देश चाहवा है कि इपि झाँद ग्रामीण विकास पर40 प्रतिगत को जनना पार्टी के बांपणान्यक में था इस भे जब करने की बान नहीं गड़े हैं 1 लेकिन दम साधवाद के साथ नाय यह भी बहता चाहना है कि साथ को कृटिल नहीं होता भाहित, बल्कि माधुता का परिचय देना पारिवं। पूरे का पूरा बजट सगर आप देखेंबे तो देखने में नो लगना है कि 40 परमेंट उसमें वर्षे कर एवे हैं। लेकिन साचाका साच देखने के बाद ऐसा लगता है कि यह प्रांकड़ी क्षा काला कुटिलांगा से सरा हुआ है। और इस का प्रकाभ में देना चाहना है। पिछले दर्प जिम की हमने फांग्रेसी बजट कर कर चंती दो थी कि जनता मरकार को समय नहीं मिला बबट बनाने का उन्न बजट में 37, 42 पुरे टोटल बटट का जर्च किया गया था। इन चाल वड़ चर 40, 29 हो गया । यानी पीने तीन परमेंट बड़ीनरी हुई। ना यह एक कुटिनकाका सामा है। इस की मही हंग है नहीं रूजा गया । वसीकि इस में जोड़ दिया गया हो फर्टोमाध्या पैदा होगा, जो उद्देश्य पैदा करने के लिये फंक्टरीय खड़ी होंगी, उन के ची बास लगेंने पह जी उर्वेदक पैटा होगा उन्न की खेबी का नव में जीड दिया गया स्वीति वह खेनी के इन्त्रमान के लिये होता है, इमस्पि चन का पैसा भी इस में जीड़ दिया दया।

बसरी तरफ हैल्य और फैमिली बेलफेबर की 75 परपेंट की जो मद है **बानी 2**13 करोड वह भी कपि और ग्रामीण व्यवस्था के विकृत में जोड दिया गया । उसी के साथ साथ स्माल स्केल इण्डरदीज की मद में जो रूपका रखा गया 219 करोड़ वह भी ब्रामीण विकास के नाम पर जोड दिया गया। में समझ नहीं पा रहा है कि वह जो स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज का पर्लाज है जो 15 स्ताख तक का धनाये, वह स्माल स्केल चण्डस्टीज के अन्तर्गत आवा है, नया 15 लाख की फैक्टरी खडी करने का काम गांव का आदमी बाज कर सकता है। यह कृषि की योजना फिर शहरों की सरफ के जा रही है। योजना का मुख जो गांध ग्रमिनुषा होना चाहिये था, यह शहर ग्रमिनुषा ही रहा है। बहरों के शोयण के बीजार जो गांव थे, हम समझते थे कि इस में कान्तिकारी तबदीली होगी । सुदार जहरहुआ है, लेकिन कोतिकारी की जो मूख थी, उस के इलाज करने का कोई काम नहीं हुआ। इसलिये में कहना चाहता हूं कि 40 फीसदी खर्च करने की बात कर के साध्दाद का काम दो जरूर किया, लेकिन साधु को कृटिल नहीं होना चाहिये, उसे साधुताका परिचय देना चाहिये ।

दूतरी बात में यह कहता शहरा हूं कि
स्वार यह मान वित्या आहे कि फार्टीवाइकर
स्वेतों में इत्तेवाचा होता है इसिनिये हिए में
चौहा आये, तो फिर मुरार-केन, जूट और काटन
को इंड्डॉम में क्यों गहीं कोड़ा जाये ? इस को सेदी में क्यों गहीं कोड़ा जाये ? इस को सेदी में क्यों में शोड़ा जाये ? इस हो जगह वो कांचर पास होते हैं, मुगर-केन में जोड़ा जाया चाहिये ! तेनिक समर एक ही जगह वो कांचर स्तेवाच होते हैं, मुगर-केन मेर पास्त को हा जाता है की एक एटींवाइकर की भी की के प्रमुप्त खेती में बोड़ा जाता है तो जो तर्क फटींवाइनर के सिन्दे स्तेवामक किया जाता है स्वार सही तर्फ सुनर-केन होर काटन के सम्माध में इस्तेवान किया जाती इस हिसाब से कुल वजंट का 31 प्रतिषत श्राब खर्च हो रहा है। जो 40 परलेट खर्च करने की बात कही गई है, यह भी नहीं किया गया।

दूसरे मुझे यह कहना है कि कृपि की उद्योग समझना चाहिये लेकिन आज कृपि को उद्योग नहीं माना जाता है । जब चीवी के थाम का सवाल आता है तो कृपि मंत्री कहते हैं कि यह मजीन की विसावट है, वह पिराई का खर्चा है, यह गन्ने का दाम है, यह मजदूरी का मूल्य है, इस को लगान के बाद इतना बैठता है । लेकिन अपने देश की अजीव दास्तान है, जब किसान किसी चीज को पैदा करता है तो उसके उद्योग की सरह दाम सम करने की प्राणाणी नहीं है, उसका दाम उस तरह से वय नहीं होता है जिस सरह से चीनी का होता है। मैं कहना चहता हू कि चीनी का दाम तो तय किया जाता है, लेकिन जिस मन्त्रे से चीनी बनती है, उस गम्मे का दास का तय नहीं किया जाता। गम्मे की क्या काल्ड प्राइस है, लागत मूल्य क्या है, उसके आधार पर ही गन्ते का दाम तय होना चाहिये लेकिन नहीं होता है। जिस गन्ने से चीनी बनती है, उस चीनी का दाम जरूर तय होता है।

इसी कारण आपने देखा कि किसान को गणा प्रपत्ने कैसी में क्याना पड़ा । इसी चोक-सथा में भी ज्योदिर्मय बचु का प्रसाद बा उस्तों भी यह चा कि तम्बाकु के पीधों को बो प्लाना पड़ा। ग्राज यह स्थिति हैं। इसिक्ष में प्रा निक्रण हैं कि दा मी पर मुक्सिक विचार होना गाहिये ।

कह से बने कपड़ा, तो कपड़े का दाम तो तम होता है, कीनन हई का दाम तम नहीं होता है बचींक" कपड़ा इंडस्ट्री में, फैक्टरी में और शहरों में मैदार होता है लिकिन वर्ड का जस्मबन बेतों में होता है। इसी तरढ़ चिनी का मिर्माण शहर में होता है, एमने का उस्था-बन यांचे में होता है। यांच में ही तत्वाण, बीर

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[Shri P. Venkatasubhaiah]

immense benefits to fife people. Out friends coming from the north are speaking alteractically about the supervision of the programment in the programmense of the fife of the programmense of the programmens

Coming to lend reforms, our State and Karnatika have Teben efficient enough to implement land reforms. Land reforms in these two States have brean implemented and I would invite my friends to go to those States and see for fleenedves how land reforms are being implemented. We greatly the state of the states and see for fleenedves how land reforms are being implemented. We greatly possible to this country to achieve softly and the state of the

Another factor I would like to impress upon the Hon. Minister is with regard to the discriminatory policy that is being adopted with regard to price fixation for sugarcane in this country. Some States are being discriminated against. There was some formula, at one time, of linking price with recovery but that has been given up. Now a premium is being given for inefficiency and no production and Kisans are being penalised for having produced more per acre. This should be given up and there should be a uniform policy. impression is already there that the South is being discriminated against by this Government, There are various reasons to show that, and I do not want that this Government should follow that policy and create a sort of gulf between State and State. These regional imbalances must be corrected and it should be seen to that sugarcane cultivated in other area also gets the minimum price and a remunerative price.

With these few words, I would again request the Hon. Minister to give his undivided attention to the utilisation of Krishna waters by the people of Rayalaseema.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Pall): I have an Estimates Committee meeting: could I be called after 4 o'clock! MR DEPUTY SPEAKER; So, you will come back from the meeting

and then speak श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह (वाराणसी) : इपा-ध्यक्ष महोदय, कृषि और प्रामीण विकास के बजट पर ग्राज चर्चा हो रही है। सर्वप्रथम में माननीय बरनाला जी की साधुबाद देता चाहता हं कि कृपि और ग्रामीण विकास पर 40 प्रतिशत जो जनता पार्टी के घोषणा-पद्व में या उस भे वर्ष करने की बात कही गई है। लेकिन उस साधवाद के साथ साथ यह भी कहन चाहता है कि साधुको कुटिश यहीं होना चाहिये, बल्कि साधुता का परिचय देवा चाहिये। पूरे का पूरा वजद अगर धाम देवींने तो देखने में तो लगता है कि 40 परसेंट उसर्म खर्चकर रखे है। लेकिन साराका सार देखने के बाद ऐसा खगता है कि यह भानड़ी का जाल कृटिलता से भरा हुआ है। श्रीर स का प्रमाण में देना चाहता हूं। पिछले वर्ष जिस को हमने कांग्रेसी वजद कह कर संहा दी थी कि जनता सरकार को समय गही मिला बजट बनाने का उस बजट में 37.42 परेटोटल वजट का खर्च किया गया गर। इस साल वढ़ कर 40.29 हो गया। वाती **पीने तीन परसेंट बढ़ोतरी हुई 1 तो यह** एक कृदिलता का आल है। इस को सही इंग से नहीं रखा गया । क्योंकि इस में जोड़ दिया गया नी फर्टीशाइजर पैदा होगा, जो उर्वरक पैत करने के सिये फैक्टरीज खडी होंगी, उस है जो दाम लगेंगे यह जो उर्वरक पैदा होगा उस री खेती की भद्र भें जोड़ दिया गया क्योंकि वह खेती के इस्तेमाल के लिये होता है, इसर्तिये उस का पैसा भी। इस में जोड दिया ^{गरा !}

दूसरी तरफ हैल्य ग्रीर फेमिली बेलफेयर की 75 परसेंट की जो सद है याची 213 करोड वह भी कृषि ग्रीर ग्रामीण व्यवस्था के विकस में जोड़ दियाग्या। उसी के साथ शाय स्माल स्केल इण्डस्टीज की मद में जो रूपया रखा गया 219 करोड़ वह भी ग्रामीम विकास के नाम पर जोड दिया गया। में समझ महीं भा रहा हं कि यह जो स्माल स्केल इंडस्टीज का क्लाज है जो 15 साख तक का चनाये, वह रमाल स्केल इण्डस्टीज के अन्तर्यंत खाता है, नया 15 लाख की फैस्टरी खड़ी करने का काम गांव का बादमी बाज कर सकता है। यह कृषि की योजना फिर शहरों की तरफ के जा रही है। योजनाका मुख जो यांव अभिन्ब होता चाहिये था, वह शहर अभिन्छ हो रहा है। यहरों के बोपण के बीजार जो गांच थे, हम समझते थे कि इस में कान्तिकारी तबदीली होगी । सुधार जरुर हुआ है, लेकिन कांतिकारी की जो भख बी, उस में इलाज करने का कोई काम नहीं हुआ।। इसलिये मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि 40 फीसदी खर्च करने की वात भर के साध्याद का काम तो जरूर किया, लेकिन साधुको कृटिल नहीं होना चाहिये, उसे साधुताका परिचय देना चाहिये ।

दूसरी वार्त में यह कहता चाहुवा हूं कि प्रतर घट्ट मान शिया जारी कि फर्टीकाइकर क्यों में इस्तीम होता है; इसिमिन हिम में चोड़ा जाये, तो किर मुगर-केन, कुट और काटन की देख्ड़ी में क्यों नहीं कोड़ा जाये हैं इस को उद्योग में कोड़ा जारा वह को उद्योग में कोड़ा जारा वह की उद्योग में कोड़ा जारा वह की केडिम समर एक ही जयह से तर्के स्त्राम होते हैं, मुगर-केन की वार कर की का अपने की का आपता है हो की का आपता है हो जो वर्क में फर्टीकाइकर के किये इस्तेमाल किया जाया है हो जो वर्क में फर्टीकाइकर के हिन्दे इस्तेमाल किया जाया है हो जो वर्क मुगर-केन की की अपने इस्तेमाल किया जाया है समर कही तर्क मुगर-केन की की सम्मान की साम की

इस हिमाय से कुज वर्जट का 31 प्रतिवत ब्राज बर्ज हो रहा है। जो 40 परसेंट वर्ज करने की वात कही गई है, वह भी नहीं किया कसा।

दूसरे मुझे यह कहना है कि श्रुपि को उक्तोग समझना चाहिये लेकिन आज कृषि को उद्योग नहीं भरना जाता है। जब चीनी के दाम का सवाल श्राता है तो कृपि मंत्री कहते हैं कि यह मशीन की घिसावट है, यह पिराई का खर्चा है, यह गने का दाम है, यह मजहरी का मुख्य है, इस को लगाने के बाद इतना बैठता है। लेकिन अपने देश की अजीव दास्तान है, जब फिसान किसी चीज को पैदा करता है तो उसके उद्योग की तरह दाम तय करने की प्रणाली नहीं है, उसका दाम उस सरह से तय नहीं होता है जिस तरह से चीनी का होता है। मैं बहुना चहता ह कि चीनी का दाम तो तय किया जाता है, लेकिन जिस गरने से चीनी बनती है, उस गरने का दाम का तय नहीं किया जाता। गन्ने की श्या कास्ट प्राइस है, लागत मूल्य क्या है, उसके ब्राधार पर ही बन्ने का दाम तय होना चाहिये लेकिन नहीं होता है। जिस गरने से चीनी बनती है, उस चीनी का दाम जरूर तय होता है।

इसी कारण आपने देखा कि किसान को बन्ना प्रपने खेतों में जाताना पड़ा । इसी लोक-समा में श्री ज्योतिर्मय श्रष्ठ का प्रसाद बा उसमें भी यह बा कि तत्त्राक से पीटों को भी जानाना पड़ा। आज हह स्थिति है। दस्तिये मेरा निवंदन है कि दाम नीति पर मुकम्मित विचार द्वीना शाहियं।

क्ह से बच्चे कपड़ा, तो करड़े का धाम दों क्य होता है, खेलिन दहें क्षा दाम तम नहीं होता है क्योंकि नकड़ा देवहों में फैनटों में और कहरों में तीयर होता है विकित कहें का उत्पादन बेंदों में होता है। इसी तरह चीनी का निर्माण कहरें में होता है। इसी तरह चीनी का निर्माण कहरें में होता है। तरह का उत्पाद-दन यांच में होता है। यांच में ही तरवाकू झीर

[धी चन्द्रशेखर सिंह] कई का निर्माण होता है। इसीलिये बाब की

14.54 ltrs.

इन चीजों का दास नहीं भी तब नहीं होता। [SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN in the Chairl

इसी तरह से पानी के भी सवाला को ग्राप देखें। कहा जाता है कि इस देख में 10 करोड़ एकड़ भूमि सिचित है। इस 10 शरीड एकड अभीन को जो पानी मिलता है. उसके भी कई दाम है। जो पानी लिएट डॉर-गेशन से मिले, उसका एक वाम, जी पानी साज सिचाई से मिले उसका दूसरा दाम, जो पानी वंधी से मिली उत्तका शीसरा वाम कौए को डप्यवैल से मिले उसका अलग दाय । साज चार तोमों पर पानी निक रहा है । इन चार झलम-ग्रलग दानों के पानी से जो धनाज दैदा होता है, उमका दाम जब तय होता है तो वह एक ही दाम, जब बाजार में वह विके तो उसका एक ही मुल्य होता है।

श्रापको ताल्जुव होगा कि 60 रुपया बीधा गेहूं की खेती में ट्यूथर्वन का दाम निर्धारित है और 15 रूपमा एकड़ जो नहरों से **पानी** निलता है, उसका दाम निर्धारित है । तो 15 रुपया एकड़ के पानी से और 60 रुपये एकड के पानी से जो गेहूं पैदा हो उसका बालार में एन ही बाम तय ही, तो आबिर ऐसी न्या दास नीति हुई ? क्या सरकार इस तरह का विचार नहीं कर रही है कि जब नेहं का दाम एक क्ष्म होता है तो सब जगह के पानी का भी एक ही दाम हो ? नहां जा रहा है कि हमारे देख, में 35 करोड एकड़ जमीन पर खेली होती है, िसमें से 10 करोड़ एकड़ अभीन सिवित है और 25 करोड़ एकड़ जमीन ग्रसिचित है। यह भी कहा जाता है कि इस साल रिकार्ड उत्पादन--12 करोड़ टन-होने वाला है।

अगर 10 करोड एकड़ सिचित जमीन कें बारे में माना जाबे कि वहां एशोर्ड इरि-

बेशन है, और ठीक माला में उबंदक का उपयोग किया जाता है, तो एक एकड़ में दोनों फसतों से कम से कम डाई टन धनाज पैदा होता है, लेकिन में जीभ बाम कर बोल रहा हं-वहा हैइ टन का उत्पादन मान लीजिए, और इस प्रकार 10 गरीड़ एकड जमीन में 15 करोड टन का उत्पादन हथा। इसका अर्थ यह है कि या तो भिनाई के आंवर्ड कलत है और या 12 करोड़ दन असादन के छोकड़े गलत है। मैं कहना चाहता है कि इन श्रांपाड़ी की भूल-मुलेया में सरकार की प्रसाणियता नष्ट हो रही है। कृषि राज्य मंत्रो, श्री भान प्रताप निष्ठ, श्रांश कृषि नकी, श्री वस्ताला, जो ऋषि के विशेषत है, उप वास पर विभार करें।

श्रमण्यसिचित लगीन में आधा दन प्रति एकड़ का उत्पादन मान लिया आर्थ, हमारे देश में 25 लरोड़ एकड़ कमीन में 12 करोड़ दन अनाज का उत्पादन होता है। इस प्रकार कुल उत्पादन 15 वरोड़ दन और 12 करोड़ दन, अर्थात 27 करोड़ दन होता है। यह 12 फरोड़ टन का बांकड़ा कहा से आया ? यह आंकड़ो की भूल-भूलयां, यह बाकड़ो की धुर्तता का जाल, बाकड़ों द्वार देश को बरगलाना और थे लुआवने नारे उपस्थित करना समझ में नहीं आता है ।

जेन मेन्द्रल में लिखा है कि जैलखाने में एक आदमी की 750 प्राप्त अन्त मिलेगा। मैं मान कर चलता हूं कि सारा देश एक जेलवाना है-हां, कुछ सुधार अवस्य हुआ है -, तो अगर 750 माम को मल्टीप्ताई किया जाये 60 करोड़ से, 365 दिन के हिसाब से सो इस देश के खाने के लिए 16.20 करोड़ टन अनाज चाहिए।

कृषि भीर सिवाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह धरनासा): 60 करोड में वरने भी हैं।

क्षी चन्न सेवर सिंह : भोजपुरी में एक कहासव है : "की खांप घोड़ा, की खांत रोता।" बच्चे नई बार खाते हैं। वे 750 प्राम से कम नहीं खाते हैं। व गठ संदी महोत्य अपने द्वीर हमारे बच्चों का हिस्सान स्वापीय, तो एक बच्चे का हिस्सा 900 ग्राम हों जानेया।

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अंसा कि मेन बताया है, इस देण को विकास के निय 16.30 करोड़ इस बनाव चारिया, अवकि हमारे मही इस्तावन 12 अपडेड़ इस बनाव चारिया, अवकि हमारे मही इस्तावन 12 अपडेड़ इस बनाव को कमी है जानी आधी करादिया हाल भी एक क्ला वाने पर पर एसे हैं। या ती यह ताद महत है, और या तरकारी माती पर किता है। किता में को के के दान किता है। क

या प्रमोश का उत्पादन न्यादा है, या हमारे साक्षेत्र कर्माव्या साधा पेट का कर किया है। भी बसका साठे (धकीसा) । सार जमीन पर सिर्फ स्टार मुटी लिक्सा है।

श्री सम्बर्शेवर सिंह : मामनीय सदस्य का हिसाम ठीक नहीं है । 25 करोड़ एकड़ कांगीन में से 10 करोड़ एकड़ कांगीन में से 10 करोड़ एकड़ कांगीन में से 15 करोड़ टन सनाव का कियादन होता है। मैं 25 करोड़ एकड़ कांगीन की छोड़ फर कह रहा हूं।

भागनीय तरप्य श्री माही लांच ने कहा कि स्ता वर्गाय नागान की है। मुखे हुंसी आई। एक किसान ने एक खेत नताया, डॉड-मेंड्र चनाई, खेत की उनकार किसा, उस को वोधा चनाई, खेत की उनकार किसा, उस को वोधा और सम्मान कर कहा खेत में अनाव तन गया, तो उद्द एक पादरी को यूखा कर नामा कि पादरी महिल, चिक्रे हुमारा विश्व शिखें। पादरी महिल, चिक्रे हुमारा स्तरी की स्ता पादरी महिल, चिक्रे हुमारा स्तरी साथरी महिल की स्तरी हुमारा तर नामा कि पादरी महिल चारी तरफ पूर्व निर्मा क्षा की स्तरी हुमारा स्तरी महिल स्तरी साथरी महिला साथरी महिला साथरी साथ पार्टी महिला साथरी साथ साथरी साथ साथरी साथ साथरी साथ साथरी साथ पार्टी साथ पूर्व निर्मा साथ साथ साथरी साथ साथरी साथ साथरी साथ साथरी साथ साथरी साथ

अण्डा कागाव रिसा है। अनके बार-आर यह काहने पर साधिय किसान विनात नृष्ण वहाँ न्व पायरों साहस्त पर, डारेंद क्यां क्यां ने पायरों साहस्त पर, डारेंद क्यां क्यां

इसके बाद में दाम नीति के बारे में जुछ

## 15.00 hrs.

कहना चाहंगा। यह दाम नीति का सर्वाल सबसे प्रचण्ड है। बाम नीति प्रगर तय हो आये तो सारा मामला तय हो जाये। लेकिन मझे लगता है कि दाम किसान की शायव कमी अच्छा नहीं मिलेगा। एक सेमिनार सें में गया था। वहां लिखा था-- कृषि मूलस्य जीवनगा मुझे बड़ी हंसी धाई। भैने कहा यहां लिखा जाना चाहिए था कि कृषि मुर्खास्य जीवनन क्योंकि कृषि के पेशे में मुखं बोग लगे हुए हैं जो जागर खपाते हैं, जेठ की दुपहरी में ग्राग बरसती घुप में गन्ने की फसल पैदा करते हैं और फिर अपने हाय से दियासलाई लगा कर उस कसल को जला डालते हैं। यह काम करने वाले किसान के बारे में जब लिखा गया कि फ्रिय मलस्य जीवतम तो मैंने कहा कि सारा धोखा गांव के लिए चल रहा है, एक यह भी धोखा है और वह भी संस्कृति में लिखा गया है फिलको वहां का किसान शासद पढ फर समझ न सके।... जाता तो और गुड़ गोवर हो जाता।

तो यह बाम का सवाल बहुत महत्वपूर्ण सञ्जाल है। क्या दाम भीति तय हो, क्या गेहुं APRIL 24, 1978

श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंही

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का दास हो, क्या लोहे का बाम हो, क्या सोमेंट का दाम हो, बना पैरिटो हा दानों में, इसके कारविवार होता चाहिए। आज ग्राप पिछने पांच सात बा पन्द्रह वोस सालों के ब्राकड़ देखें तो पाएंगे कि बनाज के दाम दुपुरे और तिपुरे बढ़े है लेकिन धनाज के उत्पादन में लगने वालो चाजों के दाम सात पूने बाठ पूने नी मुने तक बढ़े है।,.. (च्यवधान).....

में जल्दी कर रहा ह। लेकिन यह हिन्द-स्तान के साम्य से जुड़ा हुमा सवाल है। अगर कृषि न रहेतो न हव यहां रहने, न ब्राप यहां रहेंगे, न यह सदन यहां रहेगा। हवा पी कर कुछ योगी लोग रह सकते हैं. हम लीग नहीं रह सकते हैं। इसलिए यह मसलादेश से और देश की किस्मत से जडा हमा है।

धाज गेई का दाम 112 रुपय 50 पैसे कृषि बायोगने तय किया है। यह सुवि स्रायोग क्या बला है, यह मैं समझ नहीं पाता हूं। यह कैसे सोचता है, कैसे दाम जोड़ता है, कैसे दाम निकालता है, बया प्रणाली है इसकी ? मैं वरनाला साहब से कहना चाहता हं कि चार पानी के दास जो मेंने बताए नया उत पर भी 112 रुपये पनास पैसे ही दाम बाता है था कुछ उसमें श्रीर फर्क होता है ? तो इस दाम नीति पर एकदम पुनविचार करना होगा, नये सिरे से विवार करना होगा 1....(स्ववधान)..

में दो मिनट में बत्म कर रहा हूं। आज किमान को ग्रमाज का दाम इसलिए ठीक नहीं मिलता कि वैकों से किसान के अनाज के लिए कर्जानहीं मिलता। मेराएक सुझाव है सरकार को कि जो किसान अनाज पैदा करे स्रीरजी उनके घरमें हो उस पर 60 प्रतिकत कर्जा उसे वैको से मिले ताकि वह उचित और वाजिल दाम जब मिलने लगे तब उसे बेचे न कि सादी के अवसर पर सस्ता ले जा कर किसीको वेच दें ।..... (व्यवधान)..

नीसरी बात फड़न बीमा योजना चलायो काया ब्राया में एक अन्तरी ट्रीय धूर्तता का जिक भरके में अवनी वाल खत्म करना चाहता हं...(व्यवधान)....

MR CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. I have called the next speaker,

श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह : यहा एक कृषि अनसन्धान परिवद है जिसके डायरेक्टर जनरल है श्री स्वामीनायन । उन्होंने कह दिया कि में में उतनी ही भावा लाइसिंग की है जितनी द्धा में है जिस पर जनको . . . . . . . . . (व्यववान) * . . . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't record Hon' ble Member's remarks. I have called the next speaker. You are not being recorded.

**SHRIMATI RASHIDA HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Silchar): Cnairman, for various reasons I am not able to extend a wholehearted support to the report of the Ministry of Agriculture for the year 1977-78 prepared by the Janata Government.

India is an agricultural country. Nearly 80 per cent of the population depend on agriculture and therefore if we are really interested in eradicating poverty from our land we have but no other option than to think of the economic betterment of our agriculturists and the rural economy.

According to the report under discussion, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research supervises the activities of agricultural universities, animal husbandry, development of fisheries, forest etc. It is a very big department which looks after many

^{*}Not recorded.

^{**}The original speech was delivered in Bengali,

D.G., 1978-79 VAISAKHA 4, 1900 (\$AKA) D.G., 1978-79

· subjects and it would take a very long time if I am to dilate on all its activities. The time at my disposal is limited and I would only like to say this much about this organisation that they are not able to nay as much attention as is needed for the betterment of agriculture in our country. For example, the agriculturists in nur country, For example, the agriculturists are often asked to produce high-vielding varieties of crops but the villages located as they are, far from the cities, do not always get the helpful assistance from this organisation and the role of the ICAR remains a hearsay to the rural agriculturists. v also feel that the financial allocations that are made for this organisation in the Ministry's budget are far too inadequate and it should be grantes more funds so that it can play its legitimate role of promoting agricultural know how to the agriculturists.

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Rice and paddy are the two importans cereals.

MR CHAIRMAN: Members who are having private conversations are requested to keep their voices low-

SHRIMATI RASHIDA HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Unfortunately the Government have adopted a pelicy of discrimination in regard to these two crops. Rice is grown in abundance in the South but as I have already stated that the paddy growers of the South are being subjected to a discriminatory treatment and 1 would like to draw the attention of the Minister so that be may take immediate stone to end it as soon as possible.

I would now like to say a few words about the Food Corporation of India. Madam Chairman, the establishment cost of running this organisation is very high. It is like rearing a white elephant. I would therefore strongly urge upon the Government to take steps to cut down the present administrative cost of this organisation and make it cultivator oriented. The benefits of this organisation must go to the cultivator. Along with this we have also to educate our farmers about the various scientific techniques to reep their produce in proper storage for the whole year. In the entire eastern region of the country rice is grown fairly well but almost all the rice mills located in this region are old and their yield is low. The Govt, have not been able to pay much attention to modernise these mills according to the latest scientific technology. small and medium cultivators have to go to these mills even though they get a low return of their paddy. The traditional method of hand-pounding of paddy which was once a flourishing cottage industry has virtually disappeared from the rural scene and today it is difficult to get persons who are experienced in the art of handpounding of rice. In such circumstances the poor cultivators have to go to these mills even though they have to suffer. I would therefore appeal to the Government to initiate immediate action to modernise the rice mills of the country so that they can be beloful to the small cultivators.

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As at present, the policy of procurement is so designed that leaves no stock with the farmers which can sustain him for the whole year. I would also request the Government to look into this matter and to improve the present situation.

The functioning of the National Seeds Corporation needs to be tonned up. Most of the farmers in far flung rural areas are not aware of the fact that they can get good variety of high-yielding seeds from this organisation. Therefore it is essential for the Government to see that good variety of high yielding seeds are made available to the farmers in time and at a reasonable costs. Fertilizers particularly the chemical fertilizer play a very important role in augmenting agricultural production. Here too our agriculturists do not have any practical knowledge about the use of such fertilizers. They do not know the type of fertilizers that should be used in a particular type of soil. I 375

[Shri Pabitra Mohan Pradhan] to be displaced. The Orissa Government Engineers in the last four years are very briskly, actively and promptly going on constructing the dam and they have not given enough attention to the resettlement problem. As a result of that, those eighty thousand people are very much dissatisfied and they have been complaining. They have taken a vow that it is better to die there, to be drowned there than to be displaced and to leave their home and heart. As a result of that, they have made a mass petition to this House and I have presented it here. They have made a mass petition to the Crissa Assembly also. They have gone to all the highest Officers, higest authorities in Orissa, and here also. They have gone upto the President. They have gone to the Prime Minister, the Irrigation Minister and they come here also, through me with a mass petition.

7 think the Oriesa Government is sleeping and is not taking so much care to see that they are resettled properly. I warn the Ministry, the Ministers, both of them, who are present here, the Government and the nation as a whole that if we do not take proper care for their resettlement, those people are not going to budge an inch from their place, Let anybody go there, drag them, but they will drag them in such a way that together with them, they will be dragged and the result would be that there will be a struggle between them and the persons going there to drag them, to displace them. There will be resistance, I apprehend that there will be resistance this year and they may not allow the work to go on. Thousands will be coming and sitting on the face of the work. As a result. you will have to shoot them. But they are not the men to be shot dead. Before they die, they will kill mony of your engineers, so that that place will be a deserted one. None but the government will be responsible for such violence. They know how to fight. In 1942, I fled away from jail by scaling the wall of the jail and

we some submerged people had a parallel Government there and those people had to face bullets. The British Government and the State Goveraments, all combined, could not face them. They had to quell the agitation by serial machine guaring with the result there were thirteen instan-Those people are taneous deaths. there and they have already pressed me to take up their cause and I took up their cause Constitutionally and I advised them to go to all the authorities of the State and the Centre and they have teft n) stone unturned to approach the authorities, authorities, either the State Government or the Central Government, would not lock to the right pleas, rather the birth-rights of these people, you would be put to great difficulties; I very cautiously give warning to the nation. It is a question of life and death for them. For any violent work government will be fully responsible, not the people.

The Orissa Government says that there is no land. I say there is land. Let the Minister of State accompany me I will show him pleaty of land. The Orissa Government would not agree would oot be willing, Is not willing, has not been willing, to cut trees in the reserve forests. It means that the value of the of a man is less than the value of a tree in the opinion of the Orissa Government. The Orissa Government argue that it is not the Orissa Government, but it is the Central Government that has directed them not to cut any trees in the reserve forests. So, I demand of the hon. Minister that he should write a letter to Orissa government that, if need arises, and the need has already arisen, they must deserve the reserve forests and cut trees and give land to the persons who are to be displac-

They should be given land for land and house for house. Now if the department construct a house charge 18 per cent as construction charges. Besides that, the displaced person will have to lose at least 50 377

per cent in various ways to the contractor before the house is constructed. So, it come to 50 plus 18, which is 68 per cent. Therefore, only 32 per cent will remain with them by the time the house is constructed. That is why I dernand that you give them the money and let them construct the houses themselves.

In all humility, but with all determination. I make this suggestion, nay, demand, that the Governments of the State and the Centre should take proper measures, for the resulting and for land. If I have 20 acres of land, which have been taken, you must give me 30 acres of hand at one place because of clathandi, not 2 acres in one place, 3 acres in another place and so on. I am not going to beg for it, have legal and most right.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you have made your point. Please conclude.

SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRA-DHAN: Because of the necessity of the society, you displaced me, you took away my land and you took away my property. Would you not give me the same extent of land and the same value of property? Otherwise, I will not allow you to enter my place. There is no justice, cither legal, economic, social, cultural or moral in this. So, I would request the Government that they should take special interest in the resettlement of persons who have been displaced in the past, and who will be displaced in the future, because of the taking up of such national projects.

Shri Biju Patnalk, Central Minister, has already told me that he would try to attractively resettle the people. It goes there, I think the matter may be settled. I shall accompany him.

Now the compensation given for a lemon tree is only Rs. 3. It is really a wonderful thing. Such funny compensation for other properties also. What an injustical MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now. I have to call the next speaker.

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SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRA-DHAN: After congratulating the Minister, and the Ministry for giving more attention to agriculture, I resume my seaf.

MR, CHAIRMAN: Shri Bhagat Ram.

भी कृषस्त्रमात हुँमराज जैन: (बाला-प्राष्ट): सभापति महोत्य, मेरा एक स्पत्रस्या यह प्रवाद है। इस समय हाउस में कृषि जोर-विष्पाई मंद्रालय की मांग पत्र रही है प्रीर पूरे करन में फिलते जोग भी मृत्युकर प्रापे हैं सभी कृषि प्रधान देश शील रहे है, दो स्प्रीम सदस्य ह्यार हूँ धीर सावा स्पेत उत्तर बैठे हैं। कोर्पम के समैर विषाद नहीं होना चाहिए।

MR. CHATRMAN: Are you raising. the question of quorum?

श्री क्षत्ररुताल हेंसराज जैन : श्री हां, मैं कोरम का सवाल उठा रहा हूं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Let the quorum bell be rung...Now there is quorum. Shri Bhagat Ram.

भी भवत राम (फिल्मीर): समापति स्वत्य पहुँ हैं, जनको वेकने से ऐसा लगता है कि वीर वह हैं, जनको वेकने से ऐसा लगता है कि वीर वह कुछ भण्छा है और फिसो नमह नोहें भी कभी नहीं है। में कहना चाहता है कि मौजूदा सरकार की द्वीप नीईंग वहीं है, जो लगाया रिश्टमें बीरा सामों से कांग्रेम चलाती रहीं है। यह नीति बहे-बह जावीरदारों को लाम पहुंचाने, उनकी अभीन की रसा करने खोर छोटे कियानों तथा चीर-जन्दरों को कर्ज्य वान विद्यानों के सीति है। इस नीति में वृत्तिवादी तीर पर बोई एकं नहीं पड़ा है— यह सह निर्मात है, जो क्षेत्रिम के समय चलती रहीं है। [धी भगत राम]

हमारे देश में भूमि-सुवार दोंग मान बन कर यह पाने हैं। शासून पत्न किये को हैं, की तक उन्हें सकतारी में रखा हुता हैं — नकीं भी करता उपलोहिंग न तहीं किया बचा है। हुत सोन रखेते हैं कि वारी भी 5 परतेंट कोंग़े के पात करतार 10 परवेंट कविता है। महों का हनवाहक और वीश-मन्दूर मूखा मरखा है। नहीं बीश-मन्दूर मुखा मरखा है। नहीं बीश-मन्दूर मुखा कोंगिलम्ब के वोश की की की की की की चीमितमा बेल भी नहीं बी गई बीश की की मानिसमा बेल भी नहीं बी गई बीश की की

संबाद पेदाला पहुनी जा पूरी है, पान्यु दूस देवते है कि पर विवेद कावपारान सामातार पहुनी जा पहुँ है कहा पर विवेद है कि पर विवेद है कि पहुँ की देवते है कि सामातार की रीम्यू-मेरीद राज्य न दूरी कि प्रति है कि पहुँ नीति को मेर्ने केवानाच्या हो कि पहुँ नीति को मेर्ने केवानाच्या प्रति र किलानों, वो मेर्ने केवानाच्या प्रति देवते कावप्रति के प्रति हो कि पहुँ नीति को मेर्ने केवानाच्या मात्रिकते की तर्र के प्रति हो कि पहुँ नीति को मात्रिकते की तर्र के प्रति क्षित्र के मात्रिकते की तर्र के प्रति क्षित्र के मात्रिकते की तर्र के प्रति कावप्रति की प्रति केवानाच्या निक्षते की प्रति है है जिसके की निक्षते ही प्रति के प्रति की निक्षते की निक्षते ही जिसके के प्रति की निक्षते की निक्षते की निक्षते ही निक्षते की निक्षते ही निक्

प्रि समय को कसी है, इसलिए सें फोर प्राप्तमन्त्र पर नहीं बोजना बाहुबा हूं। मैं मिर्फ फैराबार की कीगत के बारे में जिल डंग ने किसामां की कहा हो रही है, एक०सी० मारे की इस्प्रीतन होंग कत के मुलाजिसों के बारे में बीनना नाहता हो।

नवें के उत्सादक की आप जानने हैं लगातार नृट होती रही हैं। क्लिक साल और इस माले भी यू० पी० में जन का स्था होत रहा हैं। नहीं जक कि राता बहुत पर जीता ने बनासा। उस के गरी सी मुक्द मिला के भारति में नहीं प्रदेशिया। स्वर्ध तक जानक है कि जो गन्ने का फालतू माल है चारा या खोई जो अलाने के काम में आती है उस की कीमत पन्द्रह पन्द्रह सीर चीदह चीदह रुखे रही है और गन्ने की कीमत नेवन 6 हमए, 7 रुपए रही है। लोगों ने अपने पन्ने को जला दिया है। उसी तरह से पंजाब में भी हास है। पंजाब में वैशक गर्ने की उतनी बुरी हासत नहीं हे लेकिन फिर भी जितना गला वहां भैदा होता है। उस की मिल चठाती वहीं हैं। जितना बच्चा पैदा होता है उसका 13 प्रतिवत बना मिले लेती हैं, थाको गरे का वा तो कियान गुड़ बनाता है या पणुर्यो का चारा बनाता है या और हिसी काम में ले आता है। पंजाब की सरकार ने सेंटर से दरस्वास्त की है कि वहां उन को 6 चीनी की मिलें और सवाने की इजाजत दी जाय ! लेकिन कहा जाता है कि प्लानिस कमी गन चन की अंजरी नहीं देता धीर कई तरह के वहाने वकाएँ जाते हैं। मैं कह रहा है कि जो पंजाब यदनैमेंट की मांग है वह बिलकूल दुष्टल है। इसी बरह से यह भी पिछने समय में मालुम हमा है कि यहां जो क्ये के उत्पादक र्दे उनकी लिस तरह से लूट हुई है। जो चौकी मिली के मातिक है उमें की उन्हें लड़ने की खुली छूट दी रहे हैं। शीनी पर एक्साइज इंगुटो को कम किया गया है और चीनी की कीमत हो बढाया समा है । इसके मुकाबिले में जो मने के उत्सादक हैं उन की कम पैसा मिला है। यह सब प्राप के सामने हैं। इसनिए में मंदी महोदय को मुखाब देना चाहवा है कि जिल्हों भी पुरानी मिले हैं चीबी की छन को माइनाइज किया अध्य और जितनों सी चोनी मिल है उन मब को नेशनलाइड किया जाय । जो भागेव क्योजन की रिपोर्ट है जम पर शमन किया आया।

> इसी बरह में उनके नियंति पर सन्दिस्कों दी जानी है। निर्देश सास 28 करोड़ रुप्ये की सन्तिज्ञी दी गई है। उन सन्दिशी का नियात

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पर नाम पार के जो जपभोगता सोग हैं मा किसान है जन को दी जाय साकि उसका करकरपशाम देश में ही बढ़े । देख में जो मीनी मन उत्पादन है उस की देश में श्री यस्वा**य** किया जा सके । इसी सरह नीवी को नेचने की जो इतना गीति है गुले में गंचने की बोर मंदोच की उस को भी गरम किया जाग । सारी चीनो को कंड्रोस के अस्टि बैचा बाक।

यह भी देवा गया है कि विशानों गर भरोड़ों रुपसा मिन मालियों की तरफ मनवया है। यह वे वहीं की है। उस में फिए भी मोई न कोई भागत विवा जाय । चाहे उन के उत्पर पवन मा उससे बमादा स्थाल देशे के जिए उन की मजबूर किया जान मा भीर भो दे जनाम निवार जन्म ।

गुजारा गा भी सारे देख में यही। गाल पा है। मारा कर के विख्ले साथ फवारा गोप यालों को देशमूनरेटिव भाइत गडीं मिली है। प्रसारे पंजान में पाल इंडिया नार 17 श्रांतलन धीत नीमा आचा है भीर 17 महिलत कमस पैया होता है। और कि काली देख में क्षेत्र पता है। येश ही पंजाल में भी को धारित्राणिस्त्य है, नहेनाई क्यापारी म। जा भी न ने विभी शिव हैं आहीं के कास उपाने पत्तों की लूट की है, उनकी रेरक्तरेदिय आइस मुगास की वही जिली ी। जनाने सजार हो यह यहां धा भार भारता देवा पड़ा है, फिर की उस की याम मही मुनो गई है। पंजाब सरकार में यह मांग की है कि जो क्यास की पैयायार िरसान भारते हैं उस को घटाना देने के पिछ मनंत्रं प्रादश नहरू स्पर्य होती पादिए । गणास को घरीयने के लिए काउन कार-मंदिलमा भगाई गई है। यह काटन भागमध्यम् सारी क्यास वही सरीदती । यस के पास गारिक कैशिटन बहुत क्षा है। "लंका संसे पता परासा है कि 1976 में

का के पास जो वर्किंग क्रियद्वा था। 1245,59 समय था अब कि जो देश में मन्पास की पैदानार होती है उस की फीमत खगमग १०० फरोट एपये होती **ै।** उसके बिना सन् 1976 में इस कार्योरेशन ने जो क्यांस धरीती है वह शिक्षे ब.६६.००० मेरस ७८28, ७६ पाम कामे की है जिस में पुसरे खर्च भी का किया है जब कि सारे देण में लगनग eo साथ वेंदर की ग्रेयागार हाई भी t इसी से पता पवता है कि काटन कार्यो-रेशन के पास विकास कै विदल की किसती। यामी है जिसकी यजह से यह एवापी कम क्षास धरीय राका । इस सरा से फिलावों को द्यामारिको धीर इंडरिट्मांशस्ट्य भी जुट गर छोड़ विशा जावा है। में मिनिस्टर सहम से बणीम फरम चाहता है कि माहन काम रिशान के कीविद्या की बढ़ामा जाम चीर विचीकियों को बादन को चरीय में से विकास अथ । अगर काटन कार्यारेणव यातास को धारीये तो विसानों की एड भाग हो समती है ।

इसी सक्द से जो जुड के उत्पादक है अनको रेम्कारेटिय प्रादरीय गती सिल रही है। जाकी भी गरी वरह से पूछ हो की है। सम्मान की भी वहां गर धही भनते हुएँ है । सम्बर्गत को इत्यादन करते पाल है उनकी भी लूट गुई है। इसी बार्क्स तमने देया है पैडी श्रीर मेहं के भागते में भी जब फलता की भटाई का समय होता है उस मक्त अ्कि िलाओं को पैसे की जरूरत होती है, धार्वे बेन्ती यह भारेर साहकारी का अवि येना होता है इसिन्यू ने शननी सारी फससाको वैजने के लिए मध्दी में ले जाते ी वेक्तिंग उस समय एक० सी० आर्थ० और प्रसरी सरकारी मुजेंसियां कां भावी गढ़ी े प्रसानिक विस्तान को सर्वार्ट भारस भी वर्ती किस पानी है। विश्वेत समय में पैसी

श्रीर गेहंके मामले में किमान की बड़ी लुट हुई है । धारे देश में ऐसाहबा है । इसोलिए में इसकी ग्रोर गरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हं। पहले जी जीन बने हुए थे उनकी तांड कर भी अच्छा काम नहीं किया गया है । इसमें ध्यापारी किसानी की लट गरिंगे। जो उपभोदता है अनको भी ज्यादा प्राइस पर नेह मिलेगा और ज्यादा कोमत पर पेंडी मिलेगी। इसका फायदा सिक ध्यापारियां, सटोरियों और ब्लैंब-मार्बेटीयर्स का ही मिलेगा । आज भी अन्हीं की लाभ मिल रहा है। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहना हूं कि जो जोन तोड़े गए हैं उसका लाभ छोटे किसानों को नहीं हीगा। जो बड़े बड़े खेंड-लाई हंगों जि अपने पास अपनी पैदा-वार एव सकते हैं उन्हीं की इसका फायदा ही मकता है या फिर व्यापशियों को फायदा होगा । छोटे किसान सीर फंज्यूमर का इससे कोई भी फायदा होने वाला नहीं है । यदि आरप उनको फायदा पहुंचाना चाहते हैं तो उसके लिए लाजमी है कि जो जीन तोड़ नए हैं उनकी बापिम माया जाये, पहले की तरह जीन कायम किये जाये ।

द्वती के साजनाय में यह भे मुकाब देवा जाहता हूं कि हमारे देवा में न्या क्लियां के जाहता हूं कि हमारे देवा के सिए, नहीं कि हमारे देवा के सिए, नहीं कि हमारे देवा के कि हम के स्वार्थ के विद्या वालों के विद्या कर के सिंह को हिए के हमारे पह मित्र होता होते के हमारे पहले के सिंह के हमारे पहले के सिंह के हमारे पहले के सिंह के सिंह के हमारे पहले के सिंह के

कि लोगों की कय जनित बड़े ताकि यहां की मार्केट बढ़े चीर कुछ जरूरी वस्तुएं ही ाः बाहर भेजनी पड़ें ।हिंहैं{हैं

वासपति महाँचा, एफल वी॰ गाई करें एमकाइज मुन्यान ने एक सेमंदिका विया है जिससे एफल थीं॰ गाई॰ को ठीक मंक- ' गाँचम के सिए वई जच्छे मुझान दिए हैं। उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि धानद उनको नहीं साना गया तो से एक्टिट करेंगे। यहीं एमजेंगी में जो समझीता तीशा पता, जिन को तिरुक्त के लिएको दिया गया, उन को धानस हो दिया गया है। मैं प्राप ते मर्मिया करेंगा कि उन्होंने को सुझान विषे हैं उन जो मान हैन से एफ॰ सी॰ गाई॰ अच्छी तरह से संभान कर सकती है। के पान मित्र दोर सुमा, ....

MR. CHAIRMAN; I have called the next speaker, pieze resums your read.

I would request the non, Riembers to please cooperate with the Chair. There are a large number of Members who would like to speak. I gave two minutes after the first bell and if you still ask for five more minutes, it will be impossible to get through this very important subject. A large number of Members come from rural constituencies and they would certainly like to participate. Therefore, I would recent the hon. Member to cooperate.

श्री भगत रोम : जो टाइम हमें मिला है, उस से कम टाइम ईंने लिया है।

MR CHAIRMAN: The time allotted to your Group is already over. I have given you extra time. Therefore, I request you to cooperate,

SHRI S. NANJESHA GOWDA (Hessan): Madam Chairman, I am happy that af least now, after waiting for

I would like to speak a few words in my mother tongue so that I can put my feelings and the suggestions in a proper way. "Medam Chairmen, I rise to say a few words on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Agriculture for 1978-79.

At the very outset, I would like to emphasise the need for greater attention to be paid by the Ministry of Agriculture to the problems of peasants in our country. It is being bruited about in the Annual Report of the Department of Irrigation that 800 Irrigation Projects are dotting the country. It is understood that 450 irrigation projects have been comploted and 350 projects are in various stages of execution. Some projects were started 20 years ago and some others 15 years ago and till now they have not been completed. The original estimates were about Rs. 100/or Rs. 150 crotes and meagre amounts of Rs. 5 crores or Rs. 10 crores were being provided year after year for these projects. The slow pace of work and stringent monetary provision have led to inordinate delay in the completion of these projects. Now, I am sure that their cost of construction must have gone up by leaps and bounds. It might be in the region of 400 crores of rupees now. The paucity of irrigation facilities has led to non-utilisation of cultivable land, Consequently, we are unable to augment nur foodgrains production. By the time these irrigation projects are completed, the people's back would be bent with the beastly burden of increased expenditure.

I am not generalising. I am having the personal experience of one strigation project in my District which was started some 20 years ago and I am afreid that 40 more years may elapse before it is completed. Tho pace of execution of this project can be conveniently compared to snail's pece. You add to this the wastage of national wealth in water. Such inordinete delay in execution is further aggravated by inter-Stete weter disputes. I demand that irrigetion projects must be completed expeditiously and that inter-State water disputes must not be ellowed to linger on for env length of time. We connot afford to have our agriculture es a gamble on monsoon,

I would now come to the question of rural development. It is said that 40 per cent of this year's budget hes been allocated for rural development. It is also stated that agriculture and irrigation have been given lion's share in the budget. In our Gross National Product of 69.047 crores, 47 per cent is contributed by agriculture. Naturally, it is within bounds of propriety to demand that 50 per cent of the budget must be allocated to agriculture.

Here I have to say that the officers drawing a fat salary of Rs. 2500 a month must move out of their airconditioned ivory towers and go to villages to acquaint themselves with the problems of peasants. It is not ennugh to formulate plans in their cosy office rooms. The standard of living of an agriculturist is worse than

^{*}The original speech was delivered in Kannada.

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that of a IV Grade public servant, who is able to wear good clothes, who is able to educate his wards and who is assured of two square meals. The farmer is not sure of his next measly meal. He has to expose himself to the sun and showers, in his torn clothes. He is being reasted alive in the fire of poverty, 30 years of independence have not improved his position. It is not the responsibility of any one political party in the country. Whether it is Janeta Party or the Congress Party, all the political parties have to apportion this blame to themselves. We, no doubt, make good speeches on the pitiable plight of our cultivators, but we have to prove our consideration for them in concrete action.

I am sure that my friends on the other side will understand me as I am speaking in Kannada. I am taankful to the Secretariat for the introduction of interpretation service from Kannada into English and Hindi.

## 16.00 hrs.

The agriculturists are not getting remunerative prices for their products, They do not have marketing facilities at the door-steps and, in consequence, they are being exploited by middlemen. They do not get adequate credit facilities for agricultural operations. I refer to this kind of callousness of all of us even when agriculture is the backbone of our nation's economy, because I am anxious that We start bestowing our best attention - to agricultural growth in the country.

We have the Agricultural Prices ·Commission to fix the prices of agricultural commodities. They have not .done justice to the farmers in the country. I will give you one instance. . While working out the cost of agricultural products, they have not considered the actual cost of cultivation. some details like operational cost being Rs 1994, total peration Rs. 3129.85, have been given. But the cost of irrigation per hectare has been

giveo as Rs. 9.85, Is it possible to irrigate one hectare at a cost of Rs. 9.85. It is just an absurdity. I am a farmer myself. It is impossible to irrigate one hectare of land at a cost of Rs. 9.85. There are so many such absordities which I can go on enumerating. The Agricultural Prices Commission is not representative of farmers' interests. The big officers may be experts in their own fields. But they do not know the problems of farming at all. Since they are not acquainted with the day-to-day problems of the farmers, how can they come to a correct decision about the cost of cultivation? The entire structure of the Agricultural Prices Commission must be changed. The farmers' representatives must be on this Commission. There are Farmers' Federations. Associations etc. They must be invited to give their suggestions before fixing up prices of the agricultural commodities.

How do we fix the price of an industrial product? The cost consiousness in the industrial sector has onabled the producers to price the commodifies on a profitable basis. The Agricultural Prices Commission nust have on it the representativas of farmers, who are conversant with the costs of inputs in agriculture, such other matters. Then only the farmers will be able to get remunerative prices.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly conclude, Mr. Gowda,

SHRI S. NANJESHA GOWDA: Madam, I have many relevant points to say. Yet I obey your command and resume my seat. Before I do so, I demand that the parity price must be fixed for all agricultural commodities based on the recommendations contained in the book written by hon. Member, Shri Charan Singh entitled "Economic Polley of India" which has given valuable suggestions for im--proving the economic conditions of the farmers in the country. I support the Demands of the Agriculture Ministry.

थी कचरूलालहेमराज जैन (वालाघाट): समापति महोदय, श्रापने मझे समय दिया इसके लिए में ग्रापका धामारी है। आराज कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय पर चर्चा चला रही है भीर पिछले तीन विनों ने चल रही है। प्रगर देखा जाय दोनों तरफ से जितने भी माननीय सदस्यों ने चर्ची में भाग लिया. विषक्ष के लोग तो विरोध करते ही हैं उनका 'काम है भासन की ब्रटियां निकालना; लेकिन जनता पार्टी के माननीय सदस्यों ने भी जो भाषण दिये हैं मैंने वह कड़ी सुनी है खड़ें होते समय तो कहते हैं कि हम इस मंद्रालय की मांगों का समर्थन करते हैं, और अन्त में भी समयंग फरते हैं, लेकिन बीच में परे बगतव्य का अगर अध्ययन करें हो चारों तरफ से इसका विरोध हो रहा है। तो हमारा कहना है कि आज देश में कृषि सिचाई की जो मांग चल रही है इस पर यहां जिसने वनतन्त्र ग्रा रहे हैं माने ऐसा लग रहा है कि किसी चुनाय की सभा में लोग भाषण दे रहे हैं कि हमको कल बोट मिलेगा कि नहीं देश की ब्राजाबी के समय जनसंख्या करोड़ यो, साथ 63 करोड़ जनता को जनाज मिल रहा है हमारे देश में तो इतनी साथादी बदने के बाद भी देश में सनाज की कमी है और हम एक दम दब रहे हैं और जिलान विस्कृत जमीन पर नहीं है। , यह सारी वातें मुझे अच्छी नहीं लग रही। है। हमें यह कहना चाहिए या दावे के साथ इतना काम हुन्ना है, इतना बकाया है ' ग्रीर उसकी हमें सुवाध रूप से करना हैं। में श्रुपि और सिचाई मंत्रालय की कन्स-लठेटिव कमेटी का सदस्य रहा और भंदा-लय की तरफ से दो, चार जगह का कर रिसर्च केन्द्रों को वैखा। हमारे देश के अन्दर आख जो रिसर्च हुई है वह बहुत घच्छी हुई हैं। यह तो नहीं है कि एक साल में रिसर्च हो गई या नई सरकार के साने में रिसर्च करासी गई। जो रिसर्च केन्द्र हैं घौर वहां जो वैद्यानिकों ने किया है वह प्रशंसनीय है। सिफं यही काम करना है कि जो हमारी रिसर्ज

है वह केदों में म पड़ी रहे बक्ति किसानों तक पहुंचानी पड़ेगी उसका विस्तार करना होना और उपमोग करना होगा। इस उरह से अपने देश की उपन को आगे वढ़ा सकेंगे।

जब हम कलकसे गये. मछली पालन केन्द्र हमने देखा। वहां पर उन्होंने अपनी रिसर्चके बाकडे बताये कि विश्व में भारत का प्रथम स्थान रिसर्च में आया है श्रीर समरीका का दितीय है। उड़ीसा में हमने देखा कि मछली पालन केन्द्र में वासाव बनवाये जा रहे हैं और किसानों के लिए भच्छी व्यवस्था की जा रही है। श्रमर यही ध्यवस्था मंत्री महोदय सुचारू रूप से करा दें, जो ग्रहचनें है, उनको दर करा दें और गांव गांव में जिसान की समस्या को इर कर दें सो दशसल में हमारे देश में किसी वात की कमी नहीं होगी। लेकिन धाज देश तरह की बात जल रही है कि क्षमारा देश धरातल में जा रहा है, कोई भ्रच्छा काम, खोज का कदम नहीं हो रहा है : हम केवल भालीचनाएं भरता चाहते हैं।

मंत्री महोदय की याद होगा कि किछते 10 साल में हमारे देग में कई बार प्रकास पड़ा, प्रताब की कमी हुई, विदेशों से ध्वाल मंगाता पड़ा, केलित हमारी सकतर में खस भागा के धकाप को वजह से जो राहत भागों की उसमें तिकाह के लिए पत्ती की अवस्था मही जो। जो भी राहत कार्य हुए उसमें तिकाद योजनाओं को लागा पाहिए या, जालाड, जनाने चाहिए ये, किला फिछते सफार में उसने स्वाल पर स्था स्वनाया, जसने सड़कों बनवाई। पाहिए सो राहत कार्य में पानी और धनाव सांवीकर वसने तकहें वनवाई।

शाज भी हम बजट में वेख रहे हैं कि सड़क विगम में जितना भी सड़कों का नजट शाया हैं जतना ही बजट लघु सिचाई योजनाओं में से काटकर नेशनल हाई वे 39 r

श्री कवस्ताल हेमराज जैनी के लिए और वड़ी-वड़ी सड़कों के लिए रखा समा है।

मंत्री महावय इस बात की तरफ ध्यान दें कि जनसा पार्टी के सोबों ने जनता से वायदा किया है कि गांव में बांधी जी का सपना पूरा करें,गांद में सिचाई की ब्यवस्था करेगे, ग्रीर सुविधाएं देंगे. सटके बनायें। धयर इस सरह ध्यान नहीं विमा गया सी बड़ी कठिनाई हीसी। गावाँ में छोटी सिचाई योजनायेँ जो 2-3 लाएं से बन सकती है, जैसे तालांच बन लकते.हे, उन्हें प्रायमिकता दी जाये । उससे वेरीजगारों को भी काम मिलेगा और सिनाई के नाधन भी उपलब्ध होंगे।

इसी प्रकार एक बहुत वडा विभाग है फूट कापीरेशन आफ इंडिया। में यह नहीं कहता कि यह सुवार एवं से नहीं चलता है, निशिन मान ही उसमें कुछ धनियमितताएं हैं। उनको ठीक करना जस्सी है। वजा सिटी चैक करने के लिए वहां विभाग है। हमारा एनेमिसिंग है कि जब प्रकाल लिया जाता है तो उनकी पूरी जांच होती है, वेकिन जब यह गोदामी से डिलीक्सी में दिमा जाता है और उपभोक्ताओं को दिया जाता है, उस समय उस धनाज की बवालिटी में बहुत बड़ाफ के प्राता है। इस प्रनिय-मितना को धोरने को तरफ मंत्री की तुरन्त ध्यान देंगे, ऐसी में समीद करता हूं।

भभी जानकारी मिली है कि फूट कार्पी-रेणन बाक इंडिया ने पिछले साल, जब कि नई मरकार जनी, उही दिनों हम बहा वानियामंट मे धार्य थे, तो बंगाल ने धावाज माई, गारे जूट मिल के मानिक जिल्ला रहें कि हमारा वारदाना धरीदा वाये। उस रा रेट 300 रुपये था. वालय ने वही बारदाना 00 के भाव में खरीदा ।

इसका फायदा किसानों को नहीं मिला वल्कि भन्द-पृजीपति भिल मालिकों को मिला। श्रिमकों को उसका फायदा नहीं मिला । स्थिति मही होनी चाहिए । जब -किसान का गाल मार्केट में बाता है उस । समय ऐसी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए जिससे किमानों को चीर कामगरों को साथ - मिले। पिछले साल की जो वारदाने की खरीद हुई · है. उसमे मेरी खली जानकारी है कि 10 करोड रुपये हमारे शासन का ज्यादा सगा है। 1975~78 और 1976-77 और 1977 के बाद को मापने खरीद की उसमें चटतन और बारधाने के रैट 100 रूपये मैकडों ज्यादा दान चलाये और लाखों रुपसे का बारदाना शैकर पूजीपितयों की लाभ -पहुंचाया है। ऐसा नहीं होना च।हिए और पैसे के अपन्यय को रोकना चाहिए। हम एक एक रुपया बचामें शीर उसकी गांथीं की उन्नति पर लगायेँ, जिस का हम ने भावा किया है। अपने इदय और भारमा से यह बात नहीं माच सकता हूं कि हमारे देश में कृषि की उन्नति नहीं हुई है, बा पिछली सरकार ने इस बारे में कुछ नहीं किया है, या आज की सरकार उसकी उन्नति नहीं करने जा रही है। लेकिन जिस माद्रा में यह काम करने की धावस्यकता है, उसकी दृष्टि में रख कर हम सब लोगों को एक लक्ष्य वना कर जुट जाना चाहिए और काम शुरू कर देना चाहिए। आज केवल भाषण और ग्राह्वासनं से काम मही चलेगा ।

इस को धर लग रहा है कि यह सब 12 वारीख को समाप्त हो रहा है, तो हम कैस प्रवने क्षेत्र म जायगे--हमारी दाही या बाल भी बचेंगे या नहीं। क्या उत्तर देंगें . हम अपनी जनता को ? इसलिए मंत्री महोदय से मेरा धनुरोध है कि हमने जो बाद किये हैं, यह उन की पूरा करने की व्यवस्था करें और हमें इस काबिल बनायें कि हम जनता के सामने जा मध्यें। मैं अधि-मंद्रालय की मांगी था नमर्थन फरता हूं।

[थी कचरूताल हेम**राज** जैन[ : के लिए और वड़ी-बड़ी सड़कों के लिए रखा गया है।

मंत्री महोदय इस बात को तरफ ध्यान दें कि जनता पार्टी के लोगों ने जनता से पायदा किया है कि गांव में गांधी जी का सपना पूरा करें,गांव में सिचाई की ब्यवस्था करेंगे, दौर सुविधाएं देंसे, सङ्कें बनायें। अवर इस तरह ध्यान नहीं दिया गया तो बड़ी कठिवाई होगी। वांबों में छोटी सिचाई योजनायें जो 2-3 लाख से बन सकती हैं, जैसे तालाव बन सकते हैं, उन्हें प्राथमिकता दी आये । उससे वेरीजगारों को भी काम मिलेगा और सिनाई के साधन भी उपसच्य होंगे।

इसी प्रकार एक बहुत, बड़ा विभाग है एड कार्पोरेशन भाफ इंडिया। में यह नहीं कहता कि वह सुचार छप से नहीं चलता है, लेकिन साय ही उसमें कुछ प्रतियमितकाएं हैं। वनको ठीक करना जरूरी है। नवासिटी चैक करने के लिए यहां विभाग है। हमारा एनेलिसिस है कि जब ग्रनाज लिया जाता है तो उसकी पूरी_जांच होती है, वैकित जब वह गोदामों से डिलीवरी में दिया जाता है और उपभोक्ताओं को दिया जाता है, उस समय उस प्रनाज की क्वालिटी में बहुत बड़ा फर्न धाता है । इस व्यक्तिय-मितताको रोकने की तरफ मंत्री जी तुरन्त ध्यान देंगे, ऐसी मैं उमीवं करता हूं ।

, अभी जानकारी मिली है कि पूड कार्पी-रेशन झाफ इंडिया ने पिछले सांस, जब कि नई सरकार बनी, उहीं दिनों हम यहां पालियामेंट में आये थे, तो बंगाल से आवान भाई, सारे जट मिल के मासिक चिल्ला रहें में कि हमारा वारदाना खरीदा जाये। उस समय बारदाने का रेट 300 रुपये या. लेकिन ग्रापके मंत्रालय ने वही बारदाना :: 300 के बजाय 400 के माथ में खरीदा।

उसका फायदा किसानों को नहीं मिला वरिक चन्द पूंजीपति मिल मालिकों की मिला । थमिकों को उसका फायदा गहीं मिला । **ऐ**सी स्थिति नही होनी चाहिए । जय · किसान का माल मार्केट में आता है उस समय ऐसी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए जिससे. किसानों को और काशगरों को लाभ पिले। पिछले साब की जो बारदाने की खरीद हुई है, उसमें मेरी वसी जानकारी है कि 10-करोड़ रुपये हभारे शासन का ज्यादा लगा. है। 1975-76 और 1976-77 योर 1977 के बाद को प्रापने खरीद की उसमें: पटसन भीर वारदाने के रेट 100 हमये सैकड़ों ज्यादा दाम चुकाये और लाखों क्यये का बारदाना लेकर पुंजीपतियों की साम-पहुंचाया है। ऐसा नहीं हीना च।हिए स्रोर पैसे के अपस्यय की रोकना चाहिए। हम एक एक स्पया बचायें और उसको नोबों की उन्नति पर लगायें, जिस का हम ने बादा किया है। अपने हृदय और ग्रास्मा से यह बात नहीं मान सकता हूं कि हमारे देश में इस्ति की उत्तति नहीं हुई है, या पिछली सरकार ने इस बारे में कुछ नहीं किया है, या बाज की सरकार उसकी उन्नति, नहीं करने का रही है। लेकिन जिस माला में यह काम करने की प्रावश्यकता है, खसकी दृष्टि में रख कर हम सब लोगों की एक सक्य वना कर जुद जाना चाहिए और नाम शह. कर देना' चाहिए। आज केवल भाषण ग्रीर पाप्त्वासन से काम नहीं चलेगा ।

हम को डर लग रहा है कि यह सब 12 तारीख को समाप्त हो रहा है, तो हुन कैंसे अपने क्षेत्र म जायगे -- हमारी दाखी या बाल की बचेगे या नहीं। क्या उत्तर देंगें हम वपनी जनता को ? इसलिए मंत्री महीदय से भेरा प्रनुरोध है कि हमने जो बादे किंगे, हैं, वह उन को पूरा करने की व्यवस्था : करें ग्रीर हमें इस काविल बनामें कि हम जनता के सामने जा सकें। में कृषि मंजालय की मांगों का समयेन करता हूं।

Now, the question is how to restore the ecological balanca of the desert. Nowhere in the world and nowhere in the desert crop insbandry has been

because there is no drinking water. evacuated during the coming summer city of Rejecthen may have to be water. Jodpbur, the second largest hoints will be left with no drinking our army is stationed at various active border even today and where ponder which pethans is the most desert of ours slong our western source of drinking water. This whole gal and our people will have no taken out over the years. They would uniging in these places is being tormed geologically and water accumining for water, Some lakes have age and Pure south Jajum genf age would dry up because these tuberrells coming 10-15 years these sources pipelines but I am afraid that in the plied with drinking water through of the villages are today being suppeen sunk, About 35-40 per cent been spent, Some tubevells have Hundreds of crores of rupees have the desert. That is drinking water. Then there is another problem in

fodder can grow. and there aether crops can grow nor bighas of land per cow for grazing OMI CHURC CHICAG IO SIAO SAGU MAO bignes of land. Today this desert of grazing, a cow needs ten to twelve haz been depleted, For an open have deteriorated; the cattle wealth that is Rathee, Tharparker, Kankrez, the three well known cattle breeds, ous for the best breed of cattle and no green fodder, This region is famsi esem Pue pausiun si Ananonposi rainfall, the sand yields nothing. Its erosion and even when there is good region. There is, thus, puel letor away by the winds which sweep the tertile part of the soil has been swept tedt bas aguelq. aut yd banasool which is the fertile part has been ed; the upper six inch layer of soil soil; the vegetation has been uproot-168

The plough has invaded the whole not an inch of land has been spared. region. Today, the situation is that the total ecological balance of this which has over the years disturbed is the plough and the greed of man process of describination started, it the plough invaded this region, the wanted more revenue, From the day settle and cultivate here, because they from all over the country to come, landlords started inviting farmers lands to feudal landlords. These these princely States distributed these this part to the erstwhile States and back, the British Government ceded ral landscape, About eighty years Riseses and it was essentially a pastelandscape with busheries, fodders and quate rainfall to cover this whole green vegetation, There was adethe ther was covered with lush dred years ago, this region known as have any desert on our soil; a hun-A hundred years ago, we did not

'SB1#15' ministration here or even in the preuds of the Indian desert in the adthere is no awareness of the real prowas, This is because, I am afraid, to state that the desert is where it Autos me i ,iev ban siney nestin-nes over the Indian desert in the coming Rs. 500 crores will further be spent providing drinking water; snother stea programmes and some money tor ment, some money on drought-prone zowe wore wouch on desert develop-Turz Concument to Some to Spend peer about over the Indian desert. years, more than Ms. 500 crores have or Chistst, During the last thirty Rajasthan, two of Haryana and one which sprawls over ten districts of the problems of the Indian desert, Agriculture and the House towards the attention of the Alinister of Madam Chairman, I want to draw SHRI AMAHAN TIRMA INHS

কী হু চেসক চকচিনী দি দুসজি দা দিদ সমি চিচ্চ দাদভূ কে হুিচে গিদেউ দক দি দক ভুচ । মিছে নিফ কি দাক চেস্ট্ৰ [Shri Amrit Nahata]

allowed, whether it is Israel or California or Jordan or Australia. Crop husbandry is a costly luxury which a desert cannot afford. If today the ecological balance of the desert is to be restored, the entire economy will have to be transformed into a milk economy, wool economy and a fruit economy. But even for that purpose we need water and for drinking we need water. Our desert is rich with certain minerals and for development of industries based on these minerals we need water. As is known, water is a precious commodity in all descri because it has to be brought from long distances and it has to be used in the most economic manner. The only source of water available to the Indian desert is water from the Himalayas which would flow through the Rajasthan Canal. If the waters of the Rajasthan Canal are not used to restore the ecological balance of the Indian desert, then the desert would continue to pose challenges to us, human and coological, while the waters which we are bringing from Himslayas to the desert would be used in a most wasteful manner.

The second stage of the Rajasthan Canal envisages irrigation for agricultural purposes along our borders in this desert. It is estimated that the second stage of the Rajasthan Canal will irrigate about 8-10 million hectares of land. Now, I want to warn the Minister here. This second stage of the Rajasthan Canalits blueprint was made without any survey of this landscape and I challenge that this assessment made is baseless. The second stage of the Rajasthan Canal us its stands today. will never be able to irrigate more than 2 million hectures of land because the whole landscape is a very difficult terrain. Huge sand dunes are dispersed and there are small patches of valleys in between which can be irrigated ....

AN HON. MEMBER: The Minister is not hearing.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA: The Minister does not bother. He will read my speech, I know. This complacence marks not only the Minister but his whole Ministry and the administration.

I was saying that when the blueprint of the Rajasthun Canal was framed we were in a hurry because we wanted to divert the waters from Pakistan and therefore, just an aerial survey was made and hurriedly this blue-bothing was made-ble us confeas blue-bothing was made-ble us confeas blue-bothing was made-ble us confeas was never made. Even now I can hallenge the Agriculture and Irrigation Ministry If they can prove that they can be able to irrigate so much of land in the second stage of much of land in the second stage of the Rajasthan Canal. They cannot.

Secondly, even if I assume that they will put these waters to their optimum use and irrigate 8 million hectares of land In the second stage for wheat and other crops, the rest of the Indian desert would continue to starve. We will live in an oasis of affluence in vast desert of poverty and want and deprivation. Famine will continue to stare us in the face and the cattle wealth will continue to be depleted and people will continue to starve and face thirst, while these waters are more than adequate to solve all the problems of the entire Indiao deserts.

Instead of using water extensively for crop husbandry, this water should be used intensively. It should be dispersed widely all over the desert for growing green fodder and fruits and drinking purposes and industrial purposes.

As a matter of fact, agriculture of crop husbandry has been banned all over the world in deserts, And, agriculture of crop husbandry should be banned even in our desert, but that The distribution of the manifal of machine of the in voice is a single that of the distribution of the din

I have only two more points to deal with.

Therefore I would urge upon the both Minister to slicutes thromoghly this problem of the second stage of the Analosation Canal in much greet detail and then decide what is to be detail and then decide what is to be decident of the footone region.

There is no other solution, no other and with only of the adversaries of this Otherwise you will not be some such and the adversaries of the otherwise you will go on spending money over celled, means greed on the shear be solved, means greed on the state of the solved means and other solved will go on spending money over the solved will go on spending money over the solved will be solved to solved the sol

against recurring drought. non will be permanently insured pc restored and the desert populachange, the ecological balance will truit, The whole economy will on and used only tor fodder and parches of land, let water be meterene brebared to pay For small be nectar. Let it be metered, People because for them this water would or Hs. 400 per hectare for this water pared to pay even Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 from us. The desert people are preabout Rs. 140. All right. Take it that the additional cost would be ed to pay double charge, We see charge from the lift. We are preparcostly. You can collect double the more. I do concede that it would be Our people are prepared to pay

ecotogical problem cantiot be somed. problem cannot be solved and the mum use, Otherwise, the drinking we can utilise the water to the opti-This is the only method by which grazing areas for sheep and cows. insh vegetation, that would open up be covered with green vegetation, years. The entire region would again or so poined mous a new dancid land would be liberated from the Then, millions and millions acres of wool economy, as I said carlier, milk economy fruit economy and economy could be converted mito or eight lift concis. Then the whole pe settled by means of these seven pinos masap equ ui nongindod anima ple grow fodder and fruits. -oad tol leaso mism out to sopis diod and pure stenes till naves and to sable beits and wind-breaks. DI CONS we will have seven stretches of green the desert from north to south. Thus through lift or pipeline running across sponid have six or seven canals canal running right upto the end, we bandry be allowed. Besides the main stage of the canal should crop hus-Secondly, nowhere in the second

njous our porder.

tprough pipelines.

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siso scrve as a defence cansi II.s night up to Bakhasar which would bebusine ad biuone isnao sini tani Ersaltational glope. So, it is my piea farulen a zi este slodw edt sziwredto small amount of lift is involved; either, For a very short distance a thevioral stil to dount son at exett. the whole of this border is secured. the end of the border, Bakhasar, then Canal, It is extended right up to that this Canal will also be a Defence border is still left. Let us not forget our borders. About 250 mile long the Rejasthan Canal runs parallel to Now, Madam, the second stage of

can't be done unless alternatives economic and profiles to the people. The made svalible to the people from the made svalible to the prople if the waters of the Rajasthan people if the waters of the Rajasthan and the scound stage are dispured.

ri Amrit Nahata]

his reserve of gypsum in our country. It has to be mined and it has to be pulversed and to be applied to those lands.

Then we have about 11 million the heatres of ravine lands all along the heatres of large land as 1 million to the rivers in UP, Moditys and These lands are only to be levellad. These lands are only to be levellad uning the energency, the cost of oppression and the large lands are reported to the large lar

I would request the Minister for Agriculture to give a thought to it, Lastly, the other day, my senior colleague. Shri Dwarka Nath Tiwary was giving some figures about the agricultural yield in Japan and Taiwan. The Minister of State for Agriculture was saying that because there is a very high rate of investment in those countries, the yield is high. But, he again missed the point. Now, it has been established that the smaller countries of the world are the most advanced in form technology end agronomy. It is not the Soviet Union or America. They are the most backward countries, as far as agronomy is concerned. But Japan end Talwan, South Korea and North Korea are advanced in this field. The smaller the country the more advanced it is. Ours is also a small country. We have more population on lands than many other countries have. Now, it has been established that even in our country the optimum size of landholding is 5 geres. Beyond that, the land will go on giving diminishing returns. This is so.

With the present farm technology that is available; when it imperves further; the size of the optimum plot will be reduced further. In our country, the conditions are ideal for intensive type of farming. smaller the country, greater would be the yield it would bring. smaller the holding greater would be the yield. Other things being equal, with same amount of investment and technology, if there is one man who owns hundred acres of land and if there are ten men who own ten scres of land each, the yield of the land held by ten men will be more than what a singleman holding hundred acres of land can get. This has been scientifically established. There is no other solution to the land problem of our country; there is no other solution to the problem of rural unemployment in our country. entire emphasis on agriculture and farming would mean only another distortion in the economy, unless and -util land-reforms are implemented in a true spirit.

One last sentence and I have done There is no question of morey. We have invested in citigs. But what has happened? Have the cities become rich? There is as much poverty, squaltor and deprivetion in cities as in the conditioners and the conditioners are consistent of the conditioners and conditioners and comparison of the conditioners and some paintin buildings in the villages also. That is not be meaning of rural development.

If the mooey is going to be invested and if development is really meaningful to the people in the countryside, land reform is a must and there is no escape from it.

SHRMATI V. JEYALAKSHMI (Sivakasi): Madam, Chairmen, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to participate in the discussion.

As you said, I represent the rural constituency and so, I hope, you will be a little considerate to me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I hope you will also be a little considerate when I ring the bell! Madam Chairman, another dismeartening factor is the paddy pro-

to the farmers in the country. Then alone justice would be rendered tral level but also at the State level spould be done not only at the Cencials, consumers and the farmers. It partite commission consisting of offirequest the Minister to set-up a triagriculture are fixing the prices. I ont any practical knowledge about sirconditioned rooms in Delhi-rvithin the Commission sitting in their in the urban consumers. The officials elites and they are interested only that Commission are mostly urban re-constituted. The economists in eq or spoon 5561 at Deputitions sew Agricultural Prices Commission which our farmers are very unhappy. The As regards the procurement policy,

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The same Committee recommended:

or Stoups of rivers in the country." utilisable flow of the various rivers aty is given to the utilisation of the ntmost importance that high priorlation of the country, it is of the upre needs or the mereasing popuconsider that to meet the food and utilized at present. The Committee million hectare metres has been hectare metres. Of this, only 25 utilisable flow is about 70 million at 180 million hectare metres and rivers in the country is estimated the various rivers or groups of present the average annual flow of "The Committee note that at

Madom Chairman, the cultivable stead in India is 101 million predated and 27 per cent of 11 is intigated; 19 by river water. Tanks, and wells in-cleared is dependent on the mercy for the million bevells and object water. This showed is dependent on the mercy of westing the 11s and 11s of wester of the million predated.

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SHRIMATI V. JEYALAKSHMI: I would like to finish my speech within the time silowed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sorry you have come insurables of the facil that against a large number of Members-come from the rural areas. Please cooperate with the Chair: When I ring the Chair: When I ring the ball bell, you inve two minutes more.

SHRIMATI V JEYALAKSHAU.
You said that the fural area mem-

## [Shrimati V. Jeyalakshmi]

curement policy. We have no grudge against the wheat growers. But why this disparity in prices should exist. The price of wheat is Rs. 112 per quintal whereas it is only Rs. 77 per quintal for paddy. While intervening in the debate the Minister of State, Shri Bhanu Pratup Singh said that it was a traditional one and has been there for the last 30 years. Heaven won't fall if the tradition is broken. If it is so, why the Januta Government had hurriedly reduced the traditional subsidy for foodgrains? In 1977 the subsidy for wheat, millets and rice per quintal was Rs. 24.14, Rs. 13.39 and Rs. 1.35 respectively. In 1978 this was reduced to Rs. 23.39. Rs. 13.24 and Rs. 6.04 respectively. The reduction of subsidy in the case of wheat and millet was I per cent whereas in the case of rice it was 97 per cent. Why is it so? Is it because the wheat lobby is powerful and paddy growers have no lobby at ail. I would like to quote from your recort:

"During the financial year 1976-77, an amount of Rs. 506 crores including Rs. 106 croses on account of arrear for the previous year was paid to the Food Corporation of India as subsidy on foodgrains transactions. During 1977-78, an amount of Rs. 460 crores had been provided in the Budget provisionallv."

In this amount of Rs. 460 crores, I do not know how much subsidy has been given to the paddy growers and the rice eaters.

I want to bring to your notice regarding the remark made by Dr. Kissinger. He said: "Food power is mightier than Nuclear power". Here I would like to quote Mr. Bhanu Pratap Singh who had once said in a Seminar.

"The Agricultural Economies Department of the Punjab Agricultural University has made a thorough study of the impact of indirect taxes on agriculture in Puniab.

According to them, the hurden of indirect taxes on various agricultural inputs as percentage of total original value was as follows: Fertilizers-41.99; Pesticides-35.00 Oil Engines-0.31; Electric Motors-. Tractors-44.74; Tractors Parts--26.93; Diesel Oil--74.47: Mobile Oil-80.14. Those who insist that the prices of agricultural produce should be kept low, because these are essential commodities, should also realise that those inputs, which go into agricultural production, are more essential than the essential commodities.

Even in enhancing direct taxes on land there has been no sparing of effort. During the four years from 1971-72 to 1975-76, direct taxes on land were raised from Rs. 108 crores to Rs. 190 crores i.e. by nearly 80 par cent,"

While the Government insists that the agriculturists should continue to supply agricultural produce at the old rates or only marginally increased rates, It is itself unable to provide services to asriculturists, such as supply of power and prigation at the old rates."

So, Mr. Bhanu Pretap Singh was very sympathetic towards the farmers, but I pity that his voice was a lone voice and nobody in the Cabinet supported him. I will again quote him what he had said in the seminar.

"In a democratic set up, unfortunately, the governments are more susceptible to pressures of public opinion than to reason and justice. In our own country, public opinion is judged not by what most people think or feel, but by what most vociferous elements of society are able to project. The cause of the agriculturists, who are largely disorganised, and are not in the habit of staging demonstration etc. has SHRIMATI V. JEYALAKSHAII; It is pointed out:

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should try to conclude now and cut out quotations.

WAFED.

In the budget it is monitoned that more money would be spent on rural development. But quite confirmt y the case and I would quote only from the report of the Fathmates Commit-

contevition, offine, or brager drift, contevition, or brager driften, as a bask limit. In an debard saffer, and the drift and in large drift, and the drift and as all glavines, as somewage soint or a large drift, as the season of the drift, and the drift and the drift

Sybiadus fent yd finansdy? they can also get an incentive and sidy to the Indian tarmers so that Why not give 200 crores of that subyou want to crush the local farmers? subsidies for cotton and oil seeds. Do the foreign farmers have been given fantastic and regrettable to not that India more than Rs. 200 crores, It is Corporation of Cotton eail of bieg losses the Government of India have pales from abroad. In the name of How? They are importing lakhs of price of cotton at a reasonable level. The Minister had decided to keep the

(iii) Government of India bave been taking steps to keep the prices of cotton in the country at a reasonable level." (1) World pulces are governed by morther increasing matter for carry over stock at the (ii) World carry over stock as browning of the sear on the good demand during bow, and the seard of the freed of the sear of the freed of

banraweg are governed

The reply is as follows:

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(b) International prices of cotton have been higher than prices of Indian cotton because:

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difference in the prices?

sbroad; and (b) what are the reasons for the

(a) what is the present market in produced in produced in the country and imported knom

"Will the Minister of Commerce and Clvil Supplies be pleased to

Now, coming to cotton, I would like to quote the reply given to the Unstarred Question radaed by one Rajya. Sabra Alember, as gleo by Mrr. D. D. Basal in Lok Sabra I will read out

the Question;

So, now the farmers of Tamil Made.

Bayer sided chier volces: I will not be ablance the Chief Minister of Tamil Made.

Sold, While your percenterest price of party and a familiarly of party and the public of the public of the public your percentent price in the 97th get the public your percentent price of public your percentent price public your percentent price public your percentent price public your percentent price in the 97th get the William Line of the public your percentent price in the 97th get the public your percentent price in the 97th get the 97t

gone by default. Agriculturists will have to organize and made their voice heard,"

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.26.9 per cent. Considering the slow pace in the previous two years, it is doubtful that the target will be achieved by the end of the current financial year. The Estimates Commattee of the Lok Sabba in its eighteenth report, has pointed out that owing to the lack of absorptive capacity, the deposits generated in rural and hickward areas find their way to urban areas and accentuate economic disparities. To arrest this, deposit mobilisation schemes for rural and under-developed areas should go band in hand with the formulation of development schemes so that the funds mobilised in these areas may be utilised for their development."

I request the hon. Minister to nay more ettention to cattle insurence and farmers in drought prone areas, irrespective of categories should be coverby that policy. echomes for dairy development should be taken up districtwise and chilling centros and milk processing units should be set up. Like Amul and Meheana dairies units should be encouraged in all the states. Cattle feeds and medicines for livestocks should be provided to drought prone areas at subsidised rates.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have got a large number of speakers, will you please conclude now?

SHRIMATI V. JEYALAKSHMI: I shall conclude within two minutes. The reduction of excise duty on tractors upto 30 horse power should be considered, so that technology is taken to the farmers to modernise agriculture which will provide more employment by multi-cropping system. Finally, I should like to say a few words about fisheries. South India with its vast coastline has wide scope for fishing industries. Under the guise

of improving, modernising and promoting exports poor fishermen have been discriminated. Only big people with their mechanised boats are entering the industry. I understand about the scandalous purchase of Mexican trawlers. Allotment of these trawlers has been made to big monopoly houses by the officials of the ministry in Delhi without consutting the concerned coastal states. They have completely kept out of the Marine Products Exports Development Agency, which is exclusively dealing with the fishing indus-

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat, I am sorry, I am calling the next speaker, Dr. Periasamy,

DR. P. V. PERIASAMY (Krishnagiri): Madam Cheirman, after 30 years of independence, efter having implemented five Year Plans, it is really regretiable that the rigours of livelihood of 80 per cent of our people have not been lightened. We have 1900 lekh acres of cultivable land out of which only 190 lakh acres are getting riverweter irrigation. The waters of wells. tanks and tube-wells wet 240 lakh ecres. It is not appalling that only 20 per cent of the cultivable land in our country gets irrigation in our country end the remeining 1470 lakh acres of cultiveble land are dependent upon mensoon. It is not, in these circumstances, far from truth to say that in India agriculture even today continues to he a gamble in monsoon. The agriculturists are battered by the vagaries of weather and they continue to sean the sky for rain-bearing clouds, It is unfortunate that while the northern parts of our country are ravaged by swirling flood-waters the area of arid zone in southern parts is on the increase on account of acute drought year after year. No lasting solution has yet been found for this lingering problem.

Madam, I will substantiate my con-

^{*}The Original speach was delivered in Tamil.

and exploiting underground water gainoides no stentnessnos oste bluode noticemento sid'i tatem nutrois tanks, small and large tanks etc., for struction of percolation tanks, overhead fischt in the confrom must engage water for cultivation, Inta Corpora-Alliagers to get regular supply of must be constituted so as to enable the rate Rural Water Supply Corporation ture Ministry, I demand that a separation under the aegis of the Agricul-Tike the Ruth Electrification Corpo-

betelqeb at divoz and bas beatimon at can take exception it I say that Morth country. I don't think the Minister is fixed for different areas in the pasis on which the price of sugarcane expunent I world like to know the Prices are shoved aside by the Govthe Bureau of Industrial Costs and Agricultural Prices Commission and per tenne, The recommendations of counter-part in South gets only Rs. 80 North gets Rs. 180 per tonne, while his cultivator in ent' ipe andercence more height to benena cultivators.

Banena Corporation so that it can be ment must energise the working of pe sugmented, The Central Governnb tor Chilles so that their export can sebarate Corporation must also be set demand that a I ,ubeN luneT no mencial terms the banana cultivatorsencouraging in Corporation is not larly from Tamii Nodu. The Banana ported from Southern States, particu-Chillies and bananas are being ex-

ween two tood-grains, variation in the rate of subsidy bet-Minister of Agriculture for such a like to koow the argument of the not voted for Janata Party? I would it because that the rice-cultivators have about 37% in the case of paddy. Is si it '%'l isul si headw to whistle ni ingher. While the rate of reduction while for paddy it is substantially lower than the cost of cultivation, curement price for paddy is much As it to add insult to injury, the profor paddy is higher than that of wheat? contradict that the cost of production 1978. Can the Agricultural Minister

at a sied man to be to be sen it bank 1573 the subsidy for paddy was Ms. 1.3 it was reduced to 23.39 rupees. In per quintel was Hs. 24.14 and in 1918. paddy. In 1877 for wheat the subsidy pun resum of usars fluisq Apisque to ree the invidious distinction in the rate. The situation gets eleming if you

such a bleak environment? nt indico stu ester of istimination live years. How do you expect the fone up at this rate during the past furce for the agreeutural product has I would like to know whether the

2.89 Calcium Ammonia Ammonia Sulphate 282 2325 Uzea

last in the years. flone up by more than 50% in 1978, sen Erel of beragmon as ensultres to be improved. The price of chemical skipenjimists in our country is going to tot shir yourse doiny in worst stogress or going to recede? I do not of Eniog equitoring at quites gial at

unia dilia 62 0.05 maid attuot 20.5% Third Plan Second Flan \$0.3% 926'92 First Plan

Year Plan, cat in each Five ture is also getting Similarly, the allocation for agriculand medium irrigation projects?

the Five Year Plans for major, minor if such meagre allocations are made in screege under river-water, krigstion gow do you expect to cover more %8.7

EHIP EIVE Year Plan Fourth Five Year Flan . 7.5% %649 Third Five Year Plan . %1.8 Second Five Year Plan

successive Five Year Plans for irrigalected by the dwindling allocation in centlon that irrigation is being neg-

tion projects.

P. V. Periasamy)

arces in the country. This signifipriion assumes serious cance in view of lack of riverwater irrigation facilities. I would refer to the undersirable hurdle of providing ground water clearance certificate, which is hampering agricultural production in the country. There is also the restriction of 800 ft, and 600 ft. between two wells. This dampens the enthusiasm of small agriculturists. A cultivator for his 3 crops with the help river-water irregation facility spends only Rs. 150 am acre, while with an oil engine he has to spend Rs. 1000. With electrification one need spend only Rs. 250 per scre. while an agriculturist depending on his cattle has to spend Rs. 1990 per acre. While the agriculturist with the facilities of assured power supply can deepen the well to the extent he likes, with minimum of expenditure, the agriculturist with the oil angine or with his cattle is at a disadvantage; his expenditura gets doubled up. That is why I demand, in the interest of increasing agricultural yield, the regulation of distance between one well and another well must be repealed. You take the case of a family of four members owing 5 acres and each one will be tilling 1.25 acre. How do you expect them to observe this regulation of distance and also submission of Ground-water clearance certificate? In other countrias where 1000 acres are cultivated in one stretch by one set of people, such a restriction may be necessary, In India, it is meaningless and unnecessary. When we are unable to supply adequate water for irrigation, Why should such hindrances be put on the way of already harassed agriculturists? This system must be abolished forthwith. In fact, more incentives must he given for exploiting underground water resources by providing electric motors and pump-sets at rubsidised prices, Similarly, insecticides . and pesticides must also be supplied on time at minimum prices.

Here, I would also like to point out that the farmers do not get fair price for their produce. For instance, the groundnut is sold at Rs. 50 a bag, which does not even meet the cost of production. But at the time of soaing season, the seed-groundnuts are sold at Rs. 200 a bag. The seedsupplied in bulk to groundouts are some middlemen on whose whims and fancies the cultivators are to depend. I suggest that the distribution of seedgroundnut must be through Panchayat Unions and it must also be ensured that the supply is regulated acre-wise cultivation. The price of seed-groundnuts must also be reduced to the level of procurement price at least, if not lower than that.

While chanking you for the opportunity given to me to say a few words. I conclude my speech by appealing 10 tha Agriculture Minister that he should minimise the hardships being undergone by the agriculturists and maximise the supply of in-service facilities for them.

सी नुरेन्द्र विकल (बाहजहांपुर ) : समापति नहांदम, इति मंत्री नौ ने सा सनुदानों की मांगें पेण की है, मैं उन का समयन करने के निए खड़ा हमा है।

17.00 hrs.

िरमात का शुरूप बड़ा विभाग है।
दुरिया में विवर्त वसीन है, ये तक पारदेशारियों में हैं योर का राज्यों कि
देशारियों में हैं योर का राज्यों के
विश्व को जेती हा न कोई दरतारित है
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न पहित से उस में वसाब का कोई वर्ताका
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स्वार प्रोण ने वसी कर है। ति अह क्
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स्वार प्रोण ने वसी कर है। ति अह वह
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हमार वसी से को जाता, बुआई और
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माइव रहत है। क्षित्र में नामक कि जीव है तंहर कारूरी कि निष्यति है। में ने कि कि है है हि मिक मिलको है किएने कमर सित्रह नाम पर योड़ी ही विमोन से सेठे हैं और उसम के लिस देश्त ब्यो के मिक्र फिरा दि यान्स है या वा बड़े बड़े बदांगायसि हैं वा समस जाहमी है रियस की कि नकी है 155क डिक कार फरता हूँ में कम देह देह मधे में हूँ 1557 के तात का सब्ब गाता है वही न छोट विसान को राव नद्धान रहेवा है। नहीं किसान क्या नाइकी । हैं किए लभी हिंस कमकि हिसान से जिसान को भवनी उनम भी इन बाजा का कामत बहुता जा रहा है उस साय बदेया ना रही हैं । जिस हिंसान स रह किएकि कार किंद्र कहा कपकि कि छम हो, मेस्टन प्लाक हो जाहे या शर हो, इन में पाने पाली नोजें वाहें वह ड्रेक्टर हो, हज र्माष्ट्रप्रस्थ र्वे नामको को है छात्र कि छह इंड र्माफ वाब कर वर्ड व्यवस्त करीवा वात । तक या ताम समाज के स्तर पर सहकारी स्टोर बस्बैर्य जनह जनह जिन्हास क्षेत्र के स्वर पर भिष्य केन्द्र हो भार उन के लिए उन्होंने **नहेन ताव । वंसा**वतं क्रिसान क विर्व

> মন্ত ক'বন চাৰ্যতিৰ দৈ মন্ত । ই সুতু ইছ' ই ক'ব হু চাৰ্যত বৃদ্ধি (কাস্কা ক'বছ' ক'বছ

11.03 hrs.

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[SEE N. E. SPELTVALEAR IN the Chair]

हा सब वह दा जात । भारत के कितानों हे लिए जो बुर भी मुख्ति। की है नक्ष्मी एमें प्रमीक इं। है कि कि क तिह है। में कि में में में में । है ड्राग्ट होंक ग्रेश के ध्यान रेम रेज्याच क्षेत्र कर्त नाक्ष हुली क क्षेत्र न लाप केक्ट है माधको कि किए किए में किया होए ए नयुन की जादी है तो वह नहां से ताए ? स्ताना कर दया है झाक्य वर्ष चाद में अस स क्तिक इस अपन को है किरस इस्म कि कि कि कर अक्रम । है कि अप मेंक जाय कार है क्यों कि उस के पास जोर को हैं कर्मा का कि साथ साथ है। इस स्थाप नास्त्रों 15 क्रु 1 एड्राम 195क स्पर्वाप्त माकर कि कराईम किम जोए कि जिल्ल का र्मिकुछ सुसाव देता चाहुम छकू में

কি ক্ৰিম ম ম' ঠাচ কি টিমকিন ছিচ ছিচ স্থিত ক্ৰিমত ক্ষেচত ক্ৰী চেছুকে চিত্ৰ ক্ৰিমত সক্ষম কি টিমক ইচ ছিচ ক্ৰিমত ক্ৰিম কি ক্ৰিম স্থান ক্ৰম ক্ষম চাচকী ইফি দৰ্কীৰ্চ ক্ৰী P. V. Periasamy

in the country. This signifi-... assumes serious in view of lack of riverfacilities. water irrigation I would refer to the understrable hurdle of providing ground water clearance certificate, which is hampering agricultural production in the country. There is also the restriction of 800 ft, and 600 ft. between two wells. This dampens the enthusiasm of small agriculturists. A cultivator for his 3 crops with the help river-water irrutation facility spends only Rs. 150 an acre, while with an oil engine he has to spend Rs. 1000. With electrification one need spend only Rs. 250 per acre. while an agriculturist depending on his cattle has to spend Rs, 1000 per acre. While the agriculturist with the facilities of assured power supply can deepen the well to the extent he likes, with minimum of expenditure, the agriculturist with the off engine or with his cattle is at a disadventage; his expenditure gets doubted up. That is why I demand, in the interest of increasing agriculturel yield, the regulation of distance between one well and another well must be rapealed. You take the seae of e family of four members owing 5 acres and each one will be tilling 1.25 acre. How do you expect them to observe this regulation of distance and also submission of Ground-water clearance certificate? In other countries where 1000 acres are cultivated in one stretch by one set of people, such a restriction may be necessary. In India, it is meaningless and unnecessary. When we are unable to supply adequate water for irrigation, why should such hindrances be put on the way of already harassed agriculturists? This system must be abolished forthwith. In fact, more incentives must be given for exploiting underground water resources by providing electric motors and pump-sets at rubsidised prices, Similarly, insecticides and pesticides must also be supplied on time at minimum prices.

Here, I would also like to point out that the farmers do not get fair price

for their produce. For instance, the groundout is sold at Rs. 50 a bag, which does not even meet the cost of production. But, at the time of sowing season, the seed-groundnuts are sold at Rs. 200 a bag. The seedsupplied in bulk to groundnuts are some middlemen on whose withins and fancies the cultivators are to depend. I suggest that the distribution of seedgroundant must be through Panchayat Unions and it must also be ensured that the supply is regulated acre-wise cultivation. The price of seed-groundnuts must also be reduced to the level of procurement price at least, if not lower than that.

While thanking you for the opportunity given to me to say a few words, I conclude my speech by appealing to the Agriculture Minister that he should minimise the hardshap being undergone by the agriculturists and meximise the supply of in-service facilities for them.

भी मुरेक्ट विक्रम (बाह्यबहापुर ) : सभापति महोदय, कृषि मंत्री जी ने जो अनुदानों की मांगें देश की है, मैं उन का समर्थन करने के सिए खड़ा हुआ हूं।

17.00 hrs.

किसान का हुस्य बड़ा विशास है। दुनिया में शिवते ज्योंग है, मे सब बार- विशासियों में है और सब सा इनशोरेंस है। तिस्ता सार्वे नियासियों में है और सब सा इनशोरेंस है। लिखन सी हो नियासियों में है और सब सा देशों में तिस्ता में अपने स्वाप्त सार्वे हैं। लिखन अपने खेत में जाता है और देखता है कि गई की इसस बहुत प्रच्छी है। प्रचान अपने सार्वे में लिखन पहुंच सार्वे हैं। युवह को किसान देखता है कि उस वह स्वाप्त सार्वे में अपने सार्वे में सार्व प्रचान सार्वे में अपने सार्वे में सार्व प्रचान सार्वे में सार्व सार्व सार्व प्रचान सार्वे में सार्व सार्व सार्व सार्व सार्वे में सार्व सार्व सार्व सार्वे में सार्व सार्व सार्व सार्व सार्वे निकास सार्वो में सार्व सार्व सार्व सार्वे में सार्व सार्व सार्व सार्वे निकास सार्वो में सार्व सार्व सार्व सार्वे में सार्व सार्व सार्व सार्वे निकास सार्वे में सार्व सार्व सार्व सार्वे में सार्व सार्व सार्वे में सार्व सार्वे स

नहुन वात । इसलिए लिसान के लिए · +1+ D'C: 1818-19.

। हे छेट्टेर छहेंग्रह परेवान रहते है भीर जो भगवा से हरू र्जीय है रिशव में किंगि कि है 1874 काम कि किछनी ईछि क्ष में । है किक्स हिंद ों हि कि कि किया है कासवा करण किए है कि कि कि कि कि कि कि कि मॅंकर शिक्ष है कि ले लिमक कि ड्रिके उर मार र्क समझी पृत्ती र्क संस्था धर के सक्ता मध्य है या औ यह यह अग्राबाय है जो। सबबा मधिन करता हूं जिल को कि छारो भुविधाए हार कि सिमास ईड ईड स्थ में हूं काउन हाड कि मोननी र्जाख मैं द्वित है क्लिय हरन कि मामना हिंह । है 1037 मार्थन होत कीमत नहीं मिल पाती है। फिसन विन कि एस्ट किएन कि नामकी के नामड़ी इन बाबा की कीमते बहुता वा रही है उस बाल बहती जा रही है। जिस हिसान स रह किएकि ठाउ कि हम कि निर्म के कि नह तेंडे प्रषा कि हो माहे को पर हो, इन में बाने वासी चीजे वाहे वह दूरेरर हो, हल गिष्टिट में गिरमी की है छोड़ कि छेड़े हुंड त्रीप्र क्रेंग कर उन्हें उपलब्ध करायी जात । एक र्राज्य शिक्कुर रह प्रक्र के धामक माह प्र वस्तुद्रे जगह जगह जिसास सुद्र में स्टार तर भिष्टित के इ.स. श्री है इ.स. विद्या विद्याल

र्काएफरी कि में प्रद्राप्त के उमें रहेब हुस। इस मनीर्न किका कि मिकिन कि कहुछ मिंडुन्छ मृत्ये के सफरी प्रीप्त कि तहुर शिहुन्छ कि लाष्ट कि लामकी । ई किई क्रिक द्वासकी निक्षित कि समस्य हुन्छ एउसक् के मुद्री बा बहु वा क्या बस्ता उन्होंने तथा लिया उद्गम पक्ष नमाम के मह द्वित प्राप्त । हुँ कार क्या का कस तेया में क्या वस्त्र था गर् के नेशक में जाकज़ राज्य सिक्स में ब्राय में ब्राय में कीरम भादि यनते रहे बद कि वह प्रतिपन्न भारत तक रहे मीर किसानों के लिए हमेशा वर्ष सर् सात वं ० ता ० ससम्बंदा स दस तन्त्र क्रीफिन 1थ रहते ती सब्बाधा क्यों क उम दिव कि हिंदर काठ कोड़ रूप हा

> । है फिक्री नाम्नाह क्ष मेरव इप्रेक्ट १६१ कृली की सद वह बीम खंदाज है कि कींप की गई स्कामा हीत ब्रधान देश के लिए शर्मभाक बात है। के भीख मांगते रहे हैं। यह इतने वड़े विशेषिक त्रीष्ट्र सब्ब रेक है। एउँ उक्त किए सप्ताप्त र उसी मामड़ की है हुए हुए मार्गिक कि विकल । है कि फारीएंट रुधि ड्रम से सरक कि प्राक्रम मिछमें को भिष्ट । है । प्रमी होए कार्योह उन्होंने इस वजह में होंग उरकरन को बोर की हूँ 15ई जानकर प्रसी कि कि ज़िम प्रीकु म । किक्रम रेक ब्रिक्त क्रिक्र कर सकते कि कराम मड़े के देश 1196ड कि एट । है वर्ष राज हम

27,02 hrs.

EIP

[SHE N. K. SHETWALKAR in the Chair]

ही मके पह दी द्याय । मध्येष्ट हिसायों के लिए की बुर भी बुविशा को है क्विन ग्रेस प्रमी ग्रेस है कि एवं स वह बोर्ड बोर्ड स्वे झे बदवा नवा जा त है क्रम के कि देश के स्थार के दिन है। किछ में है बालम केशी के बिट्ट सबाप किस्छ र काउनी में कांग केंस्य में किया है 9 मान के किन कुछ कि है। सिक्ष कि सम्म स्वनित कर देवी है लेक्स वह बाद में उस स भिष्ट करते हैं कि स्थान और भारत हो क्षिक्ष कि सर अंक्रिक । है क्षित्र क्षित्र क्षित्र हैं। होक जीर काप के कर को एक है। उन्हें के के कर्मा का देवी जापदायों में इस्तोर्ट्स मान्नी कि कृष् । फ़िल्ला क्रिक क्रिक्स माध्य कि घटाहुम किए प्रीप कि छिन छह সফি দিয়ুদে কেই দায়ফু হাতু দি

क्रिम ईमाल क्रुम जस सामनी डेव्टि म्बीस ह है। इस इस के हमान हम है। क्षेत्र कर कर of aget rept el togie tege 50 m कि किम में में में का में मिलिन दिय दिय

APRIL 24, 1978

[बो सरेन्द्र विश्रम ] लिए बहुत कुछ कहा करते थे, धव उत्तना उत्ताहं उन के धन्दर नहीं दिखाई देता । या तो उन के मामने कोई प्रशासनिक मतवरी हो या मंत्रिमंडल के स्तर की मचनुरी हो, उन को तेनो में कुछ क्यो जरूर थ्रानई है। मेरा उनकासी वहुत सोय दहा है, सन् 57 से ने कर 74 तक यू० पी० असेम्बली में प्हें हैं। वह हमेशा किसानों को समस्याओं ने प्रति जागर क रहते वे ।

क्षितानों के लिए पशुपान**न का** भी बड़ा महत्व है। छोडे छोडे तांबों में प्रमुपालन, नुर्यो पालन घोर घन्छे किस्म के कानवरों का पालन, इन के लिए में। प्रावधान होना चाहिए। दूसरी बात में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि बहुत से प्रमुपती भी खेती के लिए धनिवार्ग है लेकिन उन का भी वैलेंस झोरे-बोरे विगड़ता बा रहा है, हुछ तो निकार के कारन झीर कुछ एक्सपोर्टके कारण । वहुन सी विद्यासिकां से एक्सपोर्टकर के बाहर मेज दो गई। बन्दर बन्द कर दिए गए। बहुत सी चिडियां खेती के लिए चनमांगी यों इस माने में कि ऐसे जो बहुत से की है भका है होते हैं जो खेती को नुकसान पहुंचात है इन की वह बाजाती हैं। एक मतंत्रा सन् 16 में जीन के फैसला किया कि गोर्दमा नाम की प्रीर मैकबाइ नाम की विदिया जी है इन की मार दिया जाय, वह सारो प्रसन वराव करती हैं। वह सारी चिहिया मार दी गई । लेकिन बाद में वहाँ ऐसे कोड़े पैदा हुए जिन को वह जिहिया. खा बातों थीं। इन्होंने सारी फलल था डालो । तद उनको प्रपना फेसला वदलना पड़ा और फिर टूसरे देशों ने वह निड़िया त्न को अपने यहां सानी पड़ी । इसी उरह शिकार के बारे में मैं कहना बाहबा, बहुत से जानवर बार चिडियां ऐसा है जिन का बन्द सीतन में नी जिकार होता है।

में इस सम्बन्ध में एक की मिलास देगा

बाहुंगा । हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश के देहरादुन : के इसके में दिसम्बर, 1977 में विदेशी: राजनिकां ने जिकार खेला । पहली जात-तो यह है कि उन्होंन कोई बाहा वन विभाग -स या विदेश दिनाग स.नहीं लीं जो कि -विवसानसार उवको लेनी वाहिए यो । वे विशेष राजनीयक वे और उनके लिए -पनींबन की कोई दिश्वत नहीं थी फिर नो उन्होंने कोई प्राचा नहीं ली । विसा साज्ञा-: के हो वे विकार के लिए गए और स्पादेड-डोंबर का शिकार किया जक कि वह वलोज्य नीजन या। उत्तर प्रदेश के वन विनान के स्रधिकारियों ने उनको पकड़ा लेकिन चंकि वे विदेशी थे इसलिए उन की वन्द करना प्रामी सम्प्रता के विरुद्ध समझा । उन्होंने विदेश मंत्रालय से शिकायत की 1 इतो सम्बन्ध में में ने नी एक प्रश्न किया था तो उसका जवाद यह दिया गया-वह भी-निन्नित नहीं, चुपके से बुलाकर-कि उनसे हनारे सत्वन्ध बड़े अच्छे हैं। लेकिन अच्छे सम्बन्धों का मतलब यह नहीं है कि वे हमारे यहां इक्ती बाल दें। ऐसी बातो के चलते अगर सम्बन्ध विगड़ भी जाने तो भी कोई बात नहीं है। नेहरू जी के जनाने में हमारे सम्बन्ध चीन के साथ बहुत धन्छे थे, वें हिन्दी, चीनी, माई, माई कहते, ये लेकिन बन्होंने हमारी जमीन हुड़प तो और हमारे देश पर हमला, भी कर दिया । तो मे विवेदन करूंगा कि.संबी.ती इस बात पर विवेध व्यान रॅ.।

दूसरी बात वह है कि दिल्ली, वस्वई जबनक बेसे बड़े यहरों में बहुत से होटलों ने तौतर बढ़ेर क्लोन्ड सीजन में कहा से मिल बात है ! यह कहा से बाते हैं अगर उनको पकड़ कर लोया नहीं जाता ? यगर नियम के विच्छ काम होता है तो प्रापके पास मनोनरी है जिसके अरिए से आप इसको चैक कर सकते हैं। अगर कोई नियम बना हुआ है तीं उसका पालन होना हो चाहिए बाहे उनका उल्लंबन किसी न भी क्यों न

वनका वर्धा तर लगावा वाच । इस इ वकत है। अपर कारवाने लगान हो तो सारस्ट जमा समय है न कोई समय वैदी कर जनान क्यर तहा हुँई ६ वहा आत न हो पर ही संडाता न्टेबन के पास हजारों एकड़ क्यान पड़ा हुई है। दिश्वा रायतक लाइन मिन वस राज्य में इस में केर उसके । मीन

भराना पालन का काम शुरू किया दाये ।

अनावा वही तर बद सुदे पायाब बची कर

न्यस आर नगदा अन्या घरष्ट स हो।। कि एड कोति है 15माइट रोषाक कि हुन हर्म्स ली है छिड़ाम में । है फिलो ड्रेसिअस क्षित विकल्या ह शार युव वाव भर का बहुत अच्छा काम किया है। गत्र का महम्पत में प्राप्त महा में होता में होता है है है है है आसर्वे आईब्रहातेंद्र स तथा सर्वेसकाच

वदी सर्वे हस स्वास त्यादा तस्त है स्वा । राद्य के की तरह की होई-इंक्टिया ने व्यक्त किसम का एक्स्मेरिकट कर कि वासस्ती संस्था नहीं है। सान हैक देस का धान पैरा हो रहा है। बह साम म घठिट्राप्रवे गरजीह-हाबु र्गः की है **अस्**पन के । मुझे इस सम्बन्ध में यह मिनेदस वनावा वर्षेत् स हान का बन्तविम कम ही गेवा मिम्ह कि प्रदास्त्रीय में किंग कर सी । नेदी का से बेबीचे विदेश सी क्षे बाज शल के बार में एक प्रथम किया

। भूत्रीमः अन्य में के मार के मेर हैं - हैं मेर बात मा मान कि रिकार के करते वहन के प्रतिष्ठ के प्रतिष्ठ निया करा सराद्वाद है, स्रोरत प्रित थी। 10ak 19 प्रति प्राचित के स्ट के 14 हाक प्राप्त में जो नह विस्तायना चाल् में भीते नेव शाद मंत्री की है। यह यह वह हैसार सही दहाया स सबका सस्य

क्यों हुई है। नेबस्सेन साहब, बाप के ठेडुक में श्रीक के क्रिमिक कि प्रक्रमूक

> नात-नह बहा सनाव वाय है। क्षिया है। । कार्यंत का तालंब ब क्रिका

जातो है। धर्गर जनका जनान पर कब्जा क्षत्या मिलता है या उनका करान उगइ की जा रही है उन जमीनी पर जनका जनर साबादय को बड़ी जो सांच सी बाबादय हिर्यसी तथा भिछड़े जागा का जा जमान वाहता है हि वराका साजन हाना नाहिए । जार हूं 107क ज़रेश में विस्तृष्ट है कार कि क विर्वे वर्गक्त कराव । साब्य का रमानका अल मार्ग मुनियान छाट रिकाम र । कु फिंहम मिरिट मिपिरिम ग्रेम कुन्छ इंबेडबेल लगा लेवे हैं लेकिन जो छोट कियान बाहित । जा वह किसान है व या अनवा क विकार वायानाया का अवस्था है। वर्धा यस सबाई वा सन्द्रात 🕏 हंसन

क्षेत्र मान हिंदी के उस पर देति है। नाम भूभी कि

एक नेरा मुद्राव यह है कि बहा वहा 1多跨頂耶瑟 距 . मेंदी मनी हो जिल रहा है नामन नंध क क्रिकेट रुप्तक मन । हु हो के प्रस् के हैत । तथा सत्याह कर दिवा तथा । तह बंद वानवा नहीं निवा । नदा वीनवां वर वेसदा कि इस को देह मधीम किन्द्र पर देहम 19419 4 drag 2 the die 410 E Heleu के विद्या में करीदपुर सोसाइटो का है। में स्वयं अपने पन्ने की चान कार्रात नाज ही नवर सहर समा ना नजा खंडा हैसा भरेश में उन्हती बड़ी बुदेशा हुई, गप्त का निन की वाही तक बात है, जबर-

। हे मि

LIT

1-ST 949 व्याद सेनाचे तही है वस तद कादवास बनात वसायान् इ। महासुसन् हैं हिना वमान वयाम के वर्ष वया सान्त अलेस वसीन अधिकत हो वह यह कारवान है उनका उपन मेळने संबंध का काम गुरू मिना जाते । नेश तर वह वह शाबाद वसार वाद अप तर अवस डी. वहा तर वस्तावन महा होता. ह

420

[थी नरेन्द्र विक्रम]

द्वारा मानगीय मंत्री जी से हाथ बोड कर मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इन की कीमर्ते कम की जाये तथा जो इस्लीमेंच्दस है उन के दास भी कम किये नायं।

थी मनोहर लाल (कानपुर ) : ठाकुर हाब कैसे जोड़ता है ?

थी सुरेन्द्र विक्रम : मध्यना में हाथ जोड़न में कोई बुराई महो है, सबबामा अच्छा है। इस्तर से मर्फ मिल सो अच्छा है, बेंद्र-गती में न्वर्थ मिले तो उस नवर्थ की ऐसी-तैमी ।

में इनना ही निवेदन करना चाहना

था ।

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA 'Eluru); There can be no two opinions in this House that agriculture is not a political matter, that it is an economic issue concerning the entire country. Eighty per cent of our population is still depending upon agriculture, whother it is the agricultural labourer or the kisan. This as well as the previous Government have not been considering their problems in a proper way, in the way in which they should have been considered. They appoint committees of experts, consisting of people who have no experience of agriculture. The committees some reports, and out of them, only whatever suits the Government's accepted, while the real difficulties faces by the agriculturists are ignored, For instance, much has been said by our friends regarding paddy levy prices, but I will come to that later,

Now I want to deal wifn sugar. For the last 15 years Government had been stating that the sugar industry shoul? be developed in the rural sector by the growers themselves on conpersive basis. Believing this, so many growers have themselves constructed co-operative sugar factories. Their fate is very m serable now. You may ask why

only the co-operative sugar factories should grumble and not the other sugar factories. The other sugar factories have their own methods of manipulating their accounts, they have got other industries also to depend upon, whereas the co-operative sugar factory is owned only by the innocent farmers. They cannot manipulate their accounts, they cannot cheat the public and the consumers. They are the cane producers, they are the manuacturers, and they are also consumers.

So, three types of people are involved in the cooperative sector. When I brounght the disparity to the notice of the Government, they said that the northern people are suffering because the yield is low and the recovery is also low and that is why, they should be helped. Then I told the Minister: "Why don't you ask them to grow wheat?" When you are giving only one price to the entire people, why do not you adopt the same policy to all the factories and to all the growers? You are not considering all these things. For the last four years. I have been demanding to appoint a committee to enquire into the affairs of cooperative sugar factories. One Mr. Marathe, an economist of the Bureau of cost and Prices made the study some time back. I say that this is a mis-calculation by the Tariff Commission which is headed by one Mr. Sampath. He has to get some favours from the previous Government and that is why, he has increased the price from Rs. 149 to Rs. 440 and for Andhra it has come down from Rs. 149 to Rs. 117. There is no basis in the calculation. I asked this question from the Government but uptil now there is no answer to When I asked a question from Shri Barnala, he answered on 14th November, 1977;

"The two main recommendations made by the Bureau are (i) calculation of levy price on the basis of the minimum notified price and (ii) grouping of sugar factories into price zones on the basis

now thinking to have a satyagrah. Not signification of the state-holders are if. I am now telling the present the previous Government also about ushin morn the Government a told Setting all the profits? There is no defices since entering name of sugreporates and created ds. 73 lakhs were borrowed from the did not get a sugle pie as dividend. ever I paid is wiped away by interest. -10 tt A\ them its, 19,300 because nave sent me a notice that I owe me a loan of Rs. 6,800. Now, they Dave poid Ms. 4,000. They have given Beath. I am also a share-holder. I We have berrowed from the Union

This is the state of affairs of the cooperative sugar factory.

thousand." bundred fortyfive lakhs fortysiz ciation and development rebate Two oue mongeut loss melnamit debre-Winetythree Lakhs minetythousand, Total Ceah loss till 1977clation Sixtythree takhs fortyseven reported Tosa meluding depreseven thousand, Total Sixtythree depreciation Sixtythree laking forty-Post memani rpussnout samp Cash loss Thirtyeight Inkits siztyfittytour thousand, 1976-77 seuson cinding depreciation artificate garage lakhs Fiftysix thousand, Loss in-1975-76 season cash loss Twentyolic cinding depreciation bixtysix taking brout of Rupees Six lakhs. Loss inmoses 67-4761 lakas 1974-75 sesson lakha losa including depreciation ed Cash loss 1977-78 soason Bouty innoted eighty metric tons, Expect-One Lakh fiftytwo thousand eight "Crushing upto Fifteenth April

The other day, I also received a telegram from my factory at Bhinnadole, This is the fourth year that they are lesing. This is the telegram I have received:

The Government says that in the find in the find in the contract pass about the cooperatives and the cooperative in the cooperative.

the Description of the Company of th

Trinstever we have to get on the same

rupees, I am not bothered. But give us

people Give them one thousand

Ent they are justified in ease of these

vergoness of personess are the control of the conforce of the

vant to want to mond of surv. I work to war I be stocked all those splittle substitute the tendent survey and the survey to the Tenders I want to the tender of the survey. 1978 saying: to me on this selecter and he was to me on the survey, 1978 saying:

แรกเราะ bose of truits, the price of levy nuthinneria considered for the burdecided that each factory should be mummm normed bases pre page enger harces point pased on the relating to levy suoitabnammopat etc' Covernntent have accepted the anger with the augmented grower realisations on the sale of non-levy Ent of knandsari, sharing emerent use in the manufacture of of diversion of sugarcane to its less ING REPORT TO SICK UNITS, prevention -paggar suorpepuammooda apent oste Erabpical soming, the report has istics in place of the current geoot their performance characterDate factory in my constituency has

I large abbedd given to example, angar in the contouries of Bhinadole sugar want to make a humble request to the out birthood of Bhinadole angar want to make a humble request to the out birthood, Mr. Bounder, The present the format and parameter and paramed, and the contouries to stope the parameter of cooperative sugar factories without howoving the read difficulties of the poor people.

Government are comparing all those rotten factories which are 40 years old with the new factories that have come up, mostly in cooperatives, in the Decrea area!

Please have a Controltee of persons who are interested in cooperative sugar feetories inteluding private factories, and inquire into all these fornes.

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unat dominance and the first the following the first the Covernment's policy?

What is the Covernment's policy operative and those cooperative areas for become avera for beyond to form on the following the following for the following following for the following for the following following for the following follow

The greators Coverment also had not been been controlled to a full Egyptal to a full Egyptal of a full Egyptal or a full

where disign that I has great out that serial Princes unit "The Burcau of Costs and Prince into The great of the serial has deep national process of the other forces of the other corporates which has been for other order.

have neeked me out of my constituency. I request Mr. Bornala to appoint a committee to inquire into all these things that I have pointed out. elected me, Ofherwise, they could was the fourth time that they had one confine me of electric me; this cenity and honesty. That is why they tor sugar. People there know my sintor, me crop and a reasonable price осе пос Кеппа в лешпискатьсе бысе beobje are grumbling because they neence for twelve years. There, the tructed by me after waiting for the most to full copacity, it was comstest tour years, has been worken aldole in West Godavari district, for the My factory at Blimaconte tood. crops which will give us some help, crobs! we are going to take to other then we are going to change our due consideration to all these turnes, this wheat crop. If you do not give concerned, our climate does not sunt munerative price? As iar as we are Eine this much brice, will you give re-Econing wheat in the South will you reelistic, uneconomic, if we start perug berg rese barce apreu is nuto you whereas we in South India are angar per tonna because they are near nighter prices for sugar industry for concerned, they have been As far as Biller and U.P. people are

'SMOTA Ino brevious Government had agnored tor Will latest machinery. Even the can area, more are in cooperative secaged by private people, But in Decon Acute out Engar Indiones are menanger judgette in northern India, 40obstutives, Minety per cent of the old copitalists. We are having all coed, or in Maharashtra. We are not as far as Andhra Pradesh is concernnally and look into the whole turns, buff to fake one or two cases persoprosperous, Then I request Mr. Barp.A psz pecome great, has become not teel happy that the entire couns done in northern India you should Andhra Pradesh, if something good and rice industry in rural areas on steas, There are only sugar factories that is the only industry in rural naving an agricultural industry and Andhra Fradesh also, We are also give encouragement to agriculture in out any assistance from you, Please

मंद्र वर्षी अंतंत्र । याच यो जेनअ अंतिर्द ने लोग उस की रशा भी करेंगे ब्रोर जंगल सम्बद्ध के करहेत है हो निश्चत रूप स अपर एँड नेव स्वाव जान है। कसार द्वा कर वह लोग जीवित रह सक । 430 D'C" 1978-79

मिक्स र में प्रवास कि हो मिस है कि में प्रवास ज़ना से ती उस के समतल बसात के भट भी बनालें। वृद्धि दे उस जमीन को नामक मह से हो के किया है किया करा इस को पैसा दे दे वो जिल्ला पैसा सरकार का जानीन है पह चाहत है भा म सरकार एँग नीम है जी जाहते हैं इस करता, जिन न्य संस सं ईसार् विश्वार प्राप्त सं वहुत सं बाह्य में में क्स देखा जब करते हैं। बाज वह विद्या तैया सरकार देवी है जस के है शिक्ष्य प्रकाश कि कि शिक्ष्य राज्य है शिक्ष्य प्रकाश कि कि निकास छाइ क् फिल्ड रेसडू क्लीम है किंग हैं। इस कि विकास मेर को की कि है कि ाम्म कि मिल स्कार एस लाग को पना वस को वेद बना कर दोक्ष के लिए वेसा देश उपनाटः विद्वी वह कर समुद्र में व भलो जाय. इम ,ई क्लिक क्लिक है क्लिक उन वादा वह काम होता है। देस यो जा बमान इस काम का नहीं करते । कही विभाषों के क्रा पेने लोपी को पैसा देती है जो खुद तरीके से सरकार पेसा नहीं वेगी है । सर-क्रमान्ध्रीम नक्षीनं । है हि किमानक्र राकरम । हे डिम करत्य देवन कि कि मुधर सकते हैं भीर उस के लिए पैसा देने ह फिल्म हि कठि घोम्बोटीए कि मिन्छ है। वदिसरकार को इच्छा हु। बाद हो बन ।लाडु माक इप में राष कि राकरस में कि।लह में महर मेरे में प्रहा भी है ऐसार मह । हु हिर राम नाममी का नियम काम रही है। किष्ठ है सिर्डेड किन सम्बन्ध होने किशीकी : भाव विस् दंसाकी में धान का क्षत्रें के

देवत बदा संबद्ध वर्ड दे कि धरकार

। है हुर रहे तमाम्त रिप्त द्वार कार्यप हेम स्वे

कीय का बहा हाता है। यहां कारण है किनी कि है तिहै दिक्त में पूर्व है कि है है।

ना रहे हैं वह वह वह दे संगव आने ज़िस को माहता हूँ कि ऐसे दुलांके के भंदर जो भूद समाप कर रहे हैं। स सदा जो से सिवंदन करना ये उन जीवी की क्षांट कर बीम समस्ति भी काम नहीं होता है। बहापर जो जम्ब कुछ नहीं होती और जिस से जन्मचन का नह एस जनस लगाता है जिस को फसस क्लोरी है कि उन प्रावश्य मारू तर मीएन अनेक अकार के काम है। भाग जामस र्मगरी के प्रावत्त्र । है कि कि जिपस ज़िक्त कि कि कि कि कि कि कि । है कि। है कि कि कि कि कि कि मेली शार सालन स मियान क कार्या साना उन का नरीर भी धीरे दीरे क्षत्रोर हो शाय उस का हासव रचना लराब हो गई है हि भी मधान में वह लोग बस महों मने । कु । प्रम हि मिलान धराशान है। वह जिसमें भी स्थानों में मकान सने थे से सारे नी किया। इस को नदीया पह हुआ। कि द्रापि होरे सिडेन्ट में सन्दर्भ कहे गृहीत्र कि नाहिए , उन्हें जमीन देती नाहिए, मा नही क्स धन्द्रा होना बाहिए, क्स राजगर होना मास का प्रबन्ध बही किया। उन के लिए प्रका के कट क्यों कि कि प्रकार के व्याप एक । 17115 र्मिस में 775 कि गिर्मा करा माम के सम्बन्ध में कार्ड विकार बहु। किया । क्षेत्र वस सोमी की काम दिया जाय जेकिन पदे हैं। पिछलो सरकार में बहुत कोबिय मनसंख्या वनमा था वस से बाधा भाग हा क्तियी । ई हुंद्र ांद्र कामम-र्गध र्राध नतीया वह हुआ कि उन लेगों को फलंख्या को जो सेनो थो वह छिन भई। इस का वह सीर ज्यादा बह गया, लेकिन उन सामी ज्यात के पेड़ी का कड़ना तो बल्द नहीं हुआ, ब्राप्ट के किंगे में दिवक 1 है । शिशी हि ब्रह्म, जीमली का सरकार ने अपने कब्जे मे पास के बड़ गांदों में वेचता दुस का पेक्स था। माहित्स में भी से से में में में में में में में में में *हैं । वर्डे*स जनस् उच सोवां मा महा**वा** है सीर या क्षम चुरा है जारत बारी करते में एस बहुत से किसान है जो पहाड़ों में रहत D.G., 1978-79 VAISAKHA 4, 1900 (SAKA) 6zt

#### भी बदेश्वर हेमरामा

हे ज़ीर उस के बाद उस में फ़सल भी लगाई या सकती है। लेकिन ऐसान करने के गारण वह पैता वरवाद होता जा रहा है तो मेरा निवेदन है कि सरकार इस पर आदेख दे कि तहा की जनता खुद अपनी जमीन को वना कर मिट्टी की एक्षा करना चाहतो है वहां खुद जमीन वाले को पैसा दिया जाय ताकि वह जगीन यन कर के तैयार ही जाय ग्रोर उन नोगों की हालत भी सुधरे। ऐता समय भी बाता है कि जिल समय उन लोगों को काम नहीं मिलवा है । उस समय में यदि उन लोगों को काम दिया आय सो लुद वेखेत बनालेते। बहांपर जमीन इतनी छोटी छोटी हो गई है कि हाला कि लोग चाहते हैं कि हम किसामां की भदद करें लेकिन छोटी छोडी जमीने होने के कारण बहां पर कोई फसल उगाई नहीं जा सकतो है । फिसान चाहता है कि हम उस जमीन पर गेंडं की फारण उगावें लेकिन वह फसल वर गाती है। यदि उस ज़मीन को अकवन्दी कर वी जाय. तो उस पर फमल लगाई जा सक्ती है। इसके लिए सरकार को योजना पनानी चाहिए। जब तक चक्कबन्दी का राम नहीं हीपा, तद तक किसाबी की हासद मुधर नहीं सकती है।

दूबरी यात यह है कि समर हम देश के म में पीरी की रात करना बाहते हैं हो कर के में पीरी की रात करना बाहते हैं हो कर का में पीरी के लिए ही आप मों स्थीन गाही है में कर दूबरी गरह ऐसे भी संग है में में कर दूबरी गरह ऐसे भी संग है में में कर दूबरी में हम रात पहले हमें मार्ग रहेगी मही, उन के पान बाहत बारो में में हम हमें हम कर का स्थान मार्ग मार्ग राज्यार भी है। इस फिर्ड में किस्टर मार्ग है करना बाहत में में एक सामार्ग कर मार्ग मार्ग पान एक मंगर से मार्ग के मार्ग स्थान मार्ग हम पान एक मंगर से मार्ग कर मार्ग सामार्ग हमें मार्ग एक मंगर से मार्ग कर मार्ग सामार्ग हमार्ग मार्ग हमार्ग मार्ग हमार्ग हम नहीं मुखर सकती है। इतनाही कह कर मैं ग्रपनी दात समान्त करता है।

श्री शरद यादव (जवलपुर ) : संबापति महोदय, मैं कृषि मंत्रालय के अनुदानो के पक्ष में बोलने के लिए खड़ा हमा है। सब में उच्च मामता यह है कि इस देशों के मांत की खेती के ऊपर फितने लोग श्रमने ै जीवन को निर्भर रखते हैं। यदि यह दृष्टि मिलेमी तो सारा मामला साफ हो वायना । 70 प्रतिशत सैकडे से ब्रधिक लोग इस देण में कृषि पर निर्भर है। इस देश को 35 करीब एकड़ कृषि भूमि में 10 करोड़ एकड भूमि सिनित है और वाकी 35 करोड एकड वेर-सिवित है । सन 1945 में जय देश माजाद हमा था तो 5 करोड एकड जमीन सिक्ति थी। विश्लक्षे 30 साल में और जनता पार्की के शासन के एक वर्ष को मिला कर इस प्रवर्धि में 5 करोड एक जमीन पर सिचाई की व्यवस्था हो सकी है। इस का मतलब मह है कि 150 वर्गों में हम इस देश की सम्पूर्ण खेती को सीच सकेवे। एक समाल को में निरन्तर रखना चाहता हं कि इस देश के लिए पानी कितना जरूरी है । सभापति महोदय, बाप भी तो उस चन्दल दाले इलाके से है. आर्थ को मालूम होगा कि मुरैना जिले मे जब तक पानी नहीं भागा था, तब तक नहीं खेत मजदूर की रीजाना की मजदूरी कितनी थी-सवा सपया या डेड रुपया , लेकिन आज उन की कितना मिलता है---प्रति दिन 9 रुपये। अगर खेत बहुत कम-जोर हे—तो 7 रुपथा। में ग्राप के माध्यम से मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता ह कि उन के पुरखों ने अगर सब से बड़ा पूरपार्थ किया था ---पजाब में, तो वह पानी ही था ! उसी पानी के इलाके सं भाप आये हैं। मेरी दृष्टिमे एक बात नहीं अम पा रही है कि हम बहुत सो बर्चाये पताते हे लेकिन इस देश की जो सब से बनियादी बात है. व**ह पानी ही** है। पंजाब और हरियाणा

( § hore nurs to togete pie rog zene ge 25 roj 10°5 rêvê syngeper zene ze ( § 19°6) tge zene 716fter 10102 te zen fa vone zene 715fter ñ faptez 10°2fel yêr yne zene 715gel tê Irius 6 zer 70pe vone ( fiêrfl

1 क्रिकेट क्रिकेट जब वक वस का दस नहीं अनेगा, वे केंग्रे वदाव का बहाबा दवा वाईया ई--वाकेव हिस्सा पंजास में हैं। बाज सरकार छोड जबाम में लगे हुए हैं घोर इस उद्योग का ज्यादा करत हैं। उस क नार्तत भवदेर साद्दाकत सार प्रहान ने विद्या में विद्यान समाहर काम किम्प्रकार में किस्प्रकार अन्य देशके में विकास करोहों में हैं। जिसने बड़े उद्योग है--क्षाज कि रिल्हीइस में मास्त्रुक्त काफ ने बाद में सद से उनादा छोड़ नदीमा नबेंद्र । । मन्त्रमा में ब्याप पयान में मिकला । सब से कस अव्हाबार हुया प्रोर उस का सब ए एड है कि भिष्य कि एक है उस भे तीस साथी में सिचाई के मामल में 5 करोड़ रिखरी की हूँ किका हुक में ग्रेगीकह । ।। क्यांक हुं क्यां है । अस्याः । कि द्वक दूर जाने से जसको का मनुष्य जागता है, उस को हर लगता है हुआर के छड , मिमेर प्रम मान रिवार है कि वॉद यह कमजोर समेग, तो इस से है, इस बनावा है, वो जबसे एक हर रहता भारमी कोई नुस बनावा है, चुलिया बनव्ता जिस में उस ने घच्छा काम किया है। जब निकले, विक पानीयाथा मानवा ऐसा है के कारवाने, छोट कारवाने, द्व में नहीं काम के मोद की सच्छे मनोज निकले हैं--तो बोद सब स अन्त्री काम किया है, उस के मं डिगाइरास वस अस्तर हो हो हो है। का दीवार हुट जायगी,उस को सबक निवल दीवार के बीचे देठी हुई है, जिस कि अंबेजी कि किसर हर की है छनार मिर है कामछी विवास कर्वत है से वा अस्तरशार्वा के बहुत विस्मव बनावे हैं, यहुत हो बात उस क

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। है ।लिहे किस्पेश को इस शोह को छ विवस्ता है। देत मानी का मन्दर्भ हे मीर ज्यादा वरस जाय तय भी किसान अगर पानी न घरत तब भी फिसाम वितस्तात पानी की विस्ता सब से बड़ी किस्ता है। हिल्लान की सद से दही जिल्ला स्वता है माम । है। छई कि निमित्र पृहु हैं प्रमित्र कि जापा है, मेरे अपनी नां के यांका ने पानी में, सभापति महोदय, गांव से चल कर वी, किसान से वायदा करके थाई था-किको है के के ज़िलार ज़िकार के प्राथम । पानी दूस देश की सब से महती जरूरत है। इतिहास पानी के बाजू में हैं। है। बानी ही करवट बदलता है। नेगा-बगुना का देस इस का द्रावित हो ताना के बार्ज स तताब्दी उस पानी के साथ वह फर जाती है। विद्यान जाता है, देशतावाणी जाती है भीर बही पर करते हैं। पानी यस बावा है वा रस देवी से राव हा उतादा जिल्ला का जातव लासनी । सम्बन्धी ड्रिक कि गांद कि क्रिक्ति श्रीर द्योह स्थापन स्थ कि कि मार केड्र मार्गिय में हो । है त्रव से ज्यावा द्राजिस्टर का जवत जे पर कार रोज की मजबूरी क्या है है अपन मुद्रम क्षेत्र पर एक बोर मचद्रुर निमें प्रेम के मिमीशाव क्षिए है क्षेत्र हिंगे

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. शरद यादव]

कोर जमीन की लड़ाई होती है तो उस में से मरीन निकलेगा, वहीं कंगाली का मारा, गरीव धैत-मजदूर निकलेगा । याद रखना---यह दश, यह संसद् और इस के लोगों के दिमाग्र असीभीठीक नहीं हुए हैं। यह कंगाली का समद्र, जो बाज हिन्दुस्तान मेथड़ रहा है, ये सामान्ती-टापू याद रखे, ये ज्यादा दिन नही इनेने, ये उस में निश्चित रूप से बहेंगे, ! लेकिन यह देश इतना अपूर हो गया है कि जिस सरफ ध्यान देना चाहिए, उस सरफ श्मान नहीं दे रहा है। ग्राज हिन्दुस्तान के प्रादमी का तन पांच हजार साल से पिथलता है। यह तीस वर्षी का राज, जो आ जादो का पन रहा है, साधी जी की कुर्यानियों का राज था, भगत सिंह की कुर्विनयों का राज था, उन की कुर्वानियों के बाद जो राज कायम हुआ, उस का दिमास अभी तक दुरुत नहीं हुआ है, यह आज भी अजीव सरह से, हर तरह से मजयूरी बतलाता है। प्रती हमारे स्टेट मिनिस्टर कह रहेथे-यता ज्यादा पैदा कर लिया, क्यों पैदा हुआ ? अपूर्व किस तरह की योजना बनाई जो ज्यादा पैदा हो गया ? कल मेहें ज्यादा पैदा होगा- नव भी इसी तरह की बात कह देना। भाज कृषि मंती जी के एक जवाब से में चीक गया-प्याज और सहसून इस देश में कितना पैदा हमा है, इस की उस की सबर हो नहीं है। ज्यादा पैदा हो जायगा. ता फिर सठै-सच्चे प्रावाहे इकटठे करेगे. फिर देश की कहेंगे कि ज्यादा मत पैदा करों ।

इस देश का फिलान मन में नामधा मुक्तारण मिलान है। बहुत से हमारे नागी मुक्तारण देश में बात मह चुंक हैं, दर्शनिष् में बहुत ज्यादा नहीं कहुना केकिन यह कहता पाहुंगा कि कत्तम के मोके पर भी भाग तत्त होता है, 112 करने 50 पीत में निकादल देश तरकार में गेहूं का भाग रखा है और यह कहते है कि यह पार्टी किसानो की पार्टी है, किसान के गर्भ से बाई है। मुझे तो ऐसा नहीं लगता लेकिन अगर ग्राई है, तो बेईमान, कपूत श्रीलाद है, कुजात श्रीलाद है। मैं यह बारोम लगा रहा हूं। इन्होंने जो 112 रुपये 50 पैसे का भाष रखा है, इस पर बाद म थहस करूगा। 7 सैकडा, फसल में जो पैदा होता है, वह गोदामों में रखा जाए और सैकड़ा वैक सस को लोन दे दे, यह काम आप कर सकते हैं। कृषि के लिए बैंक है और आपने कई सरह के बैक खोले है लेकिन में आप को यह बता द कि कृषि के लिए 1976 में 432 करोड़ श्वाया स्टैट बैंक ने दिया है फ्रीर 796 करोड़ रुपया स्नाम के जो सरकारी राष्ट्रीयक्त वंक है, उन्होने दिमा द्रे सीर वडे उद्योगीं को 5383 करोड़ रूपया दिया गया है। आप देखें कि कैसा उलट खांपडा है हम लोगों का । इस वेश का 70 संकड़ा आदमी, जिस कृषि पर जीता है, उस के लिए क्या लोन दिया जाता है और जो यहे उद्योग हैं, उन को कितना मिलता हं ग्रीर वहां पर कितने लोगों को रोजगार मिलता है। उन से इतने कम खोगी की रोजनार मिलता है और उन की इसने 5.383 करोड स्पया दे दिया । यानि किसना पलट खोपड़ा है ? यह देश किसका है। यह देश कुछ सम्पन्न लोगों का ही है और हमारे जैसे जो लीग यहां हा गये हैं, वे तो छल जा रहे हैं। हमको सो ऐसा लगता है कि हमारो जिल्दगी बहां झूठ के स्राधार पर जीती है, बुठे बहानो पर जीती है । मजबूरी तो है और वह हर ब्रादमी के सामने होती है। समर वह न होती तो न्नाप की जरूरत न होती, अवर देश कंगाल न होता, तो आप की जरूरत न होती और जनता श्राप को चुन कर सरकार न बनाने देवी । तो मजबरी का सवाल उठाया जाता है और मजबुरी न होती तो हम सब को चादर औड़ कर देश में सोना चाहिए था। संबल्प चाहिए । श्राप कहते हैं कि 10 वर्ष में वैरीजगारी संगाप्त कर देगें। मैं कहता हं कि इस देश का सारा मामला रका हथा है,

। मिर्में हि फिरक किएक प्रांप हो है केट में लग्ने लंगार रुसक क फिराक्ती श्रीक । विशिष्मित्र किसे में का कि विमान ज़िक्त कि बहु सन केल हो सकता है अगर प्राप सिनाई है फिहार फिड़क में डे फेड़क छात्र के किहांत क्ट्रेव दी तंत्रीक्षण की बाव कहत है। शवाब्दा वरस में बेराजवादी समान्य करने को बाद ही। वसा बडी एसा है। रहा है। धार दस तो हम संजीदा हो, कहा तो हमारा यस गंभार किन । इंकोप्त के द्वरत गीर रॉक प्रकारन मूह मजायय कहता है कि 21 संक्रा है। वान उत्ती है फेहता है कि में 16.7 संक्रा है परिद विसे के अनुदायों का भाषा पर बहुस चंख से बी मधियत इनकी सक्या है। कृपि मेदाशय शंस मदायन कडेवा है कि हिन्दैरवान स थांच । हे हुए दे में रीम ने रिट्रूपम क्री इंकाप्त से है इसका आप देख । दोन मदाव्य तीम तरह हिस्सा जाता है। वो जनवज हमारा जब रहा हूँ । यह सब जनस्या की धीखा हेने के लिए हें इसकी एक भिसाल में यानको देना, बाहता भीर सम्बर्धाह किस वरह से प्रावा बेरे मुक्तकार प्रमाण्या में दिल्लीक जिल्लाम

प्राथमिकता दे। मिलिस क्रिक्ट शिष्ट रेक रह साम कि उनिकन वाबा वा सामवा है वा हका वहा है बनका करने स बाज नहीं साव हैं। इस बान्त ।सनाई हमरा सिर वर्ष से बही सुन्ता है। हम वनमाम चल रही है बह जंगली ग्रताब्दी चल रही हैं । बुर म इसाम सना रहेता है। यहां जा श्रयाब्दा हिन्दुरवान ऐसा सुरम है कि जहां पर जनदल-वार्षन् वा अवस्थि वदवा चर्चा जाएगो। हमोरा क रहाक में नहीं जाएंचे शहर वीर द्यान वह बद्ध गाएगा । सम वर्ष वाएम क्यांता वाकन सहका तर हम (पक्षमं पा श्वाब्दा कुछ पांच हारवी में, कुछ पांश सकातों में हैं क किएमें है हि कर उससे कियान कि 02 देख है। 20वा शताब्दा म पर्राणन्ता है जन्दा डक्कालाचा व्हेंच जाएंगा । हेसारा इब केंट **साम सिशान पहुंच जाएगा सीर सपने भाग** सत्त सात । वजना तहैन जार्तरी सत्त वहुन जाएगा, अपन शांप पाना पहुंच जाएगा, का इत्यवास ही आएगा, श्रम् भाग सहक केर देखे देखे होति किर्द संतर्य द्वीत दीववीद इस देश की एक एक इन जाना का हैन भीच थेगर शाय गाना का देवाबास कर दे था रीजगार देन की वात कर रहे हैं लेकिन सन होते हैं। में बहुता है कि 10 वर्ष में ब्राप गोल-गांस वात होता है शार मास-मास आस्ता-सम्बंध है। 10 साथ में राजनार हैंगे, बह संबद्ध शोब्द का है। देसारा सबब्द शोब्द हमार पास जमीन हे लीक्न जरूरत हमारी जमीन हमारे गास है और जापान से ज्यादा को ११० क्रि. क्रि. क्रि. क्रि. क्रि. क्रि. क्रि. कि काक्स कर में किलो में एवं से वार्ज क हमारा विमान है। जब भी कोई संबंधि थाम हम । में दें में कि कि कि कि में दें में हैं कि क्षांने बड़ म पाए, उस में प्रचास मीजे जीड़ है हमारा दिमान वैद्या हो। नमा है। वाव काइ कि । इंडीन । किया क्रमण इंडी र्रोष्ट शामक रहारी डन्कीं निगम के हुर रूक क्षी बहुर है। हमार कुछ साथा उन्हें की बचा कि लिम्ल सिंग रीमह ली है हम इसक्त क में 16 मुता वयाचा पेवा करता है। इस में 10 गुना ज्यादा वेदा करता है आर कस नार गुना ज्याया देवा करता है, प्रमारका की बमा स्पिति है। वह बिरान में, यूर कर च अमीन एक बादमी के पास है सोक्त जापान है मानी पहां पर बहां के मुकाबलें में 6 बुना में युक्त स्विति के पास 0, 32 हेक्टेवर जमीन वास 0. 03 हैम्टबर बमान है ब्रार विजुत्तान मारा कितानां जमीत है। बहा पर एक धादमो क सनाल वही है। जापान में एक व्यक्ति के दीयवाद वर्षावा । अमीन को क्वी का क्षक हो जाए, ता इस देश देश से दाना का, सिनाद का व्यवस्था हेस्नीलाजीकली बता रहा है। अमरे हस कहता हूँ कि रोजगार वरसेगा। में आप का कहत है। के 10 बर्प म राजवार बंग । म मास की है किहान किहत है। है। को किहा है हैं अंक्सि दस के ज़िए बहुत कम तथा मान सिनाई क्षत्रीर । साथ सिनाई का बहैव क्सा 154

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. यहा का किसान पुरुषार्थी है, सब कुछ जानता है, उसका इससे विवेक, उसकी वृद्धि. उसकी विद्या सब कुछ जगेगी । उसी से प्रसंकी उन्नति होगी। उसी से जमीन का वटवारा भी होगा। ग्राज तो इस बटवारे की चर्चा ही बन्द हो गई है। ऋण मुक्ति की चर्चा, लेती के सुधार की चर्च आप नहीं करेंगे लो मलक को गरीब जनता करेगी, जरूर करेगी। उनसे बड़ा इंसान देश में कोई नहीं है। उनकी थड़ी संख्या है। उन पर ध्यान मही देंगे तो वै सपते साथ बपते अपर ध्यान देगे । पानी वाले सवाल पर सब से ज्यादा आपका विमान साफ होना चाहिये। यानों से देश की वृद्धि, विवेक, विकास, देक्तोलोजी, देश का चेहरा, एक्रैज इनकम सब कुछ बदलेगा। उसी पर ब्राप सब से कम ध्यान दे रहे हैं, उसो पर आप सब से कम पैसे खर्च कर रहे हैं। ग्राप कहते है कि चालीस सैकडा पैक्षा इस बार आपने उस काम के लिए रखा है। लेकिन इस में फटिलाइजर बनाने के लिए, प्यूट, चीनो ग्रीर तमास चीजों पर जो रिसर्च होगा, उसके लिए जो काम होगा, जो उस पर खर्च होगा, माबिल है। उसको भी आपने इस में गरीक कर लिया है।

एक स्थामीनाथन साह्य वैठे हुए है विज्ञान और देश्नालाजी के वियोपन । कृषि के जानकार है। कई बार उन्होंने कठ दे कर इसाम भी ले लिए हैं । उनके रहते दो बैजानिकों ने स्वेसाइड कमिट कर लिया है। देश की सेवा करने के लिए वे कहते हैं कि जिन्दा रहने से मरना अच्छा है। जहर खा कर वे भर गए है। उन्होंने सुबैसाइड कमिट कर लिया हे।

भ्री एम॰ राम गोपाल रेड्डी (निजामा-वाद) : यह सही नहीं है।

श्रो शरद वादव : मरने के तीन दिन पहले उन्होंने जो स्वामीनाथन साहबं को पत्र सिखा उसको धाप देखें । घापको दया नहीं बाती ?

440 आपकी दया मालुम पहला है कि सुख गई है। बाइंग विक्लेरेजन उन्होंने जो दिया है उनकी आप नहीं मार्नेमें ? जिल्हा आदमी की पात को आप भानेंगे नेकिन जो मर गया है ग्रीर जिस ने डाउंग डिन्तेरेशन दिया है, उसकी आप नहीं भारतें रे पहले ही मेटेश में उन्होंने रहा है : "My dear Dr. Swaminathan, It has become impossible for me to bear the happenings around me in the recent pasi".. डिटेल से में घताता उंकि उन्होंके यया बबा कहा है। एक-एक करके उन्होंने दिया आप कहते हैं कि गलन है रिश्तेवारी की वात Administrative bottlenecks are many and often humiliating द्वामिलेटिंग बब्द का बन्द्रंति इस्तेमाल किया है। उसी यान्ते तो भुजेसाइड होता है। नयों कोई भरता है ? बयो कोई जिल्दा नहीं पहना चाहता है? जब बादमी को द्धामिलिएशन का सामना करना पढ़ता है तो इससे बच्छा यह मरना पसन्द करता है। मरने याला डाइंग डिक्लेरेशन दे, दो दिन पहले जो कुछ उसने निखा है उस पर बाप विश्वास न भारें तो इसका मतलब यही मिलकता है कि आप में बमा सुख गई है। अपर के माइंड से ही आप ऐनी बात कह रहे है जो ठीक नहीं है। वैज्ञानिकों के रास्ते में अबर कोई यहा धैजानिक हकावट पैटा। करता है तो विज्ञान कार्य अवस्त्र होता है। मैं इंजोनियर हूं, में जानता हूं, जब हजारों वैशानिक लचने हैं किसी काम में तो ही कोई वड़ा टेक्नोलाजिस्ट पैदा होता है । एक वैज्ञानिक से कोई दैयनोलाजिस्ट पैदा नहीं होता है। मैं जेतावनी देना चाहता हूं। यह अलग होने वाले हैं। उनका कार्यकाल समाप्त हों रहा है। देज में बेरोजगारी है। हजारों साइंटिस्ट हमारे देश में हैं। उनकी एक्सटेशन नहीं दिया जाना चाहिये 1 क्या हिन्द्स्तान की बुद्धि विक गई है ? वया अकेले उनको ही रख कर हमारा काम चल सकता उनके यसेर नहीं चल सफता है। अगर जनको सेवा करनी है तो विना एक्सटेंशन के घर में

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1 1103.90 किन्द्र है से प्रमान कर से प्राप्त के हीन की काम दूस किहम भी धावह्या होगी मूर उसक बाद हो हर जुस का माना, हर उसका ठाक वन से जनवाम होना चाहित, । निर्माह द्विम क्षिमर है कि काम केरिया कि मेवल वर्णट का निश्चरिय कर देव न नियमित्त किया है में मेजी महोदय से निवदन इसीयव जित्तना वेज्येट जुनता पाटी की स्ट्रिकार के शयान में वह मरीद सेनारा परेशाम प्रक्षेगा । हुया माल जहां का रहां पड़ा रहेगा और पेस मार दहाव का सादमा गराब है था तथार सम्र वसान घटा म मान प्रधार होता है पेसा है ता देश के सारे उदाम बंध नतेंगे। वात नहीं बंब सन्दे हैं । सन्द दसंन पास तमा च रहेवा दब स क्रिया बर्धार इ वदान प्राप्त क स्वास है । भूत है अपन होगा है उस देश में हर चीज गार्केट को का गावक संबद्धां भटिश है।या है तस बाबा नासर हो जाती है, ब्रीए जिस देश के किसन गराब रहता है बहा का सारा सब-ब्यवस्था वर्ध अब शान वर्षमा । जिस इंश की विश्वीत है हिंग काल महिन में विकास की हो। है है ब्ज स हंसर देस का वह किसान वा सोदवा न पनप इस पर कट्टोल निवस हो निर्देश

पे कास्त्रहो बच्चड को निरास्ता दहीय का की के कहुंगा कि दरशस्त में सगर भागत रेश का शाविक नियमिन है मिरा क्षेप मन में खरव्यति होता. चना गया। वह हमार विषा, बावपति से कराइपति घोर कराइपति किम प्राप्त प्रक्षा में क्षा में क्षा में कियी कि किए विकास होता हो होते हैं। हो कि हो हो हो हो है। का ईर नेतालय स जैंसन बाला (कसान का बड़ा कि 30 साथ के स्वतवता के द्रोतहार में हैं हास्तिन समये थे । इसका नतीया यह हुसा की श्रम आया हो था था विदिन्द हर्न स बचेड़ जमनिक्ति के उपन प्रथ प्रकृति भी प्रिविध लिब हीरव साधि जेत क्यांचे से मोदी के जिसको है अस्टिस किछमे छोड़े को है वदं सम्बात के साव कर्षना तहेगा

> बास नहा है। इसस बहुत स बन्नानक लाग वर्ष है या वर्स हेडाचा बाहित । वह देवा तिकाल हुराना चाहित । यदि रिरावर हो प्रभावनाली वर्षहों पर, बहां से जनको मिंद्र के जास है 120 रहेंद्र अप द्विपत 01 ; किन्द्र से में किस वर्ष में के किन नोमें है कि । कि उस कि हैं से वादि से कि । वा देखें यावसी वेदा हुए ; शायक रहेव दी कान लाग कह रहे हैं। बाप ही बड़े का विदल नोंक प्रीप्त है ।इक में गिर्गल नको नकी देहन को रचते के जिए मध्यया, मुख्य मध्यया, पता पुरस्योत में वाया है कि मेरा रूपता है मेरे वराजवार है । वन्हान कहा है जा कि होडक्न मान 171एड । है छक्त रक्ष भि रेक छन्

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। प्रमुखे कि प्रविद्या । नेमें किमार प्रमग्न राम रहाँग खबू की हूं राज देन होवदी के सील में शितकी सन्तवाद

6 बेजे एडजस्ट कर बूपा । हैंगर में रिट है कि प्रतिया में फिन्म में मेर क् अभेडनस्थ्य उत् : प्रश्रिम तीमासम

के उत्तर निवस्त रहा, यसम अध्याप ज़िक्क को , एको मोग्रह । क्क है । फ्का क्रमाक्षण मेड्डिड उच्च मिलमा ग्रीह भारत माक में जिल्लामड़े लहुरही में राकरण कि वह इस बात का बनुस है कि बाद बबकी बीहा 80 प्रतिथत जेमी के किंद किस्मिर्स करका बनट हा रत सासदी देहाय में टब्ले बाले भाग बहुन के लिये कदम बहाये हैं । हमारे क्रफ कि मीग में ग्रिहार निमह क्रफ है अंगन माख का स्ववस्था क हीवहीस स वह वहिला है। बस्त बास साम वह है कि सबस प 31 हैं कि में जनता पादी का लाक सभी की संबद्ध करते हैं, घोर सम्पन इसिल भेही करता कीर मना जा द्वारा अस्तुत क्ष्मर का सम्बंध महिता है। हम उनना शन्ति है कि है कुछ नहुर कि एक रोम हे में होने के जोंचे में तिमानी की कि समित हमार देश के वेज्ञानिको भी राम सागर (वस्तुर) : माननीय

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[धो सम सगर]

न्तकों के लिये किया है तो हमें निश्चित क्य ने बैसा माननीय शरद बादव ने कहा है मारे देश की एक एक इंच बनीन की एक निश्चित अवधि में पूर्ण रूप से नींबने की पौपणा करनी चाहिये । बौर अवर अस्ती को प्यान की हमने दला दिया तो हम दनिया में अपना नर उठा कर चन सकते हैं। कृषि की व्यवस्था ठीक न रहने के करण, निवादें की ध्यवस्था ठोड़ न रहने के कारन हाँ हन दुनिया के बाजारी में निका देहन भिक्षा देहन कर के भिशा मांगने हैं। नेकिन में कहका चाइका है कि अगर निवाडे संद्रों को न कनका पार्टी की नरकार ने डैमानदारों से कान किया ती दरप्रसल में ग्रह के नामले में स्वादलस्की हो नहीं बल्कि दुनिया के दूर्वर देनों को भी ब्रम इन में सक्षम होंगे. यह हमारा दिया विश्वान है।

में बांक ही को नरफ म जाकर कुछ मंतियाँ जो उरफ क्याई व क्रिंप मंत्री का स्थान सार्वीयत करना भावता हूँ। विकली सरकार है में हुं का भाव 105 क्यों क्रिकंटल निर्मापित क्या था, जारने फिर्फ़्ट साल 110 क्यों कर क्या चार कर जाल 110 क्यों कर क्या चार कर जाल 12 क्यों के पैने कर क्या । में निवेदन करना बाहुता हूँ कि मार क्या । में निवेदन करना बाहुता हूँ कि मार क्या । में निवेदन करना बाहुता हूँ हैं, मी उर नज्य भाव को बारणा करना क्यान के थिये हितकर मही हूँगा। क्यानी का करन कर कही कही मही कि क्यों के समार्थ के निर्मे करने के समय चीर स्थान के जिस करने के समय चीर स्थान के जनक के कि निर्मे को क्यान के

सन्य वैपेंडे कि 112 वर्षी 50 पेस नियामी ने मेंडूं की जीवन निवासित कर के कर्मी मेंड प्रध्यस्त्रा कोई शहराही नहीं होंडे। याच स्ट्रास्त्रात के निवासे क्षेत्र में वेर्षिये किसामी की वैद्योग पर में नावन प्रामी हैं, पासी, बदसी, खाद और इसकी महुन्त निलक्तर 115 उपये निबंदल से लेकर 120क्पये क्लिटल तक लागत आती है। यह इनको एवरेज याती है। ऐसी हातल में 112 क्परे 50 पैसे पेंडू का बाम निर्धारित कर देगा बहु किसामी के लिये कोई मुखनादेंक देवे वाली बान नहीं हैं।

हन निवेदन करना चाहते हैं कि अगर विसानों को तरकी आप शरना चाहते हैं। बाप चाहने हैं कि वहां उद्योग शंधे फूर्ने पालें, हम नहरों में देहातों की करफ बड़ें, देशन ने रहने वाले 80 फीसदी लीगी की करकतो के निवे यहच बढावें तो इस 112 रूपने ३० पैसे ने काम चलने वाला नहीं है। किसान के गेर्ड को कोमत 125 दपये निबंदल होती चाहिये। अगर इससे कम आप देंगे तो किमान के माथ बहुत बढ़ा विज्वासमात होता। स्नाप जरोद की घोषणा तो करते हैं लेकिन हम देखते हैं कि खरीद केन्द्री की बड़े रूप में स्थापना नहीं की जातो है। किनानी की भले हो कम दान मिले, लेकिन उनके गेहं की जरीद के लिये जब तरकारी खरीद केन्द्र नी नहीं होते तो उनकी बडी कविनाई होती है जिसको बदह से वह घपना गेहूं सस्ते दानों पर भी नहीं वैच पाता । खरीद केन्द्रों को संख्या यहत कम है।

हुनारी उत्तर प्रदेश की नरकार में प्रोपमा की कि दक्ष पहुंच कही नावा में हुं इस्तर किन मही पीगों की क्लार एक्ट्रे बर में हुई नियर के हुन पूड़ को करोड़ करेंगे। 112 करने निवंदन पूड़ को करोड़ में की नाव क्रिक्सिन कर थी गई, फिल्ट नहीं, भी पूड़ वर्धकों के केन्द्र मही पूज़ 1 हर प्रवार की बीपना में कम मान हैं ला है। आवाले प्रमान देनक करता कर हो सीमान न कहार प्रियम्म देनक करता कर हो सीमान न कहार हिन्दुस्तान की अरली पर अभी, किमानों के बीच में बस्ते, वर्षा उत्तरी तरकारी ही कहती है कम्पा करता हती होती हरकारी ही कहती

इसके अवावा आप देखने कि हिन्**दुस्तान** D.G., 1978-79 VAISAKHA 4, 1900 (SAKA) D.G., 1978-79

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दंश है। (ध्यवधान) संबद्ध सरकार के मना दे जार गरीबी के बड़े म ८९६१ होता होता । होते १ विकास करें म

इजावत हो, ता म जन क माम पढ़ कि मार प्राप्त । है तहित शाम कामहाय नगरा स्वताते हैं और हरियानी के नाम पर কি হাদদাদদ কি টু সাদ হৃচ হৃচ ফি के वास बड़े मीम-नावधा का तकहा स्विध का नेवातना किया आर उसर भदेश क्षेत्र देशत में पेरल चल कर, पूरी माठत क्येदी ने हर तहसीस सीर परगमा म म विभिन्ने कि कि । है कि मिल मिलि मे

: प्रकार संस्थात सारवार, सारवपुर :

(३) वर्षा श्रेवर मिरस, ज्ञानन्त्रकार 3131.71 एफड़

3130 det (3) बहुड़ी जूसर सर्वी : वंतरवपुर: ८०८: १३ एकड़

इक्प्रे ३६६६ : श्रीक्षणी क्रिया (१) सबद मुख्य गाँवि मुख्य के बाहाद

क्षक्षा (जो उत्तर प्रदेश में (२) जानाई स्थान्त्र तंत्र हेक्स्ता

( ६) सबन्धा माईबसाय' अनेतता बाब' 호호한 6888 : (월 128년)

हेको 189 Elb ई सीवी विवी विविधार : संस्वेद दी वनार्या दावे गाम भाव कित्य बाब बत्तर नात वैव

526 99CE शास्त्रीत विकास विवास : (१) ह्याक्टबरल साम जुनर मिल,

इंक्रो १२११ : धार्मीक्र किना स्वाम किनि वह रामवद् । विदा

इसाहाबाद : ४६३३ बोधे

क्षेत्र अस्त्रेयर वसाद (6)

सर्व 1972 स दसर ब्रद्ध था बाब स

लिक किछने एक के छन को है छिर छि [Me. SPEAKER in the Chair]

सीममीट्र इंघ-इंघ करीय किंद्रम हिंह में सिन्नि

क्कत तक्सी कुर कि किम महिमीम

कर कि साथ है है भी है कि कि मिल स्टिस

दिनम् सक्ता के हेनस है सि कि मान्त्रीह की दिल है कि किये हैं लिए के दिल के किया है

ही नहीं है। समया । कई जनई नैसदानान

कि खर्ल कि को दिए है कि है दिए उपल

भरा हुया है, टीली पर दे दो है, बिरकुत का एसी जनह वा नह है जहा नदा का भागा

ति १३ मीमक प्रमान १३ मी प्रमान व्यक्त

भावेनती है जब हिन्दुस्तान में यूमे कीर देखा

जीवन हुन जीप जा फील्ड नकर है, अजाप

, जिंह के किएला , पिया वर्ष कर नहीं, 

गील-वैद्यार की बाद करत हैं बोकन वैमयन्त्री

साय है या किसाना की कराया का निष्यंत

जनता पारी ग्रीर मान्ताय कुपि मही को जियस

जाना की कीई उपाय नहीं हैं । शगर

क्सका क्यांच चन्द्र ही जान या क्सका जनन

तीवा तहे जीते' बाद्ध तहे जीते बाद अवत

बती करता है, उसके चंद्र में शाप तथ जाये,

कर के, सिर पर कक्त दौध कर किसान जो कृष प्राथमिक में किए के लाल के प्राप्त में

कहत कि हिंग ,में गुरू कियत होंस से का कि

हैं, उनकी पैसा मिल जायेगा,, लेक्नि चुनी

बाव वा है है दी बाव' विवस्था मान देखांद स हर बाब हज्लाड़ हैं । बही बाब खत

। प्रहीरक रामाह रामाह में एक

Str

हमारे पिछती सरकार के भाइ लोग

मानवात हो संबंध देव विद्यादित की क्षेत्रवामा

किल के पास रहा, इसका परस लगान के लिखे हें सावत य वाद स्थान भागावन जवाब

,27d E1.8L

[ श्री राम सागर ] (10) राजा मुक्याज सिंह, योगल खीरी:

2510.96 ए不3

(11) हिन्दुस्तान जूगर मिल, गोला गोकणेनाथ, खीरी; 2766.31 एकड

(12) कलकता कामें एड फोरेस्ट लिमिटेड, खीरी: 3956.05 एकड

(13) सरदार जंगेन्द्र सिंह, निवासी गंगहा, जिला बहुराइच : 2260.70 एकड

(14) रामी चढ़ावती देवी, मिवासी कोट पद्मासपुर, जिला वहनाहच : 1242.47 एकड

(15) एसकार्ट फ्रामे लिमिटिङ, काशी-पुर, जिला नैनीताल: 1382. 47

(16) राजा दिनेण सिंह कालाकांकड़, प्रतापगढ़: 760 एकड़

(17) बुंबर खदम सिंह भदरी, प्रतापगढ़: 954 एकड़

(18) राजा राधवेन्द्र प्रताम सिंह, मनकापुर, गींडा : 2128 एकड

(19) महाराणा थटेश्यरी प्रसाद सिंह, वलरामपुर, गोडा : 2853.44

एकड

(20) यह हं हमाने स्त्र में बड़े समाज-यादी, गरीवा के नाम का बंदोरा पीटने वाल--मंदित कमलावित विपाठी । वृक्षिणाचल में गोमालपुर फ्राम, मिर्चापुर: 4532 एकड़

प्रत्त में में कृषि मंत्री ते निवेदन करूंबा पि वह मंगलदेव विवादक कमेटी की स्थिति का प्रध्यवन करें और उसे उत्तर प्रदेश में लामू करवामें 1 उत्तर प्रदेश की हालत को सुधारने के लिए कोई झीर कमीशन नियुक्त करो की सावस्थकता नहीं है। (व्यवसान) में आप को सन्यवाद देता हुंगा हूं।

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): On a point of order. Is it Parliament or a place where some people are watching wrestling match?

MR. SPEAKER; There is no point of order.

श्री रामधारी शास्त्री (पदरीना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सँ ऋषि मंत्रालय के अनुदानों का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं।

इस विषय का सीधा सीधा ताल्लुक कन्याकुमारी से ले कर काश्मीर तक और ग्रा**सा**म से ले क**र** गुजरात तक फैले हुए लाखों गावों से रहने वाले इस देश के 80 प्रतिशत लंगों से हैं। इस देश के 45 करोड़ लोग खेती पर श्राक्षारित है। पिछले तीस वर्षों में उन की नवा स्थिति रही है और बागे यह सरकार उन के बारे में क्या करने जा रही है, इस की ब्रोर से कृषि मंत्री और शरकार का ध्यान याकपित करना चाहता ह । यह सही है जि हर साल के बजट में कुछ में कुछ पैसा कृषि पर खर्च हुआ। है गगर उस की कोई विशामकी रही है। हमारे यहां बराबर यह अगड़ा चला बा रहा है--गेहं और गलाब का। गेर्ह से मतलब हमारा गांवीं से है और गुलाब से हमारा मसलब शहर से है। हमेशा से यह अगड़ा रहा है। सरकार की जो दिशा अब तक रही है वह गांवों पर आधारित महरों की तरककी की रही है जिस का नतीजा यह है, आप को आश्चर होबा कि 1951 में कृषि पर निर्भर रहने वाले प्रति व्यक्ति की बाय 197,50 पैसे थी जो घट कर के 195.5 पैसे 1977 में हो गई है। ग्राप अन्दाजा लगाएं कि 1951 में 197 रुपए 50 पैसे कृषि पर निर्भर रहने वाले प्रति व्यक्ति की भागदनी 2 रुपये से घट कर के 1977 में 195. 5 पैसे हो गई है। इसी तरह उद्योग में देखें, 1951 में उद्योग

मिक द्रुप्त राप्त द्रिर किंद्रम मिक कि स्पोनक मि संस्थ्य बहा वसक वाद स वरावर हिन्दैस्थान मनवा सा । ब्रायम १३४३ स वेद देवांचे का 1925 तक हिन्दुस्मान बाहर के देशी की अनाज स साहह । उत्तका हितान मा दल थे की वजह से नहीं, कांग्स सरकार को प्रमू σSt 61-8761 , D.C.

I Ite हजार इन खादाल केनावा से मंगाना पड़ा वड़े वस्ति की । 1975 में 2 लाव 50 में मड़ की है है। एकपथ दोंग निगक के इन् मंगाना पड़ा था । मेरे मित यह देख ले जो तनास हवाद इव सवाज सक्स कवाबा स क्य यक पद्या रही । 1975 में 2 वाज

ें गेंट कितनी कितना यो । • थी वसंत साढे (प्रकासा) : 1925

वर्ध सात मह ः क्षित्राह (ज्ञातमात्र क्षि

केली की मीकु जिस कि केएड डांडेक £271 ल्प्टिक कि क्षेत्र कि कि कि कि कि कि नक्षि है । छाड़ किए रम किछ काशमीस शांकड़े हे जिस्में समार्थ हो के इंड करना बाह्या हू कि यह ठोड़ है—आप ने सेवा-बोखा। इस लिए से मंदी जो से निवदन कि छिड़ाए और शोर राष्ट्र—है द्वम । ग्रह्म हुआ, बहुर लेरी का विकास केवल 3 परसेन्ट 12 तक वही बदान का विश्वास 13 नरसन्द - १८६१ की है गर्ना वह वसीजा है कि 1974-कि देशदा दोरव वर्ष भीत्र भिक्र प्रशाह है। के बहु होता कि मांतर है स्पन्न में 22 प्रस्थित है फिसी भी बोजना में । सारा हिसाब लगाप 13r 18r ww yr ping # napping 4.82 17. 3 ही बदा। उस के बाद किट कमी बहु हें के उक इस मिला कि कि के अप है 37 प्रतिभत कृषि पर खर्च किया सिव्स उत वित्तमा सर्व किया पहुली बोजना पर उस का क्षीस्वत यो वह भी देख सीरिवर् । याप ने भिन्न वह सरकार पीछ हुई उन्ने हो है। उस समा उनित लिल हो है है है में होने हो है। है होने म राष्ट्र के रडहाई काव्हीए ,रेड्रेड रहुए । मध्यत्वा

इसी तरह से पाप देवन कि 1947 । है ।सह रेप्ड रप शिह ।धरत करती प्र सर पुष्टवास हुआ है। नेयानोइण्ड संका का कवल देव, सार् क्य का क्षत्र दस प्रतिश्व होप पर किया कि कि कि वार्ष वार्षा को है हिस्स क्रिक्ट त संश्रीसहितद बंधे हैं तिस से स्वितं वहा आंत हुस की देवने से। पता सबना कि जिंचन मारी संतर पेता हो चया । यह क्या हुआ ? गान सार गहर मा नान हम सरह एक नहा । है हैग हुं हुन कि एफ्ट र में रेड्ड कि कि गींबी में एक हपने की बानदर्भा है एक बादमा है, एक बीर नार का प्रत्यात हो यदा है। कि हमार विरावा साथा बहुत डाम मारत कि सन्देश के किन्द्रित कि कि सिर्व के ज्ञानदनी में एक और दी का अनुपात था, रेज रहेश और भीर में 1561 को प्रकृत के 811 स्परा हो गई। इस विस्त से आप उनकृष्ट मि ९९९। कि कि विषये अपने स्थान नर सासारित रहन नाव सांव व्यक्ति नहा

6H+

। हुं महुर कि तीमधित सह महुः धन गहरों में पने हुया है जिस के कारण थान देशी में पर हमा शिक शोर का भारत का भारत तर वान देशा ई वसका कृतव ३३ शायाब गहरा म है । क्वाना वनता बाहर सच्चाइ कारणेत वहाता में है भार बाला ४० अधिकार बंबस ई श्रीहेनदर्स में वससा केबस 30 २० प्रतिशत बान्टर दहातो में हे मिर जिस्मे नहीं, जितन अन्टर हे देश में उस में से केबल द्विम । गार्कस्तर में रेक कर गार में रीम क छन्। है फिलमी कि छाउ प्रक्रिक छिन्छ। किछते कि मिल्ला और अहर किछते िमार क्षिक । है फिलमी कि पेट कारकार क्ष हम हम हम ने वेटा हाया है उस का का करा । इ म आहे हैं। विजयों का हाल देखें। विजयों राज में केपन दस प्रतिशत जनीत और सिनाई मावग्रव हैर्द है । यास बता के कार्यस क सार वास बता म उब की लावय वह कर 50 में 19. 7 प्रतिशत जो जेत ने वह सिन्त व

SI-SI 549 मन्त्रम गान्न हुए हु हाए गारमिने-मनार म लानक के ड्रेंग की 15क के छमा कुछ रेम

[ श्री राम घारी शास्त्री ]

प्रावधान किया गया है, जो कि सौजूदा वजट का केवल 11 प्रतिवत होता है । इस प्रकार से जनता सरकार को जो दिशा है— यह भी जहरों की स्रोर है, गोंबों की स्रोर गहीं है ।

जहां तक विजलों हम सम्बन्ध है—हमें 14 प्रतिनत विजली सिबाई के लिये मिलती हैं। 1970-71 में खैती के लिये जो विजलों मिलती थी, वह 15.78 पैसे प्रति युनिट को दर से मिसती थी, जब कि उद्योगी की 10 क्ति प्रति युनिस पर मिलती यो । 1973-73 में उद्योगी को प्रति युनिट विजयी साई-ग्वारह पैसे में मिलती यो बार खेती के लिये 26. 47 पसे प्रति यृतिह पर मिलती थो। इसी प्रकार से 1975 का भी हाल है— जब 14 पैसे प्रति युनिट उद्योगों को मिलतो थी, खेनी के लिये 30 पैसे प्रति यनिट मिलती थीं। यही नहीं, हमारे लिये मजबूरी है, चाहे ट्यूब बेल चलायें या म चलायें, लेकिन प्रति हार्म-पावर 18 रुपये के हिसान से 180 रुपयं देने ही पड़ेंग । इस में कमी की केंद्रे गुंजाइस नहीं है, चाहे एक घन्टा चलाये सा दी बंदे चलायें। मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि कारेन सरवार ने को तरीका सक्तियार कर रखा था, गहरों को खिलान के लिये गांवी की खाधार बना रखा था, वही तरीका आष भी पना तथा है। जिस प्रकार से अंग्रेजी के बमान में रहेती के जिकार के लिये कुछ जंगन रहते थे, उसी तरह से बाब भी यह समल रवा है-रहरों के निकार के लिय उन में ऐस-ब्राइस के लिये गांच बने हर हैं। में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर यही रबया पना रहा, ता बांच अपना धैर्य खो बडुँगे ।

इसी तरह से धाप हणिका की हानत रेखिये —गांव में सालरता 24 प्रतिगत है, बब कि बहरों में 53 प्रतिगत है 1 अगर किताबों का हिसाब सही है तो जितने ग्राइ०सी०एस० अफतर बने हैं, उन में 15 प्रतिशत गांव के रहने वाले हैं और 85 प्रतिशत शहरों के रहने वाले हैं।

इन के म्रताया जो ठाठ-बाट की ज़िन्तभी मुकाप्ते बात है मौर ठंने पदों पर है— इन में 20 मुतिबत नांचों के हैं और उन्हें मित्रका कहरों ने हैं। यह हैं—मांव और बहुरों का हित्रका, जो कांग्रेस की सपकार में अब तक हमारे बाथ सुनुक किया है।

द्राबी आप ने गेहंका भाव तय किया k इस सम्बन्ध में एक कृषि नूल्य आयोग बना हुआ है। मुझे पता नहीं उस में बेहोश लोग हैं या बा-होश लोग हैं और उन का बुद्धि से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं। भागनीय मंत्री जी ते एक कारकेस बुलाई यी, जिस में हरियाणा के मन्त्र मंत्री में कहा कि 125 रुपया निवंदल महं का दाम होना चाहिये, उत्तर प्रदेश के मदेव मंत्री ने कहा कि 125 रुपये होता आहिये. पंजाब के मच्य मंत्री ने कहा कि 125 रुपये होना चाहिये, मध्य प्रवेश स्रीर राजस्थान के बुदंप मंखियों ने कहा कि 120 दमपे होना बाहिये, पंत क्यर मृतिबसिटी ने जी बांकड़े बिथे हैं, उन के बनुसार एक निवंदल गेहूं पर 111 रुपये की लागत आती है--धगर इसी को हम मान में तो फिनान जो कहाँ देता है. उस पर 13 परतेग्ट का मूच देना पड़ता है, कम से इन इस सिद्धान्त के आधार पर सगर पैरिटी-प्राइय न भी दे सकें. तो भी 15 परसेन्ट यह माजिन सी चिलना ही नाहिये, ताकि किसान प्रथमी प्रमुखी फसल की तैयारी कर सके, लेकिन अफतोस यह है कि आप ने 112-50 च. विवटल गेहं का भाव तय कर कितानों की जिन्दगी के साथ जिसवाद किया । अनर गांव का बादनों मर भी जाय, तो उस को कौन पछता है. न वहां टेलेवियन या सकता है, न अखवारों को दरिट का सकती है स्रोर न वहां पर गहंचने के लिये सड़कों हो हैं। कल्सेजन देश हम्राती किस की दिया ? रेफीचरेटर को दिया.

Rs. 60 per / quintal. The minimum ze plos guad si vieggety, being sold at have not orewed the depots to pur-chase jaggery. In my own place, Mijeggery, But in several places they the FCI is going to purchase some He has made several statements that The jaggery prices have come down.

wine are trying to dupe the cultiva-Danies all those guilty industrianers There is no distress sale. He should grown and it is standing in the field. them, because the cane has already dritted, I would request turn to give the field, If more concessions are restick of sugarcane that is standing in that they should crush to the last ter should insist on all the factories would, therefore, say that the Minis position to purchase more cane. I cise duty. So, the factories are in a uillis concession in the matter of extime. He has also offered knandsam ILY would have been desiroyed by this will owners, the whole sugar indusa bag and As, 18 a bag to the suffer ed the levy price for sugar by Rs. 15 the right time. Had he not increasas soor suffix news; Suived not sign very ourset, a congratulate surt pur-(Mismabad); Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the SHEI M BYM COLVE REDDA

ा एटेंग कि कि वह स्था, यो करा है। सा पर मजदूर हो जारेगा, क्योंकि उसे प्रच्छा ें देव, सी फिर फिसान भी जपनी फसत जनाने छन्दि क्रिट मारू प्रीप्त है र्हकस प्रव, छक्षप्रवृह में नेतावनी देश चाहता हूं—अगर पगहूर मारा । क्षिक क्षिप भी मही बलेगा । भाज भि एड़े 15 फिल्रें किन शेंहर रोहर १ एह । एस्टें मूल्य पर दे—तेव कृषि चलेगी, तव यह देश हैं जैसे विजयी, यांगी भीर खाद लागत म, बानुबाबा सस्वैदा के दासः जो हेंहें रहें भीकु प्रीव मिल किर में मिमिय-मजूर खीनी निसान की मीजें दी जाय, किसानों के प्रति-अर्थित, ने। ज्यंबंदिती केंद्रे' बीगांप मुंब्य तेद िर्जिन में अपन्य की हूं क्लिक्स में 1 है जिन देवीर्रेस की व्यवस्था है, हुमारे गहां व्यवस्था र्साप्रत का ज्वस्ता मही है। जो बका म

के छर, शास हिबारिक शास कि विश्व के माधन्त्री मनोर्ड है गणड़े स्ट्रॉस्ड कि क्रिक्ट क्र " g inig exite im rage g irenpur ife , मर्जाएं में कि रह । है हिंग में मन्त्रकार कि , हर्नाहरू के हिंदे ने गाँड लाल ला है कि गाँट उस दास तर मैग्रादचा हूं । अत्सन्धांस ईस है 11DY प्रक शक्त मध्य हिस कि कि शिक्त की क्ष क्रम क्षिय है कि विषय कि वर्ष में हुरुक मधी रिकड़ अस्त्रक कि निमास्त कु अक्ष्म कि एत्रक प्राटम्स क्रुप ज़ीर, 1 है 137 कि पिराय प्रायं कर्म बिराया जा संकता था, केकिन आज लाओ कि भट्ट कि किल है है में प्रमत डिक्निकेशक मीन मान क्या ज्यादा था, दिस सरकार की अस्मिनी के बनुवार हमारे यहां केवल 15 जिसका । क्रेंट इसक माध्याम क्रम मिडिम कि नाम्बरारी में बूट की पौपगा। तस हुई बद । किछ हि क्रा म रिक्न हिरान है रिक्न हो स्ट होन नवस्तर से की गई, जिस का विरयमि मनतूबर में की जानी चाहित थी, खोकन की है। प्रसादव बतूरी की फूट की भोपणा राक्रा किल बुद्र र्राप्त है हिन रायते शंती क निर्म क्रियों कि मि मि निर्मात क्षेत्र मित्र भी है। है 157 कि **क्रा**क्ट क्ष्म काल क्ष्म के हम हमा हुस सरकार का सब से बड़ा दिवागितशापन न्नई देह एसर हो यो की की हरसत है हैं

-। 🕏 135% गांप कि मारू वित्रे उस क्रम छारात्र भंजी व भेरूक छात्रीकारी कि किछ है कानम जुड़ छोट मामकी है कानेम जुड़ पर देवे का एतान करना नाहिंग । में मुपत नकी विवाली, पानी जीर खाद को लागत मूच्य भार कि है छिता करना चाहते हैं की भाष इस सिये में कहना चाहता हूं-अगर

। केंग्र रक जाय, ताकि क्सिंग अपनी खेती को विकासत कि दुर रेप निगम अभि किवनी ,माम १५ दुर क्रम हेनस्से दतादे जाये, कृषि के **बोजारो पर** -जिंख को मिनों किंग किंक में प्राक्रिस किंगए किक क्रिके प्रमुख्य के कि कि क्रिके क्रिके किन प्रमंद्र उप छट कि हो भिष्टि उन्हर्म

#### [Shri M. Ram Gnpai Reddy]

prices thould be Rs. 80 so that they may grow more suparative next year also. If the cane growte are not help-cell they seen, they will not grow sugar-came and there will be a suger families to two or three years time. This is the experience of all previous years. The properties of the previous years that they will be a sugar families to two or three guartens should not have used to be absorbed to the control of the properties of the proper

Now that sugar stocks have been huilt up, I request him to export a minimum of 15 lakh tonnes of sugar. Even if Government has to incur some loss, of say Rs. 30 or Rs. 50 crores. it is worth it and it must be done. Previously also, Government exported sugar and suffered a loss, but the days are coming very shortly when by sugar exports we will be able to earn over Rs. 500 crores. However, though the Ministry has taken a decimion to export five or six lakh tonnes of sugar, not much of it has moved out of the country. So, it should be started immediately. The STC must be given full authority to export sugar, irrespective of the price.

The rates for transport and other things for the FCI were fixed in 1965 and so far they have not been changed. This must be looked into.

Turmeric must be exported. In fact, all the agricultural commodities which are in excess in the country must be exported, so that the kissn may grow them in larger quantities.

इसी तरत से आप हणिया को हामत है।... — गांव में साकरता 24 गतियत है जब कि 'र) म यहरों में 53 प्रतितत है। सनर किताबों देता हूं का हिसाब सही है तो जितने आह औं अप्योजस्मित देता हूं

र्रा से देहातों

की तरफ़ बोड़ने की कंशिय को है। बैसे तो उन्होंने कहा है कि 40 प्रतिभव एप्रोफटकर पर खबं होगा, लेकिन उस में बोड़ो हेरा-फेरो हे बहु 40 प्रतिशत नहीं हैं, कुछ घीर आंकड़े शामिल कर के 40 परसेन्ट बनाने की कीशिय की है लेकिन सब से बडी बात जिस के लिए में बरनाला सहिब को मुवारकवाद देना चाहता हं बह बीन डैम के लिए है। 100 करोड़ रुपया पाकिस्तान की पानी का दिया था और रावी के पानी की हिन्दुस्तान की इस्तेमाल-करना या । वैसा हम ने पाकिस्तान को दे दिया था लेकिन 13, 14 साल से सरकार कैंसला नहीं कर पाई थी कि फिल ढंग से इस पानी को सक्सीम किया जाए । मैं बरनाला साहत को मुकारकथाद देता हूं कि एक साल के बन्दर बन्दर इन्होंने पंजाब, हरियाणा, हिमाचल ग्रीर राजस्थान में फैमला करवा कर थीन उम को बनाना गुरू कर दिया। इस के लिए सिर्फ ड करोड रुपये इस साल रजे हैं जोकि मैं समझता हूं कि बहुत थीड़ा. पैसा है। इस पैसे की ब्रीट ज्यादा बडाना भाहिए जिल से भीन उँम का काम जोरों से चलना खुरू हो जाए। जगर पर जल्दी बनना स्र हो जाएंगी, तो पानी की हम दोक सकेंगे भीर उस से विजली भी ज्यादा पैदा हो सफेगी। दूसरी बात यह है कि स्थान लिंक प्रोजेन्ट मो जत्म हो गया है घीर उसके मुकान्मित होने से वहां के लोग बैकार हां गये है। उस सारी की सारी लेवर को श्रीम डैम पर लगाया भा सकेया। इस के सलावा भी लेवर भाखडा उँम में लगी हुई थी, वह भी रिट्रेंच हो रही है और हम ने उस से धापदा किया था कि हम तुम को रिट्रैंच नहीं होने देंगे । प्रगर बीन र्दम का काम और तेजों से शरू करें तो जितनी भी लेकर ब्यास लिंक प्रोजेक्ट से रिट्टैन्व हो रही है, वह वहां पर खपाड़े जा सकती है। वहां से हमें न सिर्फ पानी मिलेगा वर्लि विजली भी ज्यादा मिलनी शुरू हो जाएगी और पिछले 30 सालों में जो भीख मांग का हम भनाज मंगाते रहे हैं, हम दनिया को अना दैना शुरू कर देंगे। दुनिया को स्नताज दे

hind laws a lone the funds with the first laws a lone the first market in the first laws and the first laws a lone in the result in the regime in the regime in the regime in the regime in the results are a constant in the first laws are a constant in the results in the results in the results in the results in the regime and in the first laws are a constant first laws are a constan

1 के के क्रिक्र ग्रेमी के मिल्ला किसके कि 13सकू

म्हास्त्राप्त में एक पाप क्रमर है 157 के 15 को बीच किसन पेदा नरता है उसकी सपत सीचने का देव है इसको है बदलें। क्षिक्र कि मास । कि उक्त कृष्ट किक्ट प्रति र्राप्त होते हुएक किछड़ की छेड़ेक शाम उत्ती । फिप्रांक कु फिल्स कि केए देशी काम किएस े मिन्हें भिर्मात क्या निर्माति होना है कुछ 11रंगक 1इपे प्रीष्ट छत्नु घेग्रस्ट के दिव की है छिड़क भाष । मध्ये 7क कहा मिहक एक बजार आए जहाँने तो नूहे जान जोएं कप वानाज के बजाद केले खाने शुरू कर दो । कि करन ने उने कि जो है कि बारिक प्याचार का। होस साथ तक वह बारा कि कि कि है। है कि पैटने वरले दी र्रेगरू क्याह । हु कि रुक कड़ किट्म फि कि मेली महोदय ने फाग्रेस दालो को प्रवास चरन होते जामी । मैं पूछता चाहता है कि र्मि रिक्स हो। विशेष वृत्त वृत्त क्षा मुख्य हो। क्षार सहस्रा १ वर्ष योदी अवह नेवा है। जन जोए । पहले नारा दिया जाता था भावपूस कि त्य वासी मने की पैदानाए कम की श्रद शाप कहते हैं कि चीनो ज्यादा हो

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दयना नाहित । उतक बच्चे, बसकी भौरत, विस्तान का खर्व शांता है उसको सामको 112 व्यक्त 50 में किया है। उस में जिल्ला क्षाब मन्नी । एड्रीम मन्त्रमा वाम हम कि मामनी भी 1म मिड़क ड्रिम कि फिरम्स है निम म्थ्रम् स्कल् । मेडीम माइ टटा भार हेंछ को है उसने कहा है कि बह भाव पणाय को जो सुविधाता की एसिकअवस्त मनोर्ह । है कि उउँकर से P 0 ट धेरह 211 क्रमांक कि हुँक रंगार । है हिर रेड वीक केरी है उसका आप सही मोल लें। इसमें 'उसका पूरा मोन वसको हैं। यो नोन उसको है 1894 19 में स्टीट कि मास्की गाउँ क्लिक कि नाछकी क्रिम हिर्म प्राप्त की है व्हिक गाप्त जीप सिसान दे। याद, दिजली आदि जी कि माछको की हुँ ग्रह्माम गिड़क में । हु 10ई बाबकारीका वि

ভাষ্টা দক্ত । উঠ কি ট্ৰুমান নিত্ৰা দায় তিকোণী গুড় চক কি বি্দানী কি এই বি ল কিচিম্যা বি এবং । কি বিহানাক নিক্ষালয় । বিত্তু কি বি কি বি কিছিল নিক্ষালয় । বিত্তু কি বি চে চুলাল্ড কিছে । কে কিছে বৃহ চল সাং গ্ৰুছ পৰি । কি কিছি বি কি বি কুলাল্ড কিছে কিনা কি বি কি বুল । বু বুল চাৰাকী কি কিছি বি কুলাৰ্টিক

Insil sin the rine it of sines we the ine insil sin the sine it with see it the six in it will still still see that see the read the six in the

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[चोबरी बलबीर सिंह] दसरी मेरी सजैबन यह है—

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. I am calling the next speaker.

चोधरी बलबीर सिंह: सिर्फ दो सर्जशंस ओडे मे मे दे देता हू ।

MR, SPEAKER: No, no. Mr. Hande.

भी बी० जी० हांते (पासिक), कृषि के बारे में काग्रेस सरकार की जो नीति थी वहीं मेरित जनता सरकार को भी है। उसी को उसने भी चालू रखा है। येरा ऐसा कटने का कारण है कि वाबेस ने फसो कृष्यि की उद्योग नहीं माना । जनसा सर्थार और छपि को सभी उद्योग नहीं भानती । इसका कारण यह है कि उद्योग होता सो उद्योग में जो पैवा होने वाली चीज हे उसकी कोस्ट आफ प्रोडक्सन क्या धाली हे वह देखना घडस जरुरी बात है। कृषि की पहली शोवलग कीस्ट आफ प्रोडरणन देखना है । काग्रेस सरकार ने 30 साल सक सनोटे प्राइस दी और वह ऐसी भी कि मार्केट में कमी भी/उन प्राइस पर मही खरीदा गया। वही अभी की चल रहा है। जनता सरकार ने उलेक्शन मैनी-फेस्टो में रेम्युनरेटिव प्राइस की धीयुणा की। लेकिन जो अर्थनीति का गुलाय दिया है. प्रस्ताव पास किया है उसमें ऐसा है कि कांग्रेस की सरोट प्राइस वाली बान सापने तम की है। क्या मनोई बाइस से कृषि का विकास होने बाला है ? कभी नहीं । नीबोनिक माल जो तैयार हाता है उसकी प्राइस तय करने का जो तरीका है थही तरीका खैती के लिये भी वयनाना चाहिये। जो आप नहीं कर सकते हैं। 1974 – 75 में शासन ने गेहं का दाम 105 ए० प्रति निवटल तव किया था। तब से महगाई 37 परसेंट बढ़ी है। लेकिन आपने उसका ध्यान न रखते हुए गेहं की फीमत 112 ए० 50 पैसे श्रति क्विटल त्य कर दी । यानी केवल साहे सात परसैंट

दाम बढावे। वस्तुस्थिति यह है कि 1974— 75 में को प्रावह किमानों भी मितती थी यहच्च बाज बहुने मी नहीं मितती है। किर यह को कत ममला चला है वह ऐसे ही क्किंग। प्राप बढायें खेंडों में पैदावार की से बढेती? बीर को तरफार्यकरों का प्रयं-शासत है, को कार्यक सरलार हमेगा कह रही यह की कार्यक सरलार हमेगा कह रही यह महत्त्र बुखेंगा यही प्रयं-नारस की मीति सरमायदार्य कार्या कारतार को मीति सरमायदार्य कार्यक निर्माण मिति वाहिस ।

खेरी एक उदोन है। अनर आप फीस्ट आफ पोंडनबान के बाधार पर उन्हां दास नहीं देंगे तो खेरी का कभी भी विनान नहीं होगा और देव का विकास भी नहीं होगा तथा देव सम्पन्न नहीं होगा।

EL SELEC ब्रह्मका महीदम इसके बाद एक दूसरा सवाल है जो मैं कृषि मती जी संपूछना चाहता ह कि सब देश गेह के लिये ग्रापने एक क्षेत्र बनाया, एक कीमत तम की, प्रच्छी बात है । लेकिन चीनी भीर गरी के लिय क्या सब देश एक क्षेत्र नहीं ही सकता है ? सब देश का किनान एक हैं, सब की एक ही समस्या है, यह सोचना यहत जरुरी है। देकिन ग्रद्यक्ष महोदय, सम्रे की और जीती की तीति में हमें र यह सोचना चाहिय कि मनी यह साल जी चीनी के भाध तय किये हैं, दक्षिण विहार में, पजाव में, किसावों को जरूर देना चाहिये. हमें उस पर एतराज नहीं है । दक्षिण विहार में ६० 292.63 पैसे पर निवदल, उत्तर विहार में ६० 255.27 पेसे प्रति विवटल पुजाब में ६० 232.78 पैसे प्रति विवटल पर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में ६० 220.94 पैसे . प्रति निवदल, राजस्थान में ६० 217.17 पैसे प्रति निवटल । लेकिन सिर्फ महाराष्ट्र में बीर बान्ध्र प्रदेश में दरे नम है। ब्रान्ध्र ब्रदेश में 159.99 पैरे प्रति क्विटल, महा-राष्ट्र में 173.49 प्रति निवटल । गन्ने का कास्ट ग्राफ प्रोडक्शन महाराष्ट्र में सब

VAISAKHA 4, 1900 (SAKA) D.G., 1978-79 462 D'CF" 1978-79

थी देगा राम चहिल (गंगानपर) :

दा मिनट जुगा । व्यान श्रीकृति करना नाहता हू । में 1त्म महालय की डिसाइस पर मिलाई मंदी मा अध्यक्ष महादये में श्रीय के माध्यम स कीत

। हु लोक्त दिल्ले हिंदि साम के लिसकी जनाज वैदा होगा , ऐसा रक्ष्या वहां पर है, ध्यान नहीं दिया नवा । इस से हजादों सन है । बरन्तु आण तक उन नहरा वर नाइ वध्दा विकास वीतेसी । बेतीसि वेतीस अब्हा म दिनक रेट्रान छात्रकाम प्राप्त प्रदाय प्रहाम बर्ड विक्रास दिया हेर ईस बेहानगर जिल्ले स केई हार सेव किया और उस के बाद बारम्बार निस के लिये 1952 में प्रमुधे सरकार में है मिम जिम्म है को कि पयरी, ब्राच्छी जमील है हैसाई स्वस्तान के गंगानगर विक म

प्रशास किए के में किए के फिरिक्ट त्रवान नदी नदी (नरीयमान हैं) नहीं हैंन दीनी पानी देवे तो क्षेत्रम फर्लमा, कि हमारे केली र्रह निमिष्ठ की थि डिक्ट क्राफ ड्रफ कि प्राक्त का मानी मही है। अब हमारी सरकार र तहतील देस है कि जिन के कई गोबी में नगनिवर्ग विद्यं सं संबिद्धं भादिया

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। है रिक्निक के शेंद्र रीक़ है माठकों ऋड़े किस नसर काई ध्वान नहीं विश्वा है। कदान भिनाई मुक्तान जात । तस्ति राज्य सरकार व विधा वा कि भीपपुरा महिनर को पर मंदी ने राजस्थान के जिनाई मंद्री का आदेश हाम्हा भिक्तिम १८६१ । हो मिले क्लिक्टी नंग १३ मुंड । है हैग कितनने दिन उड़ा यन को जनीन सिवा है, वीक्त पानी के विष् सं धारे हुए रिफ्युरो पहा समाये गये है। नारुक्षीप । है 1ध्या गया है। पानिस्सान म जीपपुरा गोव है। उस क्षेत्र में सिपाई के

राजस्वाच में सहसीच रायांसह नगर

इस के घनावा नीहर कीयर घोर मोहम के

न होता की जन्दा से जन्दा जिन्हों जिन्हों की

समेत गरी हैं । स्टास्ट सार श्रांत्रकान नव प्रति से उवादा है । सब प्रसिद्ध बताने का

IOP

हेरीले भाव बहा विषे हैं। -किराह है ज़िन क्षमि क्षमित्रीहात है। है कि सन्तात ही रहा है । इंस्का साब पत करन उम क्रिसको में प्रशास मील में क्रांशहम । है डिक कहि देश । यह दिल मही है। में हैं। फिर भी उबर भाव कम, अब्स प्रांता विश्वास भीत के विश्वास विश्वास के होते से कि में कि

लाहकी में प्राप्ताद्रम की है मक 1862 हर है 11को छित्राप्त कि कि मिल प्राप्त कि कि किमिट्ट । हे मामनी 15वि डीएम है। को गया वेचता है सहकारी मिलो को, बह जब्हा बसवा है । तक देवदे बासा क्रिसास हड़ेह को कि है कि शिक्षको हडोर्रगाय-कि बसस 1/3 महायाद म तदा होया है। सब कु कि है कि है कि में कि में कि में कि है की रेट वस वर्गी महाराष्ट्र में को जुनर क्राउन्हम प्रयो है क्रिक्स सबस महस्याह साह महाराष्ट्र में विजली का रेट उदल है, कास्ट सीस मिल के 1300 रुपयं पर हैक्टेबर है। APO व्यत्ने सीट जिला सूच सार होदसभव 5र्र कि द्रोमेटी कि कि कि क्रिप्राक्त । है 7P39 5 11로 3P3 e3 TC 큐 e3 E2 큐 स्ति से ६७ वृत्ते प्रहेस्टिये हैं। राजस्तान क्षेत्रं तर हैस्टर है। यसर बेस्य का उन हैं स्टर है विहार का 93 स्पने से 123 -रम मेम्स १८ ६ ६० द्रम है दर् नक्ष्मिद्र कि गम के लिये सिवाई के 32 प्र**ति हैस्टेबर** 

मुह्मान मेर्ड क्या एक होने नाहिए । रिक भट्टर के द्वाकस्त्री के कियाई के रेट्टम सो ना । हसासव स कहना चाहता है कि कम-निवन्ता रह करी, नहीं तो सब को एक भाव म एसा सुसान दया है। इस सब बाबा का

। इ. फारूमी ड्रिन नाम १८०४ १२ दिए कि

ति किंगामसी मूख्य दो। लिसको प्रक्रि हि प्रक कप्र डर्र हम क्षा है किरक मं विषय है और कुपि मंद्री में के बहु भिष्टम

िश्री देवा राम चौहान

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परन्तु राजस्थान के सिंचाई मंत्री सिंचाई के सम्बन्ध में कुछ नहीं जानते हैं। श्री बरनाचा से मेरा निवेदन हैं कि वह राजस्थान में सिंचाई के काम को जल्दी से जल्दी पूरा करें।

भी मुख्ये सिंह (सताना) : यान्यस महीत्यम्, कृति मंत्री ने कृति नंत्रास्त्र के रामन्यभ में जो। कृत्युना महत्तुन तिये हैं, मैं वान्य सामर्थन करता हूं । में जनता पार्टी को सरकार को दियोग्यन कृति मंत्री की भी वार्या देशा है कि जनता पार्टी ने मुमान के समय जो बादा किया या कि सत्ता में माने के बाद बहु कृति कृते स्वरोज्य प्राप्तिमक्ता देशी, जन्हीने जम वार्य के प्राप्तिका है थी, जन्हीने जम वार्य के प्राप्तिका है थी,

पिछली तील वर्षों के बाँरान पिछली सरकार ने बानन प्रकार की बाहें कां—उस ने इरित कालि का नारा दिया और गरीबी को दूर करने का नारा दिया, लेकिन उस का परिणाम कुछ भी नहीं निकला 1

बहुत वह पूरि कुमार का सवाब है,

का हमांके से में याता हूं, यह मध्य मेंच्य
का सत से क्षेत्रीसत इसावत है-सिक्ट मदेदा।
बहु हमाला छोटी छोटी 36 स्टेड्स की मिला
बहु हमाला छोटी छोटी 36 स्टेड्स की मिला
बहु हमाला छोटी छोटी 36 स्टेड्स की मिला
पूराता संपान कायन है भी दाला भी बहुत गर वैचारा कियान परेगान है। बज काला।
स्टब्स ने क्याने पोरपाना के सनुसार छूल को
क्यान्य कार्य में पोरपाना के सनुसार छूल को
क्यान्य कार्य में हैं कि हुए में की सरक्षों के स्वान

मध्य प्रदेश के उस इसाके में सिचाई नाम को कोई पोत रही है। में अपने दिले को बात करता है। यहा सोन वर्ध है। सरकार ने पोराणा को है कि उन पर बालवानर बाध बनाया जारेगा, बिस ने सबता और निर्दा प्रदेशों के साथ साय उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार के क्षेत्रों की भी सिचाई होगी। किन्तु इससे उस क्षेत्र की भी सनाई होगी। असंतोय है। इस बांध में कारण सतना जिले की मूर्ति हुर्नेग, परन्तु उर्ज का लाभ दूसरे कींस के हीया काज जब हम कहाँ जाते है, तो कहा जाता है कि हमारे केंद्र में कोंद्र विकास या निर्माण कार्य गर्दी होगा, अमेंकि तारे यांद्र बुदनों बते हैं। हम इस बांध का विरोध नहीं करते हैं वेकिन में पाहलां है—द्रशान मंत्री जी इस समय बारत में ज्यप्टिकता है— कि यह निष्यत कर विवा जाने कि नहीं के कितने गांव दूसने बांते हैं लों इस नामों की अपनता को मुखाबा में कर जुने सामते की व्यवस्था में का जो में

> अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कल जारी रखूंगा। अध्यक्ष महोदय: आप कल वोर्ले।

19.00 hrs.

MOTION RE. LAW AND ORDER SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY— Contd.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri C. M. Stephen on the 20th April, 1973. namely:—

"That this House do consider the law and order situation prevailing at present in different parts of the country which is causing concern"

along with the substitute motions moved.

The Home Minister is not well; therefore, as a special case, I have consented to Prime Minister continuing the speech. But, this will not be taken as a precedent.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore); We wish the Home Minister speedy recovery.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very sorry that my colleague has been taken suddenly ill and he is

and at it in ASEAL LEAGUAM IRRE at the of vilidisorgaryi to ingled ce we want I in daged alevansiel into ce we want I in daged alevansiel into volt profitties was the profit billy able to concer I are and and a si II (construction)... Immediate a si II (construction) in the man alexancial cash intiV and and and alexancial is in intiV able of you dispute a sin metal in the construction of the construction of the and in the construction of the construct

SHRI SAUGATA ROY, But it was a mini Jalianwala Bagh. It is very unfortunate....(Interruptions)

When the proposed in Johnsons in People and People and

the causes of the trouble, ment that set up an inquiry to go that a proper manner? The State Governwith such law and order situation in the government is anxious to deal nappened, Does that not show that ment, Otherwise, that would have result of the steps taken by Governtion coming from other areas as a There was no question of any retallat trom spreading to other places. ment has dealt with it has stopped tust sies, but the way the governstes effected the minority living in rear at Laive and principly living in that munal turn and it led to a communal local thing and then it took a comthe government create it? It was a had Government to do with it? Did Take ing case of Sambhal. What

wolfo of sight a even twall, that their indir, they have a consider of well and such such such as a confluction of well and it is a confluction of well as a confluction of well as a confluction of the such as a confluct

would of snew sixehearly it were he no justification for violence, in my Who are responsible for it. There can serion can be taken against mose arm disclose whose fault if as so that recur. Cases are coming up winch ton soop signout sidt tent og routing to with it and is trying to deal with and the Government has dealt Deobic anggenth; if was not expected DLOKE ON: DELAGED 100 BLORDS OF elduory and Siddle ands Amritsar between the Mirankaris and Take the case or what happened near them of failed not to deaf with them. grd vothing to fan them, encourage several incidents where Government fully considered. There is an air of violence in certain areas, There are ment? This is what has to be carerard aduately at the doors of Governcetn mean that the blame should be concern of everybody. But does consoned it. I mysell say that it is the Members of all parties have sponnects the national consensus as my non, friend that the motion re-India's responsibility. It was said by Delhi, it will be the Government of I do recognise that, Therefore, in responsibility will be of the Contro-Of course, in Union Territories, the Status, but the help has to be taken, India's responsibility is to help the of the States and the Government of I'm and order is the responsibility this matter has also to be understood. bility of the Central Government in takes place. The extent of responsifailure to take action where wiolence ruing to encourage violence or tor blame it Government has done some-Government would be wortny or That also has got to be considered, of Covernment that this is happening? that But is it because of the fault ment has a responsibility. I do grant cern of Government because Governcern of everybody, more so the conand order is bound to be the conwith atlention. The question of naw the hon, Members must have heard What he had said earlier, I am sunch

in the hospital. It is, necessary, therefore, that I should say on this resolution what he wanted to say.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: The Prime Minister should not be complacent.

SHRI MORARJI DESAH I can never be complacent. If I am complacent, then I do not succeed in what I aim to do for myself and for the country. Completency is criminal, in my view. But, let my hon, friends not be complacent merely in pointing out things and not finding out remedies. This is what I would ask them to do.

Let us, therefore, talk to-day calmly and find out ways and means to do it. I hope my hon, friends will be ready not to apportion blame here or there but assist us in devising a code of conduct which we can enforce by our joint efforts. It cannot be enforced by police also and that is where I seek their help.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I um sorry, the Home Minister has not been able to conclude his speech. I join with my han, friend, Shri Saugata Rey, in wishing him a very speedy recovery.

I rise, in fact, as a disappointed man, sad man, to reply to this debate, I had started on this exercise wih an anticipation that here at lest is an issue on which there will be an approach and an effort to find a solution to a national problem, I had that anticipation from the fact that, without mutual consultation, without one Member talking to another Member, over a period of time, many Members of this House gave notice of the same motion in the same terms which meant that there was a feeling all round that things were going bad, And this is a fact which the President's Address to the joint sitting of the two Houses in tota-laking a resume of what happened in the last one year-took note of the fact of agitations, protests, violence , intimidation and sabotage. This the President's Address took note of. Only they said certain reasons which I do not want to go into, which reasons stand belied. After this House began sitting what has happend! As a friend of mine told me, this month of April could be described as a cruel month. So many things have happened one after the other. We have got before us the picture of the Harijan atrocities in Vishrampur, the clash in Amritsar, the clash in Sambhal, Pant Nagar, Tamil Nadu, Hyderabad and Bailladilla. At all these places incidents took place after we started sitting. Now, this is the most significant and a very harrowing aspect of this summer.

In my speech I analysed and showed that there are three classes. One: the individual attacking the individual-dacoities murders, crimes, etc. They are increasing in a very big way. I expected the Home Minister to acknowledge the real fact of life of this increase and try to take the House into confidence or arguing with the House that this must be done or that this can be done. Unfortunately, that was not forthcoming. Now, he is not here. So, I do not want to go into that. Would any Member of Parliament from Delhi city contend as a proposition that the crimes in the city are coming down? Is there any Member of Parliament from Delhi city who would not say it is coming on to a very very alarming scale? Large number of cases there are. They are individual cases.

Then a class attacking another class. In the individual cases the individuals do not get protection. That is the complaint we are hearing all around. Now, a class attacking another class, viz., the atrocities on the Harijans and the communal clashes. What happend in Amritsarl These are one class attacking another class. There what you find is depending on the character and authority of the officers concerned and in regard to the particular class which is attacked the police force is either inactive or over-active. In Amritsar the Prime Minister made

there is a real proposition that in, gueranteed. The present position is if suce and protest both-you have of protest. These two things-resistthat you gave guaranteeing the right and the second is the political charter? of peaceful resistance is guaranteed cracy will not be there unless the right si enO ebson that the Two fundamental declarations were; that aspect. What about your position? against salyagrah". Let us not go into Prime Minister has said "we are not was the Janata Party's munifesto, The Well, Sir, what I am soying is that it of all, it makes the people desperate. withdrawn there will not be any talk notitules a Bulbail soled has not in a si it assint fawerbailin ed it blueda -isod reinotized a of notutes a gailent not and it to mut sail not don salints people go on strike? People go on the strike then we will talk. Why do taken by Mr. Bifu Patnalk. Withdraw Minister himself, that position was that position was taken by the Prime tion was taken up by Mr. Raf Marain, to that place. I heard that that posibloyer he says that hell will be brought we will task. But it it is a private enttion; withdraw the strike, then alone there is a strike, there comes the postdeveloping. The trend is wherever and all that". But there is a new trond sundant entrege going on antagenus YAR tenings ad ton live I" bing gent is there-my respected Frame Mantster labour trouble starts-labour trouble being taken and finally when the are taking place and death toll is responsibility when communical classics on aved inciminaved adT Sankeare pie being attacked and the attack inspont spe meaker sections of the peo-CONSTRUCTS PRO DO DESPONDENTA sipility about the crimes increasing? and the Government have no respon-CONTENTS OUT SI STUT MONT IT PROFIED there. And there are attempts to stroctons things that have taken place sejace pue pace fluete sud secu (pe parties including Janata Parly themdetails about it. People from different near about it. I do not know the violence. This is the first time that I

number that the workers had seated went there. I am hearing for the first and came back. Not one party only nagar, Many people went to Pantnagar dilla, that is what happened in Pantand that te what happened in Bailaof sgitations and protests coming in The third type of cases are the cases

Eined icel desperate about it the persons who are murdered and braints to Stagit with the result that castetsm, nothing of the sort, That gang of confirmed criminals—no confirmed criminals attaching another Because we are told this is a gang of recting of uttor helpleseness, Why? dillerent sections. An absolute utter most the treites see trent the frem neipieseness is voiced in this House-Harifons tool they are helpless. Their This is the most crucial part of it, The tion, What do we hear as a defence! shows the gruceomenass of the swods Marijans after we started sitting. This intee occasions to discuss atractics on These things happened there, We had People suffered, Shops were gutted, was attacked by the other section. was mactive, Therefore, one section The main accusation is that the police about Sambhal people went there.

there that happened, it be denied to them? Now, therefore, Monda value of them? Why should winds they are asking tory Should donta- u high level judicial enquirynecessary that there must be an en-104 it sy apeliedsto ed isnut signop and tent tracessary that the dock by saying that they are taking and the Government is put in the ment are affacked by a religious seet When the bona fides of the Governdo? Was the protection forthcoming? are there. What did the government attack takes place, Circumstances place, somebody goes there and there Anst Decense, I said, Sir, meeting three about it, But there is one version that because there are two versions about it. I do not want to go into about it. There are two versions tion. I do not went to take sides mention about the Mrankari situa-

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[Shri C. M. Stephen]

Pantnagar there was violence which justified this sort of a killing, if there is a real contention that in Bailadilla there was that much violence which justified this sort of killing, has there been a real case like that? Certainly some case will be put up by somebody. But was there anybody who reported that way? Many people went there. What motivated that sort of killing? That is what I am asking. And is the Government which has owned the position of peaceful resistance and prolest entitled to ask; you withdraw your strike then glone we will talk about, which means you do not want this sort of struggle and under the struggle you do not want to talk. Gone with the wind is your political declaration that right to strike is guaranteed; gone with the wind is your political declaration about Damocracy. The right of resistance is a trimery concern and a primary fulrintes. You have now become completely intolerant about the whole thing and the moment it happens you stut shooting and it takes place. Well, from the Januto party side there were four approaches; a very visible one was the common man's approach, if I may say so, the socialist epproach which are represented by Smt. Mitigal Gare. She acknowledged the fact of existence of this. She out up the case. tome what may. Nobody has got any huseness to shoot and kill anybody and if you are to shoot it must be justlefled-obsolutely justified. And you tackle the problem. She made that remark. The second approach of my friend, Shri Duff, was the Jan Sanch approach or the RSS approach which is so clear to putting the blame on the Congress. Then he made a wonderful analysis. He said we handed to them a pilice who were trained in the art or in the duty of obeying their Superiors and pleasing their superiors and whatever the superiors wanted, I ask, my friend: Does he understand the logical corollary of it? We have handed them over. What are those people? They must please their suncrious. Who are their superiors? Cortandy, we are not. They have been taught one leasen by their superiors; please the superiors, which means their present superiors wanted this to be done; mechanically they had done thisfinis is what it comes to; clearly, logically it follows. This is a callous approach.

The third is the bureaucratic appreach. Mr. Charan Singh is not here. The bureaucratic approach is to jugglewith statistics. The more the statistics, the more it will come. My friend Mr. Govindan Nair said he must resign. L do not want him to resign. Let him be there with all his statistics because the janata party government must stew in its own juice of statistics. Let him carry on with statistics. Persons have been shot at; hundreds had been killed brutally; their dead bodies had been dragged about and they had been burnt. Yet there is this callousness; there is no remorse or feeling that our brethren had been killed. Here comes he with statistics. I remember you have talked about emergency and the crimes that were committed. What were the motivation? Was it humanism? If it was humanism how can this approach he justified? Humanism must motivate you to repreach and protest against li. What would Dr. Ram Manchar Lehin have done if these things had happened? He would have brought the cailing down, if he were alive and if these things had happened. You should know what true humanism is. You are absolutely unaffected.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Your are admiring Lobia after his death.

SHRIC, M. STEPHEN: Not like you, democting Pandit Nehru after his death, If you do not want me I will not do hat. I was on the question of humanium. Therefore, what happened? There was no allegation that it was all motivated by political parties. In motivated by political parties. In

what is taking place. openly and more strongly. That is ment. So much so, they come out more will have protection of the Governtaith of the oppressed people that they men bain and there is an erosion or to Suinsullynests bas noticaling of of outbursts are taking place and there ernment will stand by the weaker emment will stand by the weaverthe faith of the people that the Govthe Government, There is an erosion of probles thin in the labour policy of tration, there is an eresion of the taith in the capacity of the administion. As I said, there is an erosion of rents sur to surp pur da puers sa isT But the people are coming up, why?? That is all. We have not engineered. their voice we give them support suggreens growers of U.P. are raising far. What we are doing is, when the But that is not what we have done so sunggiet that will have to be done. In a democratic way on the parm of are not met, to go on and to lead them become desperate or it their demands the grievances of the people and if they grievances of the people, to ventuate was their business to articulate the political parties, business, even as it rical results will tollow and it is the there is no guarantee like that. Fourout of it" somebody said. Well, Sir, "Let nobody make political capital

when becaused mean with the change of the ch

Let us remember, whether the Prime Minister speaks or the Home Minister speaks when he speaks, let us remember that these events have laken. place differently in different areas. SHHI C. M. STEPHEN: These are spontaneous happenings. Why is it happening spontaneously, is the question. Everybody will have to answer.

THE SPEAKER: No disturbance,

(inferruptions)

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The pilotophotal approach of the Prince Jillalie; will mot adve any problem of all. More philosophical approblem of all. More philosophical asform were supported and all their More and the properties of the More and the properties of More and the properties of More and the properties of More and More an

the situation will become worse, it will make them more desperate and ANTI DO THE ECUCION OF IPORE DECDIES peartiess, brutal, cruel reaction, what usppened. When they usten to these stances under which those things had Aleited those places know the circumthey had been killed. People who had killed know the circumstances in which The families of persons who were a situation; it will not end up here. government now they are reacting to des, Suffering people look to the Xon can page your jugglery of statisis not going to help solve any problem. grufit is not Loing to save anyone; it nnteaucratic approach of Shrt Charan there were four approaches. The pies I mistaine blinister. I said The fourth is the philosophical ap-

cumbol vibrations to change at hospear, cumbol vibrations of the second control of the s

situation in the

### [Shri C. M. Stephen]

You are speaking about freedom and you say, "there is freedom". After the last discussion, two days back PAC again went on a trigger happy spree in Kharagpur; three people were shot and killed; when the train was moving, they were in the train, they came and asked for the opening of the door; immediately they took up the guns and shot them down. What is the justification? This was announced in the radio; this was reported everywhere, That is what is happening. Well, Sir, stoning is taking place. Mrs. Gandhi went to Cochin, What happened there? A gathering of about two hundred people threw stones and that is given all the importance and nothing else. My point is this. We are now facing a situation of very great importance and very great implications. If that is not solved, difficult positions will arise. (Interruptions) By shouting end arguing, the situation cannot be solved. Unless the fundamental problems are tackled, there is no answer to it. There is freedom today; there is freedom for the bleckmarketeers and smugglers.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: If this is the attitude, I do not know what good will come out of a Conference?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Well, Six, we do not six for any Conference, It is all their business. Let not the Prime Minister expect that our business is only to facilitate the functioning of the Government.

SHRI MORARJI DESAM: 1 do not say that.

SHII C. M. STEPHEN. We will not concentrate or create a structure as a many party did. We will not. But if the pumple, if the working class cure up and if the agriculturists come up, up will be from the arrivances and to lead their grupple. List there is the large and the large pumple. List there is what I have got to say. (Interrupe)

100? Do they expect moset things from now? What do they expect the Leads of the Opposition to speak! I am not here to speak what the Frime Minister words are all the property of the Company of the Comp

All I am saying is, there is no sense of freedom and security for the depressed people, for the Harijans and backward classes, for the workers and for the agriculturists. There is a sense of security for the criminais, for the dacoits, for the murderers, for the smugglers and for the blackmarketeers. The freedom for them. The freedom is not for the common man. And, the result will be, the common man will have to rise to defend himself. That is the crux of the whole problem. This is what I want to say. The Government will do well to sit up and think and conduct a whole survey of the whole situation and to consider how this menacing situation can be handled. Otherwise, people will come up. Let no philosophy be trotted out to just dampen their forward march, because if nobody helps them, they will help themselves.

ARK. SPRAKER: Even otherwise mead the motion. About precision mead the motion, only one thing I want to say. The motion does not united to say. The motion does not united to say. The motion. The motion, which I had given notice of has not been ablewed to be moved. This is the very shall of that and therefore, 2 do not want this motion to be accepted by this Hotee. I do not press the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Even otherwise under the rules, it cannot be. Only the substitute motions can be put. Shri R. P. Mandul, Shri Vinayak Prasad Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narain

481 Re. Law and Order VAISAKHA 4, 1900 (SAKA) situation in the 482

Zubetitute motion No. 3 mas, by leave,

motion. DHVN: I withdraw my substitute SHRI PARITRA MOHAN PRAumpapypian.

Country

, nunth ditte Substitute motion No. 4 was, by leave,

Substitute motion No. 5 mas, by teave, मुबासस अंदा है। ः (रुद्रीष्टि हे) माहसाम मामही माठ कि

wormed till It A.M. tonjourow, MR. SPEAKER: The House stands unthardram,

25, 1978/Vaisakha 5, 1900 (Saka), Eleven of the clock on Tuesday, April The Lote Subha then adjourned till

19.44 hrs.

SHRI B, P. MANDAL (Modhepura): "nonethure motions suh memper wants to withdraw ma monons to vote, I want to know if April. Before I put the substitute moved substitute motions on zurn and Shri Ram Vitas Pasuran Yadav, Shri Pabitta Mohan Pradhan

Substitute motion No 1 was, by leave, 'esnou tute motion No. 1 by the leave the I would like to withdraw my subset-

have to put his substitute motion No. fliw I shed sneseng fon at vaba L bas MR. SPEAKER; Shri Vinayak Praտարւրկ<u>դա</u>

मि कि हैं। मार कि महस :(सिक्टिम) और हैक्स इंब नारायज यादब "pantingan Substitute motion No. 2 was put and

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### was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member. *The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question.

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1 時上版 第 क्तिक क्रिक्ट कि महास छेड़े की प्रमीप हि मुख हो जाने पर हो यह पता संगान सभय खित वनसम् किया वा रहा है। मनसम क वादम वार्च वार्च वार्च वार्च वार्च वार्च क न्यांन होत्या व भि और मिन्नन-मान्यत्र-

1 154 क्रम करत के लिप लोगी की भारत क की जी बातायात की पसुनिधा है, उस भा ब्रीट वहाँ दोहरी लाइन वना कर एस खेल संबंध दी हिता-तुबंध देस पर ध्वान करो है। बचा हम बाजा कर्य मि हमारे रख कार है फिर भी दो रेज लाइने नहीं के पर 1938 सा नवा है सावादा कह नेमा वह नाइन है, 1861 में बली थी भीर प्रव मंती जी की मालूम है कि पह सबसे पुरानी मानिकार । है किल्म द्विम हेर होरा मेर वहीं पर ही गया है सार कोई सम्ब नहाब छाम क्यान हिंद्र । कि द्विर हि दिन यो मार हवा टनन क कारण उवस साहन निम समें की मान्स है कि 1981 में एक स्मेस बनी कि क्रिम कर मिल्यम । डिम का विकेड ब्याह रिहार रेम किन को है हैर राश्य प्रक्रिक के हे फिक्स से पड़िरवा साइन के संख्या है किया जा व वह बहुत सबका प्राप्त किया विक दा० समन्ता सिहः तस्तम महादवः

है। दिर है। दिस है उन्हें हैं। वह से महिन्दू के हैं। इस सिवे जिसनी समरा है, जरान मधीत 22 तमा कि तुर मी बच्च है कि देश सांग तर देश समय १३ गाहिता सर नि है फिद्राम मिलमिय द्वाप में कि फिक्स जीक्काम रकाल । प्राप्ति पुरुष कृटि क्रिका बबोबा हुन नोपी के हाथ में पाने से पहले कुट क्छा है कि सर्वेक्षण हो रहा है, सर्वेक्षण का ोड़ रिव्रम निम् , स्तामन्, मेन पहले ही

TOK SYBHY

Tuesday, April 25, 1978/Vaisablu 3,

The Lots Subha met at Eleven of the 7800 (Zaka)

OHYP YMRAKERS TO QUESTIONS [NE SPEAKER in the Chair] Clock

*845. याव रामचा प्रमु: चर्मा देख अमाधतेर क तेव वावा वेदव

वर्ष स सेरावाय मधी है : कुष मार्च में मिल्म किवार कर कर कि में मिन क्षे क्षा विवासित के पूर्व कार्ता . की रिज पान कि नियम केर किस

ं है केतन सन्तर्भ कि नाम्य महार्थ कर कम्मोक्ट क्य प्राप्त मान क विकास र्क प्राक्तम सम् कि कि घोष (छ)

भार : व क्षेत्र को किया की का निमी कोड़ हिन्द्रित के स्थान में सह बहुत कालनास र्वात के रिकार है कि स्थान है। नारा रंगरे होने पाने रेल पानावाच के बावा-क विक्रि प्रसारक में न्यूरिया का कि (११)

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上腺上腺 (क) : (क्रिक्ड इस ०व्या) । हम महे

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## - - रे , बुदंडवर्ते]

नं।ई दिनात नहीं है, फिर भी जी 14 रवा गवा है उस को झ्यान में रखते उए हम सर्वेक्षण करा रहे हैं। में यह भी बतला दं कि सर्वेक्षण से गदि ऐसा पता सर्वे कि उन्नीतम करना आवश्यक है तो वहां की टनेन की हालत ऐसी है कि दूसरी खाइन टनल के नीचे से नहीं जा सकती है, उस के तिये दूसरी टनेन बनाने का फैसला करना होगा, लेकिन यह सब सबैक्षण के ग्राधार पर करेंगे ।

दा॰ रानजी सिंह : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, रेल मंत्री जी ने मही जवाय दिया है जो गत बर्षे इन को दफ्तर से मिला था। आयद रेल मंत्री जी का पता नहीं है कि वडां पैसेन्जर ब्रोर एक्सप्रेम गाडियों के शतिरियस जमास-पूर कारपाने के कारप कुली गाड़ियां 6 यम और 6 डाउन चलती है, जिन का जिकदस मंत्रहीं है। यदि इन सारी बातों को ध्यान में जें बीर बहां की स्थिति को देखें तो उन्हें माजूम होगा कि वहां बातायात में काफी ब्रसुविधा होती है। में यह भी कहना चाहना हं--यह ठीफ हे कि टनेल में दो जाइनें नहीं जा सनती हैं, लेकिन पहाड़ के बगल से बैकरिपक लाइन निकाली जा जासकती है। इस के जिये कई कार त्रमत्व भी किया गया । में समक्षता हं---हमारे रेल मंत्री भी यदि एक बार स्वयं बहां का निरोधण करें तो उन के हृदय में बड़ां की कठिनाइयां के प्रति सहानगति येदा होगी । न्या रेज मंत्री जी हम लागों की माश्यस्त करेंगे कि भी गय तथा मेंने छन के मामने रखें है, से छन पर विचार करेंगे और जो सर्वेक्षण दल है, यह भी देन बातों की ब्याल में 73 ?

प्रो॰ मधु वंडवते : श्रीमन्, माननीय अदस्य ने बहा है कि एक साल पहले जो गंबान दिया गया था, वहीं मैंने बाज भी देशा है-मीं उस से निवेदन करूंगा कि हर ्राल भेरा विचार वदलता वहाँ है, लेकिन साय-साय में यह भी वतलाना चाहता हूं कि सर्वेक्षण के बाधार पर यदि चरूरत होगी तो ब्रमारे विचार बदल सकते है। हम विचार के ऐसे पनके नहीं है कि सर्वेक्षण का मतीजा ध्रामें के बाद विचारों को न बदलें। वहां तक वैकल्पिक लाइन शुरू करने की वात है, यदि उस को युक्त करना होगा, तो ज्यादा ग्रन्छ। यह होना कि दूसरी टनेल बनायें, लेकिन अभी जो टनेंल है उसमें दूसरी लाइन बनाने का सवाल ही नहीं है। इस लिये मेरी दिष्ट में सर्वेदाण का इन्तकार करना ही ठीक होगा।

धी सुवराज: मंत्री भी ने वतलाया कि वहां 17 गाड़ियां चल रही हैं और 20 माड़ियां चलने की धमता है....

प्रो० मधु इंडब्ते: 22 गाडियों की धमता है।

थी मुक्ताज: जब वहां 22 गाड़ियाँ के बलने की क्षमता है तो फिर कौन सी ऐसी परिस्थित-पैदा हुई, जिस के कारण म्राप को सर्वे कराना पड़ा, किन परिस्थिति में याप ने सर्वे कराचे का आदेण दिया ?

प्रो॰ मध् वंडवते : स्राप जानते हैं, कई पालियासेन्ट के सदस्यों ने यह सुझाब दिया था कि सर्वे कराया जाय । यह भी दलील मेश की गई थी कि न केवल यातामात की दृष्टि से विलंग उस प्रदेश के विकास के निये भी यदि यह नई साइत कुरू की आय तो अञ्चा प्रदेशा। हमारी दृष्टि हमेशा किलाम की तरफ भी रहती है, न कि केवल वातावात की वरफ--इस लिए हम ने तय किया कि सर्वेक्षण कराया जाय ।

## षेट्रीलियम गैस पा उपधोग

⁺849 श्री सुखेन सिहः नया पैड्रोलिम रसायन और उमेरक मंतीयत बतानें का क्रम करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार पेट्रांलियम गैस के.

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मध्य स संस्था अज्य नहीं बच्चा । हत सं सेतीन करने की वीधनात नेवार द्वत हैते इस अवस्ति नेस का बकाब्तक म भाग है । उन्त हिंगों में हा हो हो B Po talfred there the mi det the म या ब्यावधीर्तिक संसंवा मिसवर्ती संबंध जनका अधिविक्त धन के रूप में प्रयोग करोग जावा है। बंब: इस महोत्य गुस को वहचे ों कि सिन हो संबंधन समाप्तारक हो सामाय-मृत्याय स देशा है।या है जब माद्री नाय , तंकका स बहेबहो, ह्या जान जसा प्रज्यस स्वस्थम स्या बाया है शहर नह भी (स) सहा वाह्यसम्बाधाता स वस द्वा

नेष्ट कर हिला जाता है, वया सरकार उसके म बंह मेमीने पर जला क्या आया ६ अथवा निष्णिक क्षा के प्रभाव कि प्रभाव के छा जा स जानना नोहा था कि व्याचयम गत किंग माननाम में एक (क्र) के स्पष्ट नेपूछ नेप का जैवस । सह : अन्त्र महावत

> ; § 137 779 91441 94 P165R थेट सेर्प विसी जावा हैं जनतीन विवेशी में यह विमीन पर जना स्वता नाया है सेबजा जिस देश के विभिन्न तेले शायक करियांग

ME नेस को देस प्रकार नेटर कर दिवा जाता है। (व) मधनत हैन क्रियम न्हेंपानवस

को वर्त सपना प्रतिपिक ह्यन के रूप म (त) तथा सरकार का उच्चार हैंस वस

वहायित सवा रसावन सार वर्तक े हमीत में सामे की योजना थनामें का है।

1 ½ 1bb स (व) ध्वन्य वसा वस्त वर्ग वस्त विवा (क) : (मार्थित सन्दर्भ वहार्यमा १६) । (क)

# اطعنما

हे या गुस नवाई आयो है। कारण जब कभी द्वीसनगाता काम करता वनीया जाना समोरहाये होता हे स्रोर द्व क्राजान चट्ट कि मरे ई और कि 1177 वक्षमध्य कारणी एवं यह तमान गर जना दो जाझ है या अरवाद भूके मध्योदिन में जिल्लास मिन्द्रिक स्मिन्त्रि को है कि किम महिल हम (क)

—: हे कि की कि की कि है विकास हकांछ और एकर के विकास किन्द्र किनोस्ट किनो के प्रसाप होए कि हर श्रीह है किए है। होता होता हिए। जनाई जाली है शोर केवज भाषात काल में (य) बीक सामान्यः व्यन्तम मेस

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उपयोग सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही ह? मुत्ती जी ने जवात दिया है कि तकनीकी कारणों एवं सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से चैन की कुछ साजा का जलाया जाना प्रपरिहाय होता है।

श्री हेमचती नन्दन बहुतुषा : मान्यवर स्टोरेन इसका कारण नहीं है। गैस कितनी प्लेमर होगी, जलाई आएगी, इसके छः कारण है। पहला कारण तो यह है और इस बात पर यह निर्भर करता है कि वो हीटर और बायलर है, उनमें जो प्रमूल आसल इस्तिमाल हो एहा है, सप्तीमेटरी प्रयुक्त की हेसियत से उसमें कितनाबीर है। उसी तरह सं एस । गी जी व का जी प्रोडनसन है, क्तिना गीर उस को बढाया और घटाया या सनता है, पितनी उस प्लाट की खुद की नैपेबिनिडी ह। तीसरा यह है कि जो पानी जो हटा यारने का तिलसिला है, उस की गीनीटियरिंग ठीक ने हो रही है या नहीं ही रही है। चीया, ग्रिवेन्टिव मेन्टीनेन्स, ताकि न्नेन्डस लीन तो नहीं कर रहे हैं जिस कारण प्रेयर में बभी स्नार ज्यादती हा जाती है जिसकी वजह से यनायक पैस को ज्यादा छोड देना पटता है जलाने के लिए साकि दस्ट न हो पाए । पाचवा कारण पह है कि उसका तो प्रिवेटिय मटीवेन्स वैक है वह कीय हो रहा है ता नहीं हो रहा है त्रीर छठा कारण यह है कि जी हमारी पावर पण्नाई है, वह बनवनटरेप्टेड है\या नहीं है ।

खबर पादर सम्बाई में नमी नेवी ही जाती है, तो फिर देश की उसी प्रेमर पर जिन्न, मिदिद में की नेवी प्रेमर पर जिन्न, मिदिद में हो की तोर होती है, मेन्द्रेन बरदा मुन्तिन है होता है । इसीलए मामबर मैंच किसी दिखानरी में बिनतों ज्यादा या नम होगी, वह हर माद, हर महीगे प्रदुत सावधानी वस्तने के बाद भी कुछ न कुछ क्रम मा ज्यादा उसमा मान्ति हरी। हर स्वी का क्षा मान्ति हरी।

थी सुजेन्द्र सिंह: इसी प्रकार प्रका के (ग) भाग में मैंने पूछा था कि क्या सरकार का विवार इस गैस की घरेल अथवा ओयोगिक दीवन के रूप में उपयोग में लागे की योजना वनाने का है। इसका जवाय मंत्री महोदय ने यह दिया है कि इस प्रशीष्त गैस की घरेलू अथवा श्रौद्योगिक ईंशन के रूप में प्रयोग करना न तो व्यावहारिक प्रथवा मितव्ययी प्रथमा यहा तक कि ऐसा करना तकनीकी रूप से समय नहीं है। में निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि माज जब कि विजली की कमी है मोर दूसरे इँधन का भी समाज हे जब कि गैस का रजिस्ट्रेगन अगर बाज कराया जाए, ती कही भार, पाच साल में जाकर वह मिलता है तो इस सारी कठिनाई को देखते हुए सरकार जिसे ब्रन्सवहारिक कहती है, यह कहा तज सही हे ? गैस का उपयोग ठीक हो और उसकी ठीक तरह से व्यवस्था हो ताकि लोगों को बहु मिल सके, पर इसके लिए 'अञ्यावहारिक' कहना या 'तकनीको दृष्टि से इसे गलत कहना', यह मेरी समझ में मही याता है स्रोर मदी जी इसे बताएं ?

श्री हेमबती तक्क बहुनुषा: मात्यदा, वेंख बद्ध दतना व्यापक है कि नीस जब्द को एक भी के वास जोड़ना उपिक तहीं है। जो नी मात्र को एक भी के वास जोड़ना उपिक तहीं है। जो नी मात्र के में प्रकार के कि मात्र के म

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to be flared it all the cuts indicated self to exis minumum out at sent tent report. Each project report carries topford and of Baibuous bound ad of of the dare of gas tor each plant has non, Mentiner that the minimum size broblems, But I quite agree with the there are some problems, technical determine the quantity, in Barsunl. Hiv anota daidy matera guitotanom ste Sojust to remove by Droviding asservess in Cochin refinery which we flared. Therefore, there is an inbullt meter which tells the quantity of gas system. That is a particular type of Cochim does not have a monitoring ph Cooling Refineries till todate. uppe to conceive of the answer given COCHIN IS CONCENTED, I MAYO NOT DESIR ment, So int as the question of mitment was with the Assam Governwhom it was committed. The com-AGE JOHNSHIP TROM THE CONSTRUCT OF em seum no Papuadap oste at hieu the flare was higher, Then, in Gauwhy, it had to be flared. Therefore, not take an punce of LS/HS. That is sway. In the previous year, we did House of Assain, winen 15 25 sins. to be supplied to Chandrapuri Power trom the Gaunati Refinery LS/HS had tuings, One of the metors is that As I said earlier, it depends on many

उत्तर हुएर हे हे के जिसका है। उन है के जिसका है। जिल्ली विशुत् प्रदाय संस्थान के एक अधिकारी nuce will go up, are taken into account. If not, the

मेरेक मेरी वह बता की कुप कर 19क . ८२० औ श्रेनन्त राम जावसवात:

: है 1948 कोर है रिफ्ट 14 Pelle कर्ज का बाबिव्हार किया है जो रेख--एट मुंगे क्या लंहर को 118 ग्रिक रेस्ट प्रीय प्रदास संस्थान के एक प्रयोधक उनसे मिले थे क्षेत्र मिल्डो को है भिष्ठ हैए फिर (क)

क्षिष्ट में प्रांतर में स्वांत में उसके

मीरिक 157 तम विभिन्नित का प्रतास

े हैं कि डिक्शिकाक कि हैं है

: 44

है। या या बाब वह है है। वही वस वर्ष होता है। इसलिए वह एत्वभाज्या बहा चीवा हे जवाने हे जिए उसका इस्थमाल मेंसे कही। विस् याववार्य के व्यवं बाद हैकरा ग्रेयन सबन उनका दस्त्रमात होता है । जैसा થીઉ કૃષ્ટિન જવા અવત નાત કે શાદ द्रस्तेमाल के लिए जा सकते, दो जस्ट ख

। है ड्रिक समक्षेत्र है उन्हें किंगियत प्रकृ

ने उनका देश्यतास करना सब्सानहो।दक

pited to the consumers. etebs to see that cooking was to supties, Whether the Minister is taking all, We are having so many difficulculariy, in Andhra Pradesh, in no discooping gas in the country, Paritjust that there is acute shortage of Whether the Ministor is aware of the SHRI M, SATYANARAYAN RAO:

MR. SPEAKER; It is not related to

the question,

on first Appen is not bessings for me ducation about some medicine based duferent, The hon, Member may ask a Sos, The two gases are absolutely talking of fare of gas and not cooking SHRI H, N. BAHUGUNA; We are

'rewer,

zumu Non sie faking to keep it to the munit had gone up to 8000, What action down to 3800 and in Cochin, from 4000 In Barauni, it was 10300 and came but in 1977-78, it came down to 4700, that in Cauhati in 1976-77, it was 7500 decause in the statement it is shown grow what is that certain amount? ilare of gas is unavoldable. I want to to amound mierado and bine gorantila. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: The hon.

chour nair. or reach has come down admost to "Nexauni and in Cochin, In Gauhati, beres the flaring of gas in Gaubau, Plember is quite right when he com-SHKI H. W BAHUGUMA; TMe hom.

ΙI

(म) बया जबत बधीक्षक में अपने आविष्कार की उपयोगिता खिड करने के निग् किसी देखने बार्ड में अपनार देने के खिए अनुरोध किया है बीर पति हाँ, तो क्या उनको कोड अबतर दिया गया था धौर मिर्ट महीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) क्या उनत ग्रधीक्षक अपने ग्राविष्कार के बारे में सरकार को गत सात वर्षों से मुनित करता रहा है और यदि हां, तो इसके प्रति उपेक्षा के क्या कारण है ?

रेल मंत्री (प्रो० मधु दंदवते) : (फ) से (घ). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दया गया है :

## धिवरण

(क) जीहां।

(ए) से (प). दिल्ली निक्युन प्रयास संस्थान के एक प्रयोक्षम भी बीठ तीठ त्रावर्ध ने एक ऐसी यूमित के आविष्कार कर दात्रा दिखा है जिससे गाड़ी पुर्पेटनाएं टक जायेंथी। तेरिकत, भी मार्ग अपने अगिक्यर का विवरण त्रातों के पित्र दिखार नहीं थे। इस यूमित के संबंध में पित्री तरह के रहस्तीव्याटन से गर्देण, जनका यह जायह था कि इसका प्रदर्शन करको किसारी द्वारा कार्य।

बाव में 12 चीर 13 वितास्तर, 1927 में उन्होंने अनुसंधान, धरिमक्तर और मानक में उन्होंने अनुसंधान, धरिमक्तर और मानक में चार्व ने प्रचान का प्रदर्शन करके विवास था। बनावे वार्त गर्के मध्ये प्रचान कर में उन्होंचर वे अनुसंधान, जिनकर और मानक बंगकन ने उन्हों अनुत्या का क्षित्र पात्र मानक बंगकन ने उन्हों अनुत्या किया कि सभी उन्होंकी विवास चाहित कर मानक स्वास्त्र मानक स्यास मानक स्वास्त्र मानक स्वस्त्र मानक स्वास्त्र मानक स्वास्त्र

यह 18-3-1978 की ही वात है जब श्री भर्मी ने इस युक्ति का सकिट अक्याम प्रस्तुत किया। इस योजना की जांच की गयी है श्रीर यह पाया गया है कि यह योजना बहुत ही खर्नीचा, अन्यानहारिक और अविश्वसनीय होगी। श्री शर्मा देनारा विकसित युवित श्री विफलता-संरक्षी, नहीं है।

प्रो० मध् इंडपते : सुपरिन्टेंडेंट दिल्ली इसैक्ट्रिक सप्लाई, शर्मा जी ने एक नया-टैबनीक तैयार किया है। कोलियन अगर गाड़ी को होने वाला है उसकी पूर्व सूचना देने वाला यह है। उसकी जांच हमारे आर॰ डो॰एस॰ग्रो॰ के अधिकारियों ने की है। खद मैंने भी उसको देखा है। मेरे मकान पर यह डिवाइस लाया गया था और वह किस तरह , से चलता है उसका प्रदर्शन किया गया था छोटे पैमाने पर उन्होंने इसको दिखाया था। इस उमेस्ट्रेशन को देखने के बाद में बताना.! चाहता हं कि सिफं रेल अधिकारियों की जी राय है या सलाह हं में उस पर हो निर्भर नहीं करता हूं, खुद में साइस ग्रीर फिजियस का एक विद्यार्थी रहा हूं। इस टैक्नीक की वहत अच्छो तरह मेंने भी देखा है। चार पांच कारणों से एक्सीडेंटस रोकने के लिए जो विवाइस उन्होंने तैयार किया है वह ठीक नहीं हो सकता है।

पहली बजह तो यह है कि अगर इस / डिबाइस को अगल में लागा है तो बड़े पैमाने

सक्वत स ह्येव्यंस छ्ला है समर असम् कि कि है मडभ्रती क्लीक व्हीक्षंडाप्ट कि भारत क्षेत्र । समित्र मुद्रेम समित्र ने अस् कांठ । नाम में रूपका क्षमण में बाना है किन्सुको है एस समझ है। क्रिक्स न्द्राक्ष्यो क्रिक्त है ।एसी क्षेत्र उन्होंस क्रप्ट है कि छड़ कारेडी जिल्ले हैं कि की विदेश्य हैं कि

भीर संबंध्य में दूराइंब्रुस करें दो ज्यादा

Burdwan section of the eastern railsity had placed on the Howrah--nin sid doidy menginps off bus am -auge win ag peausaut tuemnatent eur know what is the difference between tion of the eastern rallway, May I cidents on the Howrah-Burdwan sec--on agental of againgting People Pen eq requ Pres 'Anstrong sty Joj shream time of replying to the Demands for DER: The Reliway Minister, of the SHRE KRISHAY CHVADRY HYP-धनका होता । वह हम सामी की रावह ।

औं अन्त राम वावस्थाव: मुद्र प्रेक्ट peen devised by Mr. Sharma. petter than the instrument that nes se number of routes, that will be far Det Ernig and the device is extended AUCE BILD IS AV ATE AD TO DERE DOLA I think this is the best available dedoes a or samon man ant bas bandde whistle automatically the brokes are whistle, then willin 5 seconds of the take cognizance of that particular non soop pur populat-tuosqu quan there is a danger signal, If he is very Autistic making the driver to feet that the locomotive. Then there is a decomotive. The current is set up in exercises the electric circuit in the aspect acting on the track magnet, driver, in that case, that signal, red whiteh is not taken note of by the in the locomotive. It there is a signal Gaya, is an instrument which is fixed one lereshinghing bus nerwoll bee naing on two routes, that is, Burdwan matte warning system, which we are I save details earlier, the device, auto-PROF. MADRU DAUDAVATE; AS .

का नवाद नहीं शाना है।

माह । कि कियम प्रत कि डिस सिमिया क्व तक पूरी विदेश्य नहीं बताएँ तब वक इस तरह से हिम फिरोस्सान मेरे से हो है। । कि क्रिक रामके क्रेड क्री के नीतन उसीए जीम कुराम्बरी १७३२ । विक मिक्टि गीम कि ज्योग कर्नाहे । है दिवस उन मास्त्रमंट में की महिल वसीती सेवा है उसका संवादन त्री० मधु देडपते, मेंने ब्लापा है कि

 श्रीपर्व उपादा अच्छे होते हैं । करता है ते बुदम स्लोपजे के स्थाय क्रमकेड भामतिक तनमा है और जनमा इस्मीम्प मुठक्ति सदमी में महारी है एक्ट दहनोंगे ट्राम्स की है। कार्यकोट स्थानव की इसीलए जरूरत है क्रम्भ है। क्ष्मिट रहीपय को भी ब्रह्त देश में बुड़र स्लीपर हम इस्तेमास मही कर आज हम लागा को दिवकत यह है कि सारे । क्षेत्र स्थापयं की आवश्यकता होगी।

। फिप्राट हिं क्लम्हा हिंगक क्ष्मद यह होगा तो बबास्ट देक्षिय करने व । किंद्रे किया देश रहते हैं किया है है। मद्र । ११९३७ होब्यक अंति लोक प्रक्रि गिड्रेर भाम-भाग में । डे सिंह का जरूर कि एनरे ड्युडीसीरड्रेड शास भाभ ७४ मामि ईव सर्रत जन्हीन सेवार किया है उस में हुए स्टब्स्ट है हो हुसरी बात यह है कि जो हैक्बीच

होगा। इसालए उस मजूर गर्रा फ्या भया है : ज़िम काँठ हुए को है धापम एड है छाएक की नुरक्षा के ब्याल से, बन्ने के व्याल से ब्यब्हार प्रकेष है मिलसीरि अप्रकृति होते हम । हीर भाभ देखेर कि हैंग कर कि कि मिन का डाल क मजीर्मिक्ति की है मेहाम हम है क्रोम्क्त कि हें हैं कि हैं कि स्थाना नाईका है कि

ाम्बार क्रहे किन्छ त्या दिए। अन्तर इस प्राथंता रेसवे याड म, फिसा वाली पररी पर वेमस्ट्रभन की बता र्यंतराज है कि शावन उनका किया नवा एतराज है जानक महासब तो बाह म् अस्त राम जातस्यादाः शासका

। 19को डिम राष्ट्री रुष

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ग्रध्यक्ष महोदयः दूसरा प्रका नहीं हो तकता है।

थी अनन्त राम जायतवालः रेख एवसीडेंट रोज हो रहे हैं ग्रीर श्राप सवाल पूछने नहीं दे रहे ।

MR. SPEAKER: Not more than two supplementary questions are allowed under the rules. It is not allowed under the rules.

भो स्रोन प्रकाश त्याचीः में जानमा नाहता है कि 1977 में जुल कितने एक्सीडेंट हुए और इन भे जापके.....

MR. SPEAKER: That does not ariso.

भी बोम प्रकास त्यानी: में बा रहा है [‡] प्रधिकारियाँ की भूल से जी ऐक्लीडेंट्स हर ते उनकी संख्या क्या है बॉर विजेष रूप से तमा यह नहीं है कि प्रधिकारियों की अन में या बाइबर्स को भूल में जो घटनाये हो। रही है उनका ट्रेन्स में श्रीवरटाइम आपका तो चल रहा हं यही मेन कारण है।

MR. SPEAKER: We are on muchine now, not on man at all. If you want to ask about machine, you can do: otherwise, no

थी ग्रनन्त राम जायसवाल: ऋध्यक्ष महोत्त्व, एत सवाल पूछने दीजिये।

MR. SPEAKER: Please study the rules; then you will be satisfied.

रांची रोड से गिरिडीह तक रेल साइन

*852. डा॰ यो॰ एन॰ सिह: वया रेल मंत्री यह बताने की छना करेंके कि :

(क) तम मस्त्रार ने इस की क कोट-रमो-हुनारीबाद ने होकर संची रोड ने परिवीद तक बड़ी जाइन बिछाने के मिबे यातायात संबंधी धनुसान और अन्य तकनीकी सर्वेक्षण किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो अध्रक भ्रीर कांयले के निक्षेपों वाले इस क्षेत्र के लाखों पिछड़े बोगों को परिवहन सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने स्रीर इन खांतजों के परिवहन के लिये ठौस स्विधायें प्रदान करने की दृष्टि से प्राथ-मिकता के शाधार पर इस लाइन कोर्नविछाने का कार्य कव तक शुरू किया जायेगा ?"

रेल मंत्री (प्री० मधु बंडवते) : (मः) ग्रीर (स): कोडमी ग्रीर हजारी बाग दांचन के रास्ते रांची रोड श्रीर गिरिडीह के बीच एक सयो बड़ी लाइन विछाने के लिए यातायात एवं-इंबीनियरी मुल्यांकन सर्वेक्षण का काम चल रहाई । सर्वेक्षण काकास पूराहो जाने और रिपोर्ट की जांच-पड़ताल हो जाने के बाद इस पर कोई निर्णय किया जायेगा । परन्तु, यह धन की उपलिच्छ पर भी निर्मर करता है।

DR. B. N. SINGH: With due deference to the Minister I must say that it is a very bureaucratic type of reply which leave me as ignorant as I was before I put the question. Surveys have taken place. The Minister has not said by which time he expects the survey to be completed. This is a very backward area inhabited by Harijans. backwards and Adivasis It has got all the potential for development, but unless the railway lines are brought, the area will remain very backward. 82 per cent of the people of the district of Hazaribagh are below poverty line. May I know from the hon. Minister, first, what is the necessity for conducting so many surveys. Three surveys have already taken place, but no decision has been taken. This is the fourth survey which the Minister is trying to conduct. Secondly, may I know whether any time schedule has been fixed, by which time he expects the survey report to come and the

pe no deficienty of air. highest possible degree and there will shall try to expedite the matter to the have to refer the matter to it But we the Planning Commission, we will since coordination has to be done with underlake our own responsibility, but way alimistry is concerned, we will Commission, But, as tar as the Half-Summer of the plante the Planter They have to take a coordinated deof the general economy of the country. their own interest but in the interest now to coordinate the finances, not in от за опрово от очел уелл унетинет--broject, somewhere rollway lines etc. brolect, somewhere an aluminium Ministries -somewhere a retuined to tedinum a ve beited by a number of Commission is that, when certain probecause the very task of the Planning Asually submureholy reduct to se at equity Commission, 1 do not vant to des-Sminnels on's smeld of thew for ob Pirstly, lot me set the record straight, I MADHU DANDAVATE:

Les A. (RINGEL) A. (L. RINGEL) A. (L

-gb vord dy a roku na ud o somensaba chounn sid vysz yton na, a copug babasto volkowy and promosen and market off Hive ow glinnan xia midit, wyowane and your sid no desident of solid or of the siled odd no behalmon gale oy of now be siled odd no behalmon gale oy of now be all off no behalmon gale oy or now be siled odd no behalmon gale oy or now be siled of no behalmon gale oy or now be siled of no behalmon gale of now of the siled of no behalmon gale of now of the siled of no behalmon gale of now of the siled of no behalmon gale of now of the siled of no behalmon gale of the or of the siled of no behalmon gale of the or of the siled of no behalmon gale of the or of the siled of no behalmon gale of the or of the siled of no behalmon gale of the or of the siled of no behalmon gale of the or of the or of the siled of no behalmon gale of the or of the or of the or of the siled of the or of the The A C (MINGE) TO A C (Mindes) as a page 1 page 1

the inture of that particular route. port to Parliament as to what will be months, we take a decision and re-Aon can rest assued, within a few the survey report is submitted to us, me mudings of the survey. As soon as cular area. Therefore, we are awaiting nely the development of that partibable that this particular route might and the area is undeveloped It is prois a smattering of Adivasi population, concerned, the advantage is that there bagh town. As far as this route is cineself big somethon of bean linearing suggested now is from Earskans The aiternative route that has been selves suggested an alternative route. that fine would be uneconomical, themthe basis of the surveys showing that survey, when they were convinced on reproduced sith Parsassins per out be uneconomical. The very persons bluow sad sent bnuot saw at bne aged Reach! Road to Giridh via Hazrrianthey for an alternative routs from originally, we had already tried to may miorm the hon, Member that, PROF. MADRU DAUDAVATE: I

time schedule for the Ministry to examine the fessibility of the scheme of laying the relivery line? SHRI VASANT SATURE. The blan. Minister lap been happily eventure in a been happily eventure in a support of the happily eventure in the happily eventure in the happily eventure in the flow because our previous experience is that, even where surveys have been completed and an assurance was given in this House-for example the Badnera-Amravati link etc. etc. you know yery well, I do not know...

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MR. SPEAKER: If I begin to remember all that, I will go mad.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I don't

want you to do that!

MR SPEAKER: In your own inter-

est?
SHRI VASANT SATHE: In our

own interest.

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, particularly when it is accepted that, as a policy statement which he has made repeatedly, whenever an area is backward the question of mere economic viability will not be the determining factor, then why is it that this so-called survey-and then the Planning Commission and all that -is acting as an inhibiting factor, particularly in this area? As my friend has pointed out, this is admittedly a predominantly backward areas why can't you, as you did in the case of the Konkan Railway, make a positive commitment in the House that this railway will be undertaken and that all that is necessary-survey, clearance from the Planning Commission, etc.will be got done within a particular time-bound programme? Why can't such a statement be made?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Firstly, I would like to refute the charge of evasiveness. My friend Shri Sathe is seeing in me the reflection of himself. I can assure him that I won't be evasive, in this or anything efse.

Here, I may also tell him—to show that in the case of the projects we are not evasive—that in the last budget, after whatever clerance was given by the Planning Commission, before the completion of one month, the Kalyani-Kalyani project in Bengal was in- . augurated. Another project, Modasa-Nadiad, which was cleared in his budget by the Planning Commission has already been inaugurated and on the 20th we are also inaugurating the West Coast railway. Therefore, rest assured that no sooner clearance from the Planning Commission comes, we shall not wait even for a month but will go ahead. But if you say that we have to scuttle the procedure of survey, the previous Railways Ministers would also convince you that as far as the survey work is concerned, it is absolutely necessary. I dare say this much that as far as the problems of backward areas are concerned, I shall put my full weight, whatever it might be, on the Planning Commission to see that there is no let up in the development of backward areas.

*854. श्री केशव राय घोंटगें : डा॰ वसन्त नुमार पण्डिन :

नमा विधि, (भ्याय और फल्याण कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि ।

(क) मराज्याहा डियोजन के लिए उच्च त्यायालय की एक पृथक वेंच बताने के लिए महाराष्ट्र की जनता की मांग पर क्या कार्य- ९ बाही की गई है ;

(ख) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है तो उसके क्या कारण है; स्रीर

(ग) जपरोक्त मांग पूरा करने में सर-कार को और कितना समय लगेगा ?

निधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री सान्ति मूचण): (क्र) ते (ग्र). फरवरी 1977 में महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने मुम्बई/ केन न्यायाचय की एक न्यायापीठ औरंपालाद में स्वाधित करने का एक प्रस्तात i iga denu Arrin pre principe uro é reco de militarire segu est parficie iga comé en reco se de la circa Arrin me de rece de la come en reco de fore rece est de la facilitat de recolle de forestre existación de preside é circade existación des mental en la come estación de mental en la come estación de la come mental en la come estación de la come mental en la come en la come en la come en la come mental en la come en la co

,गर्निक द्वि त्याप सर इन घट क्रिकेट ई एक एक्सी प्रारम्भ घटिन्दे प्रसद्धे क्षित । क्रिकेट व्यक्ति

ा फिली कर इसरा पता जिल्लों । कीशिय कर रहे हैं, जैसे ही राग प्राप्त हो कि मेशक प्रति कि छिड़ोंक क्षेत्र के डाक् नास किया है देखका संज रहे हैं। होई विष्माहर वसन्तर्भ न पा रज्युशन विविधित है और ही स्पन्त पद्म में विद्या है कि नात । योक क्षेत्र क्षेत्र का अधिक हो। सान क्षेत्र विवाद क्षेत्री किया का सकता है जब देश वर वस्तरहात्रीयक विकार करना होता स सव देवद है लाद नवैध स सब वर्गद है। विवादास्तर प्रथम है। इस बाद म बहैए हाना बाद फिल काई ठाक मही होता वह कि द्वार स्था स्थाप कर है। ही हैं भी में हैं से से से से हैं भी हैं । वा नहेंस से हो है अब रीन दो जनहां भर में रहुएति कृष्टे कुछ कि अंक्रांत्रे हेम्पर

⁸¹-disting § trany terem fir é Siedig g me à traceu ny trush à Medig 19, softurar vey à Nebig é par 19, softurar vey à Nebig à tips 19, softurar vey à Nebig à tips 19, softurar en y à Nebig à tips 19, par an the reund à mittern "une à qurigue i è ma tre re rapidi 19, par dien j drus tre re rapidi 19, par dien j drus ne re rapidi 19, par dien j drus ne re rapidi 19, par dien priess ap 6 fine èpe pine il preniète de la prè up 6 fine èpe pre il preniète de prè re pe ve y rite fine 1 fine §tres f reg pè ve y rite france. । है कियों कि मक्किमी , है कि किए भी प्रकाशन हिमार सम लनान स नगा महिल्ला है । इस बाद स मिन हों में प्रिंट उसे होते के लिस जार है 10स है। धायन कोन सी साराज को संख्यकर का नहीं से मंदर जावासीय का की है। Safe are title clared freuer war & है गिगुर प्रतिकार अह कि में हमका 1977 में महाराष्ट्र स्टेट भी रास्त में पापकी , छिन्छ । है सम्बद्ध मान्छ मिहर है मिम जिल्ला रहा है मीर कई लोग है मेमीरवम वादा स वह सवास बहाराष्ट्र विवास सभा म पुर हो शुक्तांद का देव बनाया जाए। में 20 ह जिला है जिले स्ट्रिक्स है जिले हैं क किरोप्र । इंक्टिन क्रिक्स हो है जो म न्य-य-धन ३० सावा स वह समया है बाद शा क्रांच राच हादर्ग : सवर साहब

। है कि*क्स* कि कि हि क्राप्स के क्षिए की क्षेत्र प्रमुख हुए जानक के मधार प्रीप्त केंस्ने मारू प्रावसी के मीप्पीरियाम कापवाही मुध्यद्व उनम् न्यापालय के मुख्य नव विर्व नार्यन् । इस विदय में बाने की कि श्रीकृष्ट मिर्ना सीम के मिर्नामा मुक् जियार बया है शीर है विकार राज्य सरकार संगाया जा रहा है कि मुख्य न्यायाध्यिति के अरमार न यह भा स्थापन है कि में जान भ क्याप्र । हु हैक कि शांत कि स्प्रिक शर्मी नामने अधितावाद अपि पुर्ण में स्वापित एका है फ़ब्में छोगि एउको कुए में 148 लेडा हिम्में हैं विसंस पह बताया बया है कि उन्हों होस हो स राज्य सरकार स वेक व्य प्रक्रिय । हु प्रकारी तक में शिव सह से तीमशीकाण वना व कि मेन्डई उन्त जावाना है मेल ारेशी शरी और और देवें देश शहा के विद्या मेबासा । राज्य सरकार स अर्थना

की क्या नीति है है

ब्रीर हमारी मराठवाड़ा की मान पिछले 30 साल संहै। में फिर से गुजारिज करता हं कि वहां के मुख्य न्यायाधीय की राम सो जब बागेगी तब बायेगी. लेकिन इस वारे में सेंटल गवनंमेंट को क्या राय है और क्या नीति है? जो बेक्चडे एरिया है, जिन लीगों को इसको सहस्वियत नहीं है, उनके बारे में सैटल गवनेमेंट की गया राय है खोर गवनंमंट क्या सोचना चाहती है ? स्था-दान का विकेन्द्रीकरण करने के बारे में भारत

भी शांति मणपः कंन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस प्रश्न पर विचार कर के खब्दों कोई बत नहीं बनाया है, क्योंकि बहत से प्रदेशों से इस प्रकार की मांग है, जैसे तमिनवाड़ से भी इस प्रकार की मांग बाई है कि मंदुरै में मदास हाई को दै की दैच वनाई जाये। उत्तर प्रदेश में भी इस प्रकार का प्रस्ताव स्त्राया है । बाकी सभी मध्य मितवीं की निखा गया है कि हाई तोटे के चीफ जस्टिस को राय जाना जरूरी है न्यांकि यह मामला हार्डकोट ने सन्यन्थ रहाता, हाई कोर्ट के चीफ जस्टिस की राय जानना जरूरी है। इस के बाद शा कमीणन ने भी इस पर विचार किया है। कोई 20 साल पहुले सा वसीवन ंबैठा या सीतलवाड ला कमीयम, उस ने भी इस प्रान पर विचार किया था और कुछ श्रमना मत आहिए किया था । चन्हींसे तो खेर, वंच के विश्व मत बाहिर किया था कि वैभेन बनाना अञ्चा नहीं हाता । 1972 में एरियार्थ कमेटी, जिस के वैवरमन जस्टिस । शह थे, ने भी इस प्रक्त पर विचार कर के कुछ मत व्यक्त किया था। उन्होंने भो वेंचेज बनाने के पक्ष में मत नहीं दिया था।., (च्यपग्राम) . . . . मैं तो यह कह रहा हूं कि जब तक इस प्रश्न पर गम्भीरतापूर्वक केन्द्रीय भरकार विचार न कर ले तब तक हुछ नहीं कहा जा सकता। खेकिन विचार करने का धभी तो अवसर नहीं आया क्योंकि जन से कहा गया है कि हाई चोर्ट के **की मू**ख्य

न्याकाबीय हैं उन का भी मत निकिए । जब उन का भी मत ग्राजायमा तय उस ५२ केन्द्रीय सरकार विचार कर के अपनी कोई नीति निर्वारित करेगो कि वैधेन धरानि के वारें में क्या गीत हो ।

Oral Answers

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Hon, Speaker, Sir, will the hon. Almister for Law explain to this House the methodology and the criterion upon which his department decides about this auestian suo motu. After all, we know that the number of cases pending and the appeals peuding in the High Courts has been rising throughout the whole country. Why does the Central Government not consider on its own this matter, instead of asking for recommendations of the State Governments and the concerned Chief Justice and throwing the ball in the courts of the States. There are several such proposals from the State Governments as well as the various Chief Justices of High Courts, but no decision for years has been taken by the Centre. People in the backward preas have to travel a lot of distance and they are put to a great inconvenience when they have to attend the High Courts situated at Iona distances. The number of pending cases is also going up. Will the Government apply its mind to this question and evolve a method whereby they themselves can decide about this matter?

Now, Bhopal is the capital of Madhya Pradesh, but there is no High Court bench there. After all there should be some guidelines and criterion for this purpose. Will the hon, Minister consider evolving some suitable norms and conditions whereby the Department of Law at the Centre can decide about this matter and set up new Beaches of High Court wherever required?

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: First of all, I would like to make it clear that so far as the question of formation of benches of High Courts is concerned, No of Thems is the first in the internal they

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ain. SPEAKER: Therefore, you will not have it now. Please table a separate question.

the opinion of the High Courts

SHRIVIFLI DARKATHI KRISH. NAM: Hew does this question stiss? It relates to Mersihwada.

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esting SHANTI THRININI THRININI SHRINI SHANTI THRININI SHANTI THRININI SHANTI THRININI SHANTI SHANTI

SHRI VASANT SATHE; It so, what is the reaction of the Government

from Kannalska a few days ago premised, by open a now Jenen of the Migh Count in the Hibbi mad Diarwas region. By A Knowy from the box notice of this Government or the hee Suppress of the Covernment or the hee Suppress of the Covernment of the Covernment?

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conghac. whole system of justice is going to tively trackled very soon, otherwise the problem of arrears has got to be effec-SIGN NEWS SOURCE HE NO CONTESTEDS SE mosphere is created for this and there Ret Associations, 50 that a new at-All-India Har Council as also various ten to the Bar Councils, including the -MILA OSTE DARY ON THOUGOID SIN BUILgoing through the exercise of studyed by Justice Elianna. They are also reconstituted Law Commission head-Amuson all of barralog need olds gain studying this question. The problem andes or me supreme Court, who are has appointed a Committee of the India and the Clust Justice of India been referred to the Chief Justice of will take some time. The matter has ed of the problem, but, of course, it blem and the Government is fully seizconcerned, it is a very pressing pro-So isr as the Equidation of arreats is

of the John Commission is less that Low Commission is to the Year Mark I was of this Low Concerned. It may not have a fine suffer, and the suffer of the sum of

& has no connection whatsoever with the periodic of cases which may because the mumber of cases which may have a full periodic of the periodic of the windle of the periodic of the windle of the periodic of the mumber of judges. Whether phase, one periodic of the periodic of the periodic of the periodic of the mumber of judges. Whether phase, which will be decided a light fair for the may be decided by these particles with may be decided by these with may be decided by these with may be decided by the periodic of the periodic of the periodic of the may be decided by the periodic of the periodic of the may be decided by the periodic of the periodic of the may be decided by the periodic of the periodic of the periodic of the may be decided by the periodic of the periodic of the periodic of the may be decided by the periodic of the periodic of the periodic of the may be decided by the periodic of the periodic of the periodic of the may be decided by the periodic of the periodic

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tion No. 855.

त बड़ी स्टेट्स में जैंसे यू ० भी, मध्य प्रदेश, हे बिहार में वैजैब बनानी होंगी। में पूछना — पाइला हं कि कई स्टेटम से माम बाई है कि ज हाई सार्ट वेचेत योजी यापें तो वैचेंब खोलन ती का प्रापता काइटीपिया चया है ? आखिर वं ग्रीन नाम में सम्भार ने कोई फाइटीरिया क पनाया होगा कि पाने पर हाईकी टेकी बैच क धरोगी ।

Oral Answers

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थी शांति भूषणा मान्वधर, जैसा मैंने पर्हा का कि मा क्यांबन को हमने सुपूर्व तिया तथा है और यह विकार कर रहा है गिरित पड वैनेज के बारे में नहीं है। ला ²⁸ समीयन यांदन यात की देख रहा है कि गरियमं को क्लियर करों के लिए, को बाद है उन पर जन्मी में जल्दी निर्णेग कर दिये गाएँ--- उसके मिल, तथा नया विका जा गरता है। येंद बनाने के आहे में, जैसा इस् भेने पत्रम पत्रा, यह एर विवादास्पद प्रश्न ला है कि तर अगह भैचेज बने जाये साकि प्रवादा क्ष पूर न भागा पड़े और हाई कोई भी एफॉनिए-स्यो से शाम कर सके। सामनीसन ने गांध है कि यह प्रच्छी बात नहीं है । जनसा ा। उस पार्टी की मरुखर ने प्रभी दस नीति पर विचार SOME HON MEMBERS rose.

MR. SPEAKER: No please, Ques-

Plan to step up coal wagon loading

4855. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAK-TA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

ta) whether it is a fact that the Railways have worked out a plan to step up coul wagon loading in the country: and

(h) if so, what are the main features thereof and how it is being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) and (b). Railways are constantly endeavouring to maximise the loading of coal so as to satisfy demands of the various sectors as assessed from time to time. In this endeavour Railways are also maintaining close liaison with the concerned Departments of the Government, like Department of Coal, Department of Energy and other State Governments. Additional assets by way of more wagons and engines are also being created as found necessary to enable the Railways to meet the overall loading targets, including coal

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Though the reply of the Minister is not very clear, I would like to request the Minister of Accidents to let me know what is the loading position of Black Coal to Power Houses and to brick kilns and what is the pit head stock at collieries today, as compared to the last year?

PROF, MADHU DANDAVATE: Fartly, let me inform the House that in 1975-77, 82 million tonnes of coal was moved. In 1577-78 84 million formes of coal was moved and in 1973-79 we have made arrangements to move 37 million tennes of coal,

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i can assure the hon. Member that there will be no dislocation in the movement of cosi due to want of wagons.

PROFE ALSO THOMAGE TRANSPARTERS As a process of the control of the

"HOUSEBIRS sumediate steps to improve the went to know whether he will take as the entire stading City, So, 1 New as noited EmmadT sameld ad bonly, it will affect the area under cost It the coal is not coming prois pearing only five days, grock of taken, The Madras Therrest Station But, Sur, so far, no steps have been that he will take immediate steps. non, Minister has assured the House on the Caling Attention Motion, the Bratton, Sir, during the discussion the conlumnes to the Madras Thormal special steps to send the coal from Minister whether he has taken any would like to know from the hon. SHELC, W. VISVANATHAN: I

'szettto created by the industrialists and provided there are no pottlenecits will be available for the movement emoles the abundant megons was contra wagons per day. I can assure the the whole we require to load 35,000 to load 7,000 wagons per day. On day. On the metre-gauge we require require to load 28,000 wagons per effectivety, on the broad gauge, we rucinquit cos site to be moved gion and even if all the commodities 2'84'600 Avgout to day in our possesadequacy of the wagons. We have pets that to-day there is no in-In the end, I will assure the Mem-

will be solved. carparge the House that grabbens and if there is no bottlenecking, I duickly without much loss of time, those commodifies also can be loaded ningsed for other commodities, if roaded and some wagons have to be come to the other end, they are unlate, if it starts in time, in case they necking, the movement starts rather cost, At limes, because of bottlethe movement of the movement of we are utilising wagons will move swifty. There is that titled or loaded on the wagens, those be, whatever be the cost that will be cost supply. My only assurance will Minister to assure that there will be is not the business of the Railway PROF, MADHU DANDAWATE; It

SHRI MANORANAN BHARTA.
In view of the reply given by the
hom, Minister, X would like to lanow
whether he would sesure coal supply
to the industries milly.

movement of cont. not be much difficulty shout the that in the coming months, there will pletely eliminated and as a result of therefore, that defect is getting commediately moved in the matter and, to the Coal Department, They imof about 900, That was pointed out terr pepring Det day were of the order THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PARTY AND THE PA the Wagons loaded, with the result bresoftped trute and send oscit an ant the visite immediately in the conf pits, stocks were not sufficient to ment we found that at some of the take for collecting cost for moveting a mas ow orange that amid some betrence, at a number of cost part tor it has been our unfortunate ex-

I would however like to give another aspect of that.

He has asked the second question, about the pit head slocks. I am now. I only to give that figure just now. I would like to receive notice.

कर रहे हु?

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कार्यत महंगा कांग्रस्ता पड़ता है । यह कांग्रस्ता हिंदी जा है, जिस में सरकार की छोष नवती है और विकार से पड़ि कांग्रस्त की छोष नवती है और विकार से हैं। द्वानिक्य में मार्थ जी मार्थ जी मार्थ केंग्रस्त की मार्थ कर है है ? एक कैंग्रस नार्य कर दे हैं ? एक कैंग्रस नार्य कर केंग्रस केंग्रस मार्थ कर दे हैं ? एक कैंग्रस नार्य कर केंग्रस होता है, ती उस में मुक्तों रे चनती है और दो टैकिंट में प्रकृती रे चनता है जी दे केंग्रस कांग्रस केंग्रस कांग्रस केंग्रस नार्य कांग्रस केंग्रस नार्य कांग्रस केंग्रस केंग्रस कांग्रस केंग्रस कांग्रस केंग्रस कांग्रस केंग्रस कांग्रस केंग्रस केंग्रस

है प्रीर भ्रष्टाबार को रोकने के लिए सार क्या

मी॰ मधु रंख्यते : मेने गहुर ही ज्याव दे विचा है कि कार्यकाह मुख्यते के विचारिकों में मी दिक्त की रूप कर कार में में में मुख्य कराया या, यह हम लोगों ने किया है और मैं यह भी बताया चाहता है कि एक टाक्स फोर्स हैट मंद्र बाप के लिस से रूपके, उस्तिहित्तियों मेंट बाप के लेता चीर चुन्द्र स्टिमिट्टियों मेंट बाप के लेता चीर चुन्द्र स्टिमिट्टियों मेंट बाप के लेता चीर चुन्द्र स्टिमिट्टियों मेंट बाप के लीग चीर चुन्द्र स्टिमिट्टिया मोर्गा की सरफ से जीया डीनियम ठीक डम से ही एवा है जीर हम सोगों भी सरफ से से सामित्र की सामित्र क्या की सामित्र भी आवश्यकता है निसी भी नाम के लिए आवश्यकता है, बिसी भी नाम के लिए आवश्यकता है, बिसी भी नाम के लिए

श्री सालू प्रसाद : झाटाचार के बारे में नहीं बताया । जो चीरी होती है और पो पुसर्वारी चलती है, उस के लिए भी मंत्री जी बताएं ।

MR. SPEAKER: That is a broader question. It cannot be answered in the Question Hour.

SHRI MOHD, SHAFI QURESHI: Sir, the Hon, Minister has stated that he is in a position to supply ali . the wagons for loading coal. And he has stated himself that from the pit-heads when the coal wagons are sent, 900 wagons every day are returned without loading. So, it is not the efficiency of the Railways which is involved, but it is because of the inefficiency of the Coalmines Department, because, they are not able to produce coal So, my question is this; Will the hon. Minister assure this House that will be able to take up all the coal for loading if the efficiency of the Coalmines Department is improved?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sur, the Hon. Member has stressed only one sspect. I said that there was a time when 900 wagons per day were teld back. But, after that time, the situation has now improved. I have got with me some figures. Today the position has improved.

The pit-head stock at on 31-3-78 was of the order of 12.46 million tomnes and there will be no difficulty in this regard, as far as the Railway Ministry and the Coal Department are concerned. We will manage it.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAM: Sir, the Minister has given his answer with its and buts. Now, he is in a mess. In Kothagudent, there is a strike and, as (7 result, there is a difficulty in the movement of coal. Will the Minister consider taking this up with Ministry of Energy and the Ministry of Finance to see that that is seitled mmediately so that coal is available to be moved in your empty rakes which will be there because, in less than five days, they have to supply coal to the Thermal Station. is being neglected,

PROF. MADRIU DANDAVATE.' All steps including consultation with the various ministries which will help in tackling the problem including the suggestion which the hon.

CHAND

নিচ্ছ ইফ দিয় ক কিনীজী ফিছি চভত চাফ্ড কঢ় কি মিনিফ্ড ফিচি সাদ ভিচি লাফ্ড দটি সকি চুজী ক ফিচীফে চলী**ফুডু** চাজীসাহ সুলী ক ফিচীফেফ চলী**ফুডু** 

1 2

### Establishment Code

TOOH THE THOOF

VERMAN, Will the Minister of HAIL.

WAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether from 1958 to 1962 shout
s thousand officers well qualified and

be interested the three read to the description of the development of relivery ever for its fixed, receiving the suggested in identification of work;

where divect receiving work;

where the properties of the p

(b) Wrights to involut one group of officier who are elemented as direct recruits on the Keilways the Establishneant Code was amended to coll those officers unclassibled during the enset gency in the face of judicial promoter and suppression court were the above the control of the control of the dated Stand December 1869; and dated Stand December 1869; and

(c) if so, whether the amendments of Establishment Code is proposed to be repealed?

This ministres OF MALLWAYS

in Established gostgiton eligible to be considered for perma-Class I scale of pay They were Officers, but they were given the classified either as Class I or Class II appointment, they were not to be the terms and conditions of their ed Railway Services, According to the mode of recruitment to Establish-Competitive examination which is mission and not on the basis of ed by the Union Public Service Comeq ou (ye pasis of tuterview conduct-1983 Temporary Officers were recruittion with Five Year Plan Works, -ioennes ni begasivna sinemwinper meet the Railway Acce, Str. To (E) :(ETAVACIMA UHGAM FORT); (3)

Member has made will be taken into occount and that will be done immediately. I assure the House that all that is necessary in this Direction will be done.

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# WHILTEN ANSWERS TO

हिसप इंस्डे में स्थित पड़ों का भरा जाना

कमीसी रिप्टें प्रकार में इन्ट्रे पाप्टीत (क) १८६ : अमल से लगीसी रिप्टें वच्च पण्ड प्रीक्ष : रामधार १४ व्या रिप्टें

रिक्ष (सम्बंदिक । राम कक्ष सिक्ष दिवस । १ । । था कि क्षणिक्ष क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

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Services only on completion of 3 years' service against vacancies to be earmarked for their absorption.

(b) No Sir. The amendments in the Indian Railway Establishment Code were carried out to remove ambiguity in the definition of "Temporary Assistant Officers".

(c) Certain officers have gone to the Supreme Court against these amendments and the matter is subjudice.

Restriction on travel by Air-conditioned Paschim Express between Vadodara-Dohad

*848, SHRI SOMJEHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fares between Vadodara-Dohad by Alr-conditioned Express (Daluxe) Paschim Express and Dalid Janata Express are equal and Season ticket holders are permitted to travel by Delhi-Jenata Express; and

(b) If so, why they are not allowed to travel by the other same rated trains i.e. Air Conditioned Express (Deluxe) Paschim Express (i.e. 25 Dn/26 UF)?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Pausingent helding season thickets are not permitted to travel by 25 De/28 Up A.C. Express (belonoy) Pauchin Express since there is lended unreserved accommodation on these fails and this service is primarily meant for long distance Dessengers Alos the certainty and the compensation of 25 Dn/26 Up is heavier than on 25 Dn/26 Up Januat Express on

वेटोल पम्पों भीर शंस एजेंसियों का नियतन

*847. श्री द्या राम शान्य: क्या देदोत्वियम, रसाधन ग्रीर उवंरक यंत्री यह क्याने भी कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) करकार के पास पेट्रोल पम्पों ब्रीर मैस एजेंदियों के नियतन के लिए कियने आयेदन पन विचाराधीन है और 1978— 79 के दौरान राज्य-बार कियने मंगे पेट्रोल पम्पों चौर चैन एजेंदियों का नियतन किया जाना है : घीर

(ख) ये एजेंसियां अब किस वर्ग के लोगों को अपर्वेटित की जायेंगी ?

चेट्रोलियम तथा रतायन सीर उर्चरक संधी (औ हिमको नरवा बहुएमा): (ण) कुटकर किसे केट्टों चेट्ठोल पस्पी कीर वी व्हॉबियों का मार्चटम टेल क्यानियों डारा विचा जाता है, महा सरकार के पास पड़े मर्गियों का मार्चटम संकार के पास पड़े मर्गियों का मार्चटम महीं उठता।

किसी राज्य में फुटकर पेट्रोल पत्यो सीर गैराकी एपोंशियों की आवश्यकता उस क्षेत्र की आर्थिकव्यवहायेता सीर वर्शणियक संभावना के आधार पर निर्धारित की जाती है।

वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान, देश में जनभग 200 फुटफर विकी केन्द्रों के खोल जाने की आता है और उनके स्थानों का निर्णय इस संबंध है और उनके कुछ मानदडों के आधार पर किस्स जायेगा।

येस की नकी एजेंसिया खोलने से संबंधित प्रथम पर तभी किसार किया जायेशा जब खाना पकाचे की वैस श्रीतरिक्त शाहा में उपलब्ध हो कामेगी श्रीर खाना क्याने की सैस की

करकोह देने की मीत के प्रति पुरी तरह कि फिनीकार कार्युक्त शिक्ष किया क्षा नहीं पड़ी है स्वीरिक सन्तर अनुसूरिय कि प्रकार फ़िलों में किड़ी के क्रिप्रीप्रमेक नावना सर्र सर्वेत्राच्य वचवायता स इस एस्प्रेस्थन के बन जाने से अनुस्चित । ड्रेम्प श्वीवर्थन के उद्देश बताबे पर्पे हैं। मई। देखिये सेव्या एलच्डी० ३१६६/७८] बहर्य वर देव हो ततो हैं [कवाबंत से दवी ामक मिलोडीए क्य कि उक्तिक (छ)

1 2 20000

Railway lines in horder region

of RALLWAYS be pleased to state; SAYLAW WALA: Will the Minister HOMIS HEGNIHOW INHS 199.

during the current year; of defence and trade requirements becisify in the border regions in view -se score and to you at conit youlder (a) whether there are plans to lay

the line; and (b) if so, where and the length of

(c) II Dot' and Lesson's fuerenors

psuq at bresent.

to (c). Construction of new railway (PROF, MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS

of Defence. No such project is in

done on the request of the similary

lines on strategic considerations is

maxau, dayanagar and Jognani on in spead Itel out mort the batties grade between india and repai is Bangaon Benapole Ranaghat Darshana. Laimanihat | Mahisasan | Kalaura Hadhikapur,Parbutpur New Chaldne Bangla Desh at Amkura|singnoad Atanivagah and between India and exist between India and Pakistan at countries, Railway lines already cooperation of Bumoguston sut national trade is possible with the Construction of new lines for inter-

the indian side of Nepal border. No

पुनवंडन किया जावेगा । विवारण एजीवरो को बतमान व्यवस्था भा

*L*ε .

चेत की तेल कम्पनियों को येजी गई भार-(व) सरकार द्वारा सभा साववानक

--: è एजेसियां निम्मिलिस रूप से क्षेत्र जानी व्या ६वासा के अनुसार विवस्थ

: % देड कि प्रिक्रीक क्योंके में किसीक्ष मध्युवित वातियो/प्रमुसूचित चन-

(ii) शारीरिक रूप से ध्वयंग व्यक्तियाँ

क्रमणेशिक [मार्गिक्य किला (IU) Mb 1% 5 19-

( 3 क्षिक कि द्वारत कि मिरनी राष्ट्र पेहि वर्षा वनमानवा वर्षकारा वावायाह्या चना विचारधीराया के आधार पर, इतमे से मी

भव्याण प्रसीसिव्हान बनावा जाना मेरिक्स समीह्र इस इसि बीक्स अस्यसीत 171इ फिजीहरू मिनामिय क्वासियों है जुरूजा

*818 थो दाम साथ राहो : व्या

जनवाह्य करवात हैसासितरोब बोर्सक हैक म वेर सर्नुस्मित जाति शीर ममुबुधिस रत्तव मे गारवपुर के विष्यापित कर्मवर्गीयो रक्तीब्रू की है राज्य किल्फ राज्य (क) : की स्ट्रिक एम्ह कि नेस्स्स हुए कि स्ट्रेन

(प) वाद हो, ता उत्तक व्हाम व्य

संस्टब बेबता है । अपि

; <u>2 216</u> क्षातियों के लिये प्रारक्षित क्षेष्ट में बाधा नक क्षमीकृष प्रीप्त ग्रिक्षां क्षमीस् हैं तथा यग इस एसोसियान के बनने से

। क्रिकि (क्): (क्रमान रत नेपालय में राज्य संज्ञा (श्री ज़िय

new scheme for construction of a railway line for border trade has been approved for construction during the current year so far.

### उच्च न्यायालयों के जजों की नियक्ति

*856, श्री जी० वाई० कृष्णम् : ज्या विधि, न्याय और फम्पनी कार्य मंश्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि ।

(क) बवा कतिपय बार कांउतिकों/ बार एसोसियेवनों की छोर से लगातार भांच किये जाने पर और स्वतंत्र म्याय पालिका सनिक्षित करने के अहेश्य से सरकार का विचार उच्च स्थायालयों के जजों को उनके मूल राज्य में नियुक्त न फरने की प्रक्रिया स्थापित करने का है: और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संदंध में सरकार डारा क्या कर्दम उठाए गमे हैं ?

विधि, न्याय और कन्पनी कार्य मेंन्से (श्री धान्ति नूपण) : (क) सरकार के पास पह निष्कर्प निकासने का कोई कारण मही है कि एक वर्ग के रूप में स्थानीय वकीली जा त्याधिक सेवायों में से लिए क्ए उच्च त्याया-लय के न्यायाधीशों की निष्पत्तता संदिशा है । इनके प्रतिरिक्त सरकार को विधिज्ञ परिपदीं/बार एसोस्टिएशनीं की किसी ऐसी साधारण मांग को जानकारी नहीं है कि बामतोर पर परिपाटी यह होनी चाहिए कि न्यायाधीतों को उनके अपने राज्यों में नियुव्त या तैनात न किया जाए। इसलिए सरकार एंनी परिपाटी ग्रपनान का विचार नहीं कर की है।

(ब) प्रश्नही नहीं उठता।

प्रयम श्रेणी के दिख्यों के स्नानागार

* 857, श्री निमल चन्द्र जैन : वया देख मंत्री यह वसने की क्रम करेंगे कि प्रथम श्चेणी के डिटकों के स्तानागारों में लगाये बचे जायर स्वानागार के ठीक वीच में है श्रीर उनसे पानी निरन्तर टपकता रहता है विसके कारण स्थानागार तवा गंदा और गीला रहता है तया वाशवैसिन के पास खड़े होने पर यह पानी सिर पर टपकता है; और यदि हां, तो क्या शावर को ओड़ा टैडा करके स्तानागार की एक दीवार में लगाने की प्रयुवा कोई प्रत्य बैकल्पिक वैयवस्था की जाएगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विश्व नारायण) : प्रयम श्रेणी के सवारी डिज्बों के प्रसाधन कक्ष के बीच में फुहारा लगाने का उद्देश्य यह है कि स्नान करते समय हायों के युमाने-फिराने के लिए पर्याप्त जगह मिल सके। यदि कहारे की डोंडी पुरी सुरह बंद ही तो पानी नहीं दपकता। लेकिन, फुहारे धौर टोंटी के बीच में जी पानी रह जाता है बह डिज्यों के हिलने इलने पर कभी-कभी दपस्या है ।

फ़ुतारे को किसी इसरे स्थान पर लगाने के बारे में रेलों ने पहले भी आंच पडताल की यी लेकिन इसे व्यावहारिक पतीं पामा गया ।

सलाबा महरा तेल की पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए कृषि भूमि का ग्रधियहण

*858 भी धर्म सिंह माई पटेल: क्या पेटोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री निम्नलिधित जानकारी देने वाला एक विदरण सभापटल पर रखने की कपा करेंने E ⋅

(क) क्या सलाया-मयुरा तेल की पाइप-साइन विद्याने के लिए तौराष्ट्र (गजरात)

अधिवह्या किया संसा है। कि कि प्रक्षिप के लग्न प्राप्त के निधनी

ने सिर्य मुखानजा खब दे दिया गया है। तीष्ठ देह कि लग्नम में प्रशास्त के निमें न हुया था और उन्त जापन में उहिनवित जिनोक माह क्ये कि 8161-1-11 क्रिकी म् प्राप्तिक शाने क्षेत्राचना है। जायनगर में में 8761 हैम कि फिनासम के जाकर फिड़ म प्रके हैं । बाकी पांच मांबों के संबंध में कि प्रिक्ष में मेज के रिवास के छोड़ कि वेपन से भगत, 1978 के बीच 2,32,252,11 १९६१ ,मधुनर अनी के निष्ठ मुद्देश, 1977 हिस्स विक्रे में किंग 23 मोबी में खड़ी फसल इस निवरण को देखने से यह भालूम हो जातेगा की सारीच स्माद संसन्त दिवस्य में दी गई है। महामहीत भूमि का खेल तथा अधिबहुण मूमि व्यक्तिक्ति की गई है, इस प्रकार स गंदवार वन किसानो की सब्दा चिनको

हमकार छोरेक कि मिंह छ्यामा के मिक छड़ • समान्य है। बाच की संभावना है । वस्तरबाव कारस्वासमा क जून, 1978 क धन्त तक मीय पर पात्रपताद्वी के निम्रीण सम्बंधी मुधावजे का दावा कर सके । खंधपहोस रेपल रिप्य के क्यांत है तहारू प्रवर्ध प्रमात कि की सारीय से सम्बन्धित किसानों का ७० दिनों की वायको । अधिसूचना के प्रकाशित हो जाने क्रांकर के रित्र क्रमियुधीक कि छाउँगा कि और सरिव के दावती कांव की संसदित करने हेंत्रक ह्यामा कि हिलाहर कार्क के हीह भवानमा देस क्षा स वाद्वनादेन से जिलाव कि छात्रीय 01 के प्रजूप के मीप्र हेम कि प्रदिवदाद्व के मार्ग के अधिकार के अन्तर्भत के अस्तर्वत देव पूरे मुदाबकों के रूप हैं बाधनार का बाधपहुण) बाधिनियम, 19,62 क रिक प्रिम्प्ट के प्रीक् ) रूडाल्प्ट्राप मुन्सदच्ये के मितिरन्स पेट्रोशियम तथा प्रमिज क्सव होरेंन के बिये पहुले में विधे बये

28 गोवी सम्बक्ति संता में पाइपबाइन i frein fa Beigeln fe . कांग्रह्म कं 2861 ,ममनीशीक (एड्रह्मीक क म्यकार के किरायमध्य के मीर्ट). जिले में नेट्रोलियन तथा दानिज पाइपसाइन जिसे से हीनर जासा है। गुजरात के बानसार वंड मीबिक रूप में पुजरात राज्य के जामनंगर ताइतवार्डम का सवाता-बोरमगाम **ताइतवार्ड**म ति को च्या क्याप-मधुरा के कच्चे वेल की (व्ये) हेम्बती नव्यन बहुगुणा) : (क) में (च). केड्रोलियम सथा रसायन और उर्वेरक मंग्री े वेदा धरई कर हो व्यक्ता इ नावी में कर सक अधिपूति की अदायनी (व) अरदास्य सार (वः) म बाल्बाख

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नया कार्यवाही की मई है अथवा करने का

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में जिला जामनगर के जोगवाद, बीरपुर,

किसमें राम्ना में गोवनार मिस्समें

नामग्रह्म कव किया गया या :

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ह्योतबरका कासदा

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Definition of foreign drug companies under FERA and I (D & R) Act

*839 SHRI NATWARLAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(2) whether it is a fact that under #ERA only those companies having direct foreign equity of 40 per cent ould be attracted;

(b) whether under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act companies having direct and indirect equity upto 40 per cent would be eiteracted and why two definitions under two different laws have been kept.

(c) was the decision on the Report of the Hathi Committee taken specifically for retaining two different definitions of foreign companies under two different Acts; and

(d) how this decision would affect the incensing policy and remittances of foreign companies in the future?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTI-LIZERS (SRMI H. N. BARHUGUNA): (a) Companie, having direct foreign equity exceeding 40 per cent are attracted under FERA.

(b) No. Sir. As per Notification No. S.O. 249(E) TDRA 29B 75 dated April 4, 1972, parity behasen FIRA and DR-Act has been brought about

(c) No Sir.

(d) Dies tot grise.

इसर दर्जे के शिक्षों में शीकासय

*860. श्री सामनी माद्रेः करा देख मंत्री पर प्रशान हो करा क्षेत्रं कि :

(त) का विशिष्ठ नेत्र नाइको पर पन्ने भागी प्रतिकान रेनामहिन्दी ने इसरे दर्वे के दिल्दी ने दीत्राहम प्रामः सन्त राखे पहुँत हैं। (व) क्या उन घोषावयों के ब्रोधकांत्र उपकरन पायद होते हैं जिसके कारण यात्रियों को दहुत अमुंत्रिया होतो है ; बीर

(न) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उनके उदित रव-स्वाद की और विशेष ध्यान वैभी?

रेल मंत्री (प्रो० मधु इंडवर्त): (क) जी नहीं ।

(व) वी नहीं । किन्तु कनी कमी समावे विरोधी तत्वी द्वारा को गयी एडापी-पीरी कीर तोड़कीड़ के कारण इस्की क्सी सा जाती है।

(म) जिन दिहिंगों को जुनी हो जाती हु उन्हें जिर से लगने के लिए प्राम्पीनक नृत्यान पहेंचलों पर पूर्णांच व्यवस्था उपलब्ध है। इसके बलाया, किहिंगों के बहुत सारे सामानों पर चौरी निर्दाणी उपलब्ध एक एक प्राप्त के हिला के तमाने प्राप्त का करके लाग ऐक खार मान पर सर्वे ।

Availability of life saving grugs at cheap rates

1861. SHRI K. PRADHANI: WILL
the limiter of PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be
ploseed to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to make life saving drugs easily available at cheap rates to the poor people in the far-off tribst, hill and stred grees; and

(b) whather any concession has also been given to the tribal areas in this resert?

THE MINISTER OF PERFOLEMM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIARIS (SHAH II N. BAHUOUTA): CRIM (a) No separate arrangement extension of the comparison of the country knowled through the net-work of country knowled the country knowled

faintuf ni shebioni dons fentaga nazist and the further steps proposed to be (e) it so, the particulars thereof

been arrested in this regard; and (q) whether any person has since

looted by the robbers; ing trains and the amount of property as a result of these ropperies in runn-(c) the number of persons injured

(p) the particulars thereof;

March, 1978; ti leving bes idled neeved galval in ropperies were committed in running (a) whether it is a fact that two pe blessed to state:

RI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS *863. SHRI FRQUIR ALI ANSA-

### Paiwa! Robberies in trains between Delhi and

25th April, 1978. starred Question No. 8063 dated the furnished in reply to Lok Sabha Unoccepted with modifications has been Pardappe which have not been recommendations Hatht Committee (c) Detailed information about

the details with also help. or excess production and spelling out inity the containing of regularisation the Indian Sector Companies, Simispecific recommendations will benefit Haint Committee had made no Companies, in respect of which the prensing facility for foreign Sector Companies, Withdrawal of loan and large for the Indian Sector Ad node hist need even tell open by lations based thereon, The rest of involving high technology and formuaflowed Menne for only basic drugs n as much as they would now be activities of foreign sector companies presenting policy by containing the improved and further refined the (b) In their new policy, Gove, have

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encouraging the Indian Small Scale the activation of foreign firms and hy Government including restricting mended various measures to be taken context the Committee has recomtaneously implemented, in this the Indian Sector should be structposeful and positive policy to -md arous e pus phones og pmous dominance sarunduroo uffra101 30 of the Hathi Committee is that the major thrust of the recommendations Small Scale Industries sector, The and particularly of the Indian rapid growth of the Drugs Industry aut Builomord for enotichmenting of the Hathi Committee was to make (a) One of the terms of reference :(ANUGUHAS .N. H ISHS) SHEELI AND CHEMICALS AND FERTI-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

rande with reasons? rejected by Government and changes Indian sector/public sector have been Committee that were in favour of total

(c) which recommendations of Halbi lations and formulation of assets; and -nutaor Eulantoernuem Eulauson Su-

ment tor both these sectors for pricnave been recommended by Govern-(d) what improvoments over them

Indian sector units; scale Indian sector and medium scale

tiems of fulsau are meath to small (a) how isr Hathi Committee's reba pieased to state. CHEMICALS AND **EEULITISEUR** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM,

MUNDA:

SES SHEI CONINDA Indian asctors respect of small scale/medium scale Mathi Committee recommendations in

(b) No, Sir.

Malaria Control Programme, Control Programme and the Mational culosis Programme, Mational Laprosy grammes such as Mattonal Tuber-IndoheN sucitev menter States T-20ph the Central Covernment to Mersaving drugs are made available proved pattern. Additionally, certain Rtsurg tot ture burhoze es ber sp-Centres, which are provided MITTEN. Primary Health Centres and Sub-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SERI SHEO NARAIN): (a) During March, 1978, three cases of robheries were reported in running trains between Delhi and Palwal on Central Railway.

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(b) and (c). On 16th March, 1978 at about 02.00 hours, four unknown criminals entered second class compartment of train number 360 Up (Delhi-Jhansi Passenger) between Ballahgarh and Ashoti. They robbed 15 passengers at the point of daggers. Eleven passengers sustained knife injuries. Gold ornaments-5 tolas, Pazeh silver-1, wrist watches-5, radio set-1, clothes 16 pieces and cash Rs. 1,385 were robbed. The total value of propperty robbed was stated to ba Rs. 5.785. Government Railway Police, Rewart registered a case under Section 392/ 394 IPC. During the course of investigation, Government Railway Police, Rawari arrested 4 criminals and recovered 2 blankets, one sares, 1 Pazeb. I pant 1 busy-shirt 1 bag, 1 radio and 2 wrist wetches The total value of property recovered was Rs. 2,950.

On 16th March, 1978 at about 3.38 a.m., 4 unknown criminals entered the second class compartment of 361 Down (Delhi-Agra Passenger) between Faridabad and Tuglakabad. They were armed with knives and looted 4 passengers of one gold ring, 3 wrist watches and Rs. 52 in cash. The total value of property robbed was Rs. 1,050, Government Railway Police, Rewarl registered a case under Section 392/394 IPC. During the course of investigation, 4 criminals were arrested and one gold ring, 3 wrist watches and Rs. 52 in cash were recovered. The total value of property recovered was worth Rs. 1,050. In this case, the entire property was recovered.

On 26th March 1978 at about 02.00 hours, 4 persons armed with knives entered train No. 360 Up (Delhi-Jhans) Passenger) between Ballabgurh and Asaoti and looted 8 passengers of 5 wrist watches, 9 pieces of clothes and Rs. 238 in cash. The total value at ... and

property robbed was worth Rs. 1.900. Government Railway Police Reward registered a case under Section 392/ 394 IPC. During the course of investigation, complicity of the 4 criminals arrested in connection with the case which occurred in train No. 360 Up batween Asaott and Ballabgarh on 16th March, 1978 came to light, These criminals were arrested in this case olso and one jersey, I mant, I shawl. 1 bag, and 3 wrist watches were recovered. The total value of property recovered was worth Rs. 1,100, In this case, all the eight victims were injured by the criminals.

In all these 3 cases, 19 passengers wers injured and property worth Rs. 8,735 was stated to have been robbed.

(d) All the accused persons in those cases, viz., 8 have been prrested and property worth Rs. 5,100 recovered se

(a) The cases are under invastigation. All night trains have been provided with Police escorts by Harvana State Government. Three extra reserves (90 Police personnel) of Harvana Armed Police have been danloyed for this purpose by the State Government. Plain clothes Police personnal have also been put on duty by the State Government.

#### Judges in Goa, Daman and Diu

7920. SHRI AMRUT KASAR: WIll the Minister of LAW. JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of judges belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes in the judiciary in the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the fudges belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes resigned from the services due to the discriminatory attitude of the Judicial Commissioner of Goa, Daman and Diu;

collectivities. Soll notice test (a) from the family dropes of makes sed

(d) whether this retrondment is not in contravention of Hallway Budger presented to this House on 21st Febmary, 1978 wherein more employment successive are promised; and

Assiz Folkico; et2 Apo pane but in ten to bitteen

(c) Why new labours of open line are engaged in constitutions works under DEW/DE/DEW/SEE, RHy/Wellish December, 1977, January, 1978 and Pebruary, 1978 and See If Gessel libour-

(b) whether retreatment could then to publish the panel of series was conducted in October, 1977 for thing up the construction Reserve thing up the construction Reserve

(a) whether 170 seated indoor who about 170 seated indoor who confinuous selvice have put in (a) 1978 (a) WAYAN (a) WAYAN

1932. DR BIJOY MONDAL: Will the state:

Refrenchment of Casual Labour

The widow of the deceased preyed for a job for her can, if-owever, only dependents of deceased Relimest ployees are considered for appointment on the Rollwoys on compassioners grounds.

at kewallah dal soles, bening ak (e). In Be seeding an on a linebose ant root slikenougen to metori en sole seed to sole to sole to metor to sole to sole and to s

was fending his cows close to the Up Main time lost his life. The value of the 5 cows which were also killed is not known. THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATEM (SHINGS ENDINE SHED NARAN); (S) and (b). The occupant openited near the West Cabin of Muster Station, One person, who

(c) whether the wide of the deceased prayed for compensation for cealle and a job for his son or compensation in cush for his son or compensation in

(b) if so, number of cattle killed and their value, and

(a) whether on 9th August, 1977 due to derailment of a goods train near to derailment of a goods train near at Eustern Heilway one person and some cattle were filled,

7921, DR. SARADISH ROY; Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

Detailment of a Goods Trals near

color, so the state of the severament of the colorest of the several state of the several state of the several state of the several several state of the several sever

(b) According to the Cohermans, that is not true that any judge belonging to Schedult from service due to discriminatory bandarjout of the judicial Commissiones.

THE PHYSZER OF IMPLICATION.

THE PHYSZER OF IMPLICATION OF THE CHARLE (CHARLE CHARLE (CHARLE CHARLE (CHARLE CHARLE CHARLE (CHARLE CHARLE CHARLE (CHARLE CHARLE CHAR

via the rise is a sing the rise (c) with affect in the subone of the judges belonging the the General Castes/Scheduled Tribes preferred a write position against the order, of the Judicial Commissioner which is still not be seed by the court of the Judicial Commissioner;

23

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) 179 casual labourers with service ranging between 3 to 10 years, working under DEN/D&DBK/ S.E. Rly./WAT, who were recruited for Jagannathpur-Bhusandpur doubling, which work was completed long back, were retrenched on 1st February, 1978. No juniors to them in the units where they were working, namely, PWI and IOW (Construction) Chatrapur, have been continued,

- .(b) The screening conducted for filling up vacancles in construction reserve has no bearing on retrenchment of casual staff of individual units. The result of the screening will be known on completion of the whole process for the entire Construction Organisation.
- (c) On completion of the construction work the esset is handed over to Open Line to meintain it upto the best etendards in the interests of safety of running trains, Maintenance work being entirely different from construction work, a small number of workers were engaged by Open Line for maintenance of works completed in Srikakulam-Tilaru Section. This has no bearing on the retrenchment of workers under PWI and IOW (Construction), Chatrapur,
- (d) and (e). It is not possible to continue such a large labour force in service without any specific work. The retrenched workers were asked to get themselves enrolled with the Labour Cooperative Contract Society at Jakhapura so that they could be re-engaged in some other Railway works in the Jakhapura-Daitari Construction project.

#### RDSO Establishment

7923. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERIFE-Will the Minister of BAILWAYS be

pleased to state;

(a) whether the R.D.S.O. Establishment, constructed by the Railway Board, is a 'RAILWAY' within the meaning of the term defined in Section 3(4)(c), read with Section, 148 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (Act No. 19 of 1890);

- (b) whether the R.D.S.O. is a 'RAIL-WAY ADMINISTRATION' within the meaning of the term defined in Section 3(6) of the Indian Railways Act. 1890 (Act No. 19 of 1890); and
- (c) whether the R.D.S.O. is a Railway establishment, if so, why the Head of the Establishment is designated as Director General, instead of General Manager, in the same pattern as has been done in the cases of all other Railway Establishments throughout India?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRL SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b): No.
- (c) Research Designs and Standards Organisation is an attached office of the Ministry of Railways. In keeping with the nature and importance of the work performed by that Organisation, it is headed by an Officer designated as Director General.

#### R.D.S.O. Management Policy in connection with meeting of the unrecognised Unions

7924. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHAR-YA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) bave the RDSO Management effected the policy declared by him in connection with the meeting of the unrecognised Unions also: and
- (b) if so, how many times and what are the minutes of the discussions/negotiations between the unrecognised majority workers' Unions namely R.D.S.O. Karam Chari Sangh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b), Yes. The officers of the Research Designs and Standards Organisation do meet informally the representatives of even unrecognised unions iunctioning in that Organisation as and when they desire to have such meetings. These meetings being informal in character.

:01018

### Chemical Studies Defunct Bureau of Petroleum and Representations from employees of

Petroleum and Chemical Studies and Rebrusty 1978 regarding Bureau or Unstarred Question No. 988 on 28th bycesed to rejer to the reply given to-CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be OI PETROLEUM, very the Minister 3927. SHRI HAJ KESHAR SINGH:

Chemical Studies; of defunct Bureau of Petroleum and tor absorbing the surplus employees adopted by the Ministry of Petroleum 12mege quaunuas the yardstick sorbed in ONGC expressing their refenus and Chemical Studies since apployees of defunct Bureau of Petrober of representations from the em-(a) whether be has received a num-

the employees of the said defunct eonceaning sulfactities in shorthing sud choose policy adopted by the volced their concern against the pick evad steinomainsassages radiadw (d)

of the employees of the said Bureau? sentations to mitigate the grissances posed to be faken on the said sepre-(c) if so, the softon taken or pro-Pur ture and

oud (b), Yes, Sir. ZERS (SHRI H, N, BAHUGUMA): (a) YMD CHEFIICHTS AND FERTILI-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

therefore, proposed to be taken in the requirements, No further schon is, appropriate grades depending upon the either in the IOC or in ONGC in other organisation were #Pagapag then those who held hens in some Regular employese of the Bureau, other divided between the two Undertakings. Bureau its assets and staff bave been Undertakings. On the closure of the penditure was shared by the two JOHO A Apprior and IOC, Its exas Petroleum Information Service (c) The Bureau was initially set up

> given due attention. ni fiets off yo भारत्त्वाच्या आह (pese the discussions but the points raised no minutes thereof are recorded of

Victims of Emergency of R.D.S.O.

Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to 7925. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the

taken back to their duties: Emergency of the RDSO have been (a) whether all the victims of the

(b) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) if shready laken, who are then??

ZHEO NYHYIN): (0) Xes MINISTRY OF RALLWAYS (SHRI THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

Prasad, Casual Khalasis. (c) S/Shri Ram Dhari and Binco (b) Does not arise.

1230 HDEC vis-a-vis Indian Railways Act.

of RALLWAYS be pleased to state; BHYLLYCHYRAAW! MIR IDS BIRISISE THE SHYAMAPASANAA

the law i.e. Indian Railways Act, 1890; with a Railway under the authority of tor the purpose of and in connection Enthertaban yewiten adt yd belourte (a) is the RDSO not a work com-

(c) Irom what sources the estabbne tor yny on it (d)

SHEO NARAIM); (a) to (c), Resenten INHS) SYAWIIAR TO YATZINIM THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE Antiw tam one sisco tuemasi

ment in the Rallway Budget. met out of the funds voted by Parlia-Designs and Standards Organisation is establishment of the Research ways Act, 1898, The expenditure for section 3(4) (c) of the Indian Railthe purview of the definition under Railways, It does not come under to attached office of the Ministry of Designs and Standards Organization

भापर्दें से चलने वाले इंजनों के स्थान पर जीवल और विजली के इंजन समाना

7928. श्री सुरेन्द्र झा सुमनः वया रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) देश में भाष, डीजल और विक्रसी स चलने वाले इंजनों की कुल संस्था कितनी 麽:
- (ख) खर्चें प्रीर देश के ऊर्जा सोता के संरक्षण के संदर्भ में उनके चुलनात्मक शांकडे स्या है :

(ग) क्या भाग से चलने वाले इंजनी को दीवल और विजली से वसने वाले इंजनों से बदलने के बारे में सरकार ने कोई समयबद्ध कार्यक्रम तैयार निया और

(च) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा नया है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारमण): (क) देश में 31-3-1977 को भार, जीजन भीर विजली से चलने नाले इंजनों की कुल संस्था निम्नलिखित है :--

		बङ्	ी साइन	मीटर लाइन	छोडी लाध्न	जोड							
भाप ,			4921	2977	365	8283							
<b>डीज</b> स			1437	408	58	1903							
विजली	824	20		844									
			7182	3405	423	11010							
(জ)	) परिच	ालन मृल्य के	संदर्भ में, भाप	सीपाथा श्र	र यदि हां. से उन	त कार्य कव							

- कर्पण पर सबसे अधिक ग्रीर विजली कर्पण पर सब से कम खर्च है।
- (ग) ग्रीर (म) भाष इंजनी का जस्पादन 1971 से विल्कुल वस्द कर दिवा गमा । इन इंजनी की धीरे-धीरे यदल दिशा णायेगा लेकिन यह काम यातायात की प्रवेकाओं और धन की उपलब्धता पर निभैर करता है।

विधि शरदावली तैयार करना

- 7929. थी चतुर्नुजः नवा विधि, न्याय ग्रीर कम्पनी कार्यमंत्री यह बताने की जवा करने कि :
- (क) उमा उनकी मंत्रालय नै संविधान के बन्∘हेरै 351 के प्रस्तर्गत एक बड़ी विधि गटरावली का नेपार करने का कार्य अपने मंद्रालय के ब्रान्तनीत राजनाया श्रायोग की

- सीपा था श्रीर स्वि हो, सो उक्त कार्स कब ब्रावोच को सौपः गया थाः
- (ख) बायोग ने इस बारे में ब्रव तक वया प्रयति की है:
- (ग) क्या उक्त शब्दावली का तैयार करना सब राज्यों के हित में होगा और यदि हां, तो बया उक्त प्रान्तावली तैयार करने के मामले में सब राज्यों के विचारों को उचित महत्व दिया गया है ; ग्रीर
- (च) क्या सब भारतीय भाषाओं में एक रपता लाने के लिथे किसी विशेष तंत्र की स्थापना करने का प्रस्ताव है और गवि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योश क्या है '?

विधि, न्याय ग्रीर कम्पनी कार्यमंत्री (আর সানির দূহণ): (ফ) रজসাধা (कियापी) सर्वात की, जो सरकार्य के एक संयल्प के अधीन तारीख 8 जुन, 1951 को स्थापित किया गया था. सीपे गए कृत्यों में से

or CPC scales, They dispersed the same on 30th March, 1978 demanding grant DS's Office, Dhanbad of 11.30 nours Casual Labour assembled in front of SHEO MARAIND: (a) and (b). az RALLWAYYS (SHRL TO YNTRINIC THE MISTARS TO RETRIVING THE

thereof? nader agets out bas brown ant gaundan (d) if so, the reasons for not imple-

and Award 1969 at present; and ing implementation of Labour Tribusuperintendent of Dhanbad demand-Divisional on Hunger Strike before

casual Khalasis of Welding Gang are (a) whether it is a fact that 32 careis Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to

1930. SHRI A. K. ROY, WH the

Authors on Hunger Sitike

। क्रिप्त कि (घ)

। 18 प्रमा अध्यो क्षेत्र महत्य । अध्य आया था । क्षां से वीतिस कप देवें समय सदस्यों के भीर शब्दांबली में दिए पए पारिशापिक |बसरा स तीरवासस्वरूप (बसर्स्य सा गई हैं: राष्ट्रभ क्ष्मिक मिन्निया का किया किया - हास्त्राप्त के क्षित्र होता है है कि कि कि कि कि कि कि कि कि (ग) यह शंब्दायती राजवाया (रिवसवो)

। भ्रम्भाव कर दो जाएको । सिक्ष पुत्रम् अपर वृहस् सद्यानस्था हो।

मी पुनरीसा कर रहा है तथा भाषा की जाती। उस साबात के हर्रत होते गए हैं हम सब्दानजा मिन पाने पर तारीचा । अपनुबर, 1976 में वण्ड, जिले उस्त बारेग को समान भर क्षित की थी। विशावी विशाब का स्वभावा ने बर्ग 1970 सं रोक्ष बिह्य सब्दर्शको सन्ध-(त) दावनाता (तिसाता) सामान 1 1h

19

किए स्टाक्ट क्रिक्ट मिल करना उपमेश के लिए एक सामक दिशा करवास्ता र्ष हैंस्स संसंसित सम्भा सामानाया म

.7561, 7982. mony in the country as on 31st pecentcombunes findled by spaces were at 18,513 BHUSHAN): (a) LLNVHS MARAIRS (SHRI WAND COMPANY THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE

Smooth Jeganome

to state:

राष्ट्र : इ

: 2 10219-1109-

diffions are fulfilled.

(b) the number of sick companies pue :Anunco auj ur sajued

WMD COMEWAX VEEVING DE bleezed

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE

goint Stock Combunics

1 12h 1h (D) 1h (4) : (bnt1h मारी कि) किम म्यान में माना है

यवा ईस वर स्वतः क्रिया द्यं होता ;

जुरू किया जादेया द्योर कव पूरा हो जादेगा

त्र बंदे व्यव्नियुत् को मिसीय कार कह

ाहुर 74F रामकी अप वास्त्र**द्व कि**की के **कंट**क

शिमनी । क कट्ट-डिफक प्रथम कपूर प्रमुख का क्षि क्या रेख मेक्सिय धुरत रेखने

केंसर कर दिया गया है जोर योद हो, हो इस

मेंनी के त्रिमितिक कि पुनिष्ट के निर्मे

रेख नेता यह बताने की हुपा करने कि :

સુરલ સ્કેશન વર ક્વનાર-યુન

exe finen as and when prescribed con-

(क) बना व्यास्तव दुवन के मूर्य

रकार की छोत्र भारे गामितः वया

मधन क्षेत्र क्षेत्र मधन हो। यह स्थान

। गर्य वही वस्ता ।

THE THE P. RAIAGOPAL MAIDU:

(b) the number of joint Stock Com-

(b) The Department of Company Affairs do not have any statistics of sick companies as the Companies Act does not define 'sick' companies.

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#### Proposal to allow Fertilizer Industry to Store Surplus Naphtha

7933. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHE-FERTILIZERS be MICALS AND pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have lately been considering a proposal to allow the fertilizer industry to store surplus peohtha:

(b) if ac, what are the circumstances lesding to this proposal:

(c) whether it is o fact that adequate credit would be extended to the industry for this purpose; and

(d) if so, what is the amount earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PERTILIZERS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA); (0) and (b). No, Sir. However, in order to ensure that production of the naphtha bated fertilizer plants is not affected on account of a shortage of naphtha, the industry is being advised to maintain a minimum safe inventory of nephtha.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

#### Stores Imported by M.T.P. (R), Calcutta

7934. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS he pleased to state;

(a) the total amount of stores and equipments so far imported by the Metropolitan Transport Project (Railways), Calcutta during the last five years along with their countries of origin including those imported by various contractors working for MTP (R), Calcutta during the given period;

(b) whether the U.S.S.R. having made long term planning for supply of materials, stores and equipments have failed to maintain supplies to the MTP(R), Calcutta:

(c) whether there exists a collaboration agreement with the USSR and Railways for the total project of MTP(R), Calcutta;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what assistance is being render-

ed by USSR for quick execution of the project and how many Russian personnel are working in India for the came?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) The amount so far spent by M.T.P. (Railways) Calcutta for import of materials and equipments, country-wise is as follows:

Rs. 33 lakhs for 1000 M/T Sheet Piles and 3 Diesel Hammers. U.S.S.R.

Rs. 20 lakhs for 415 M/T West Germany . Framway Rails.

Vibro Sinker and Pile Extractor. U.K.

Rs. 6.7 lakhs for 1 Unit

Rs. 3 thousand for a Nos. Mathanometers. Rs. 25 thousand for 1 No. Belgium

Vibrogir Track Testing equipment. A Contractor of the Project namely

M/s. Chatterjee Polk P. Ltd., have so far imported the undermentioned equipment from their own resources from West Germany-

Grabs for excavation . 3 Nos.

Bentonite Mixing Plant 1 No.

(b) and (c), No.

Japan

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The USSR is assisting in the execution of the Project through the supply of materials and equipment as mutually agreed upon; by deputing Soviet experts in the disciplines re(d) The rates were fixed (nkmg into account the local conditions, ine wages prevalent in the area and the colume of work.

formosis A (9) rates detailed activities are rates are rates and rates are rates form formalities, duly account the instructions are rates are rat

(b) The coal handline, chader pleithng and ash pit cleaning confract of Allgarh shed was awarded from 20th December, 1974.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN STATE MINISTER OF STATE AND THE STATE OF ST

(d) what relevant lacis and darlors were taken into consideration by the Rate Frang Committee, while fixing rates for individual items of work?

to best seists to state of the both soil selection to the state of the selection of the selection of the selections contained the brief of the brief of the selection of the sel

(D) the date from which the Coal annualing, clatefor polying and sah ham bandling centred sic. at Aliganh was awarded to Mallway Farcels and Coods Portars Coopsessive Labour Contract Society Mid., Aliganh,

ster model fenese off sew tentw (s) resy and animal fortisis draude ni type

7937. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS 50 Diseased to state;

Casual Labour rate in Aligach

of resources.

of in will not be each of the first I (4) and the survey. For the proposed the form of the proposed in the pro

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO MARAIN): (a) Yes, (b) it so, what action have Government taken or propose to take a near letter?

doet han 1906 to 41 residence to 45 control of the control of the

Shall H. R. MILIVANS be pleased to state:

New Railway line in District Thans

quoriz gardavo adi (20) ban (4) guoriz gardavo adi (20) ban (4) guorizgar anohabbammoosa obem add massi ed ol sammerguoq inavelile ed ol sammerguoq inavelile ed ol sammerguoq inavelile du orno oldi naski essy anohabbammoo oldi naski essy anohabbammoo ali gardavoo ali gardavoo ali massi ed oldi gardavoo oldi massi ed oldi gardavoo oldi anoha gardavoo oldi sammergi ed gardavoo eli sammergi ed ga

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO WARRIN); (a) Yes.

(a) setion, if any, proposed to be faken thereon by the Government?

bes interest Elisteb ent on it (d)

(s) whether the working group has such side sind submitted its interim report to the Government;

7855. SHRI MADHADRAO SCIN-DIA; Will the Minister of RAILWAYZ to pleased to refer to the rept green of Started Guestion No. 184 on 29th Wovamber 1977 Leganding Hinders Dovelopment Programme and state:

Enilway Development Programme

quested by us when required; and by the certain fields as requested by us. No Russian personnel are working on this Project at present.

#### Statement

	Rate per topne
	Rs.
1. Coal unloading from four- wireders at Aligarh during 5 hours day	1, 30
<ol> <li>Coal unloading from four wheelers at Abgarh during 5 hours night</li> </ol>	1. 20
g. Coal unloading from open during 5 hours day	1.20
<ol> <li>Coal unloading from open box wagom at Aligarh during 5 hours night</li> </ol>	1.80
<ol> <li>Coal unloading from covered box wagons at Aligarh during 5 hours day</li> </ol>	1.80
<ol> <li>Coal unloading from co- vered hox wagons at Aligarh during 5 hours night</li> </ol>	3.00
7. Stacking of coal at Aligarh .	0.52
8. Coal loading on engine ten-	

0- 90 per 50 Kg. 9. Cinder picking at Aligarh to, Cleaning of open place and cleaning ash pits and leading of ashes to damping prounds .

der by head load at Aligarh

841.00 per month

1.70

1.00

250100

11. Cinder picking at Etah per 50 Kg. 12. Cleaning of open places of

shed and ash pit cleaning and leading of ashes to dumping ground at Etah per month

Requirement of Paraffin Wax

7938 SHRI AHMED 3L PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM. CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS Le pleased to state:

(a) what is the total requirement of paraffin wax of the country Statewise:

(b) the production of paraffin wax in the country;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the demand; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase its production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) A market survey report prepared on behalf of the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., in June 1975 had established the demand for paraffin wax in the country at 56,000 tonnes during 1978-79. State-wise estimates of demand have not been established in this survey. In view of a stagnant production level coupled with a spurt in demand for paraffin wax, the demands projected by the Governments of various States/ Union Territories, from time to time. for enhancement of their paraffin wax quotas appear to be unrealistic and disproportionate keeping in view their past quotas and upliftment performarces. It would be possible to establish a genuine and reasonable level of demand for parafiln wax in the country only after the supply situation has eased fully.

(b) The production of parisin was at the Digbol Refinery of Assam Oll Co. during the last two years has been as under:tonnes

1976 43,000 1977 11,780 (c) As the demand for parifin wax has been incrasing, exports of parifin wax which were taking place till 1976 have been stopped, with the objective of augmenting the availability of paraffin wax for meeting the domestic demand. With a view to further supplement indigenous availability, the Import Policy has been amended since 1917-78 to provide for canalised imports of parallin wax by the actual

and Co., Ltd., (A Public Sector Under-

taking of the Ministry). Firm orders

for the import of paraffin wax aggre-

gating to about 2,600 tonnes were regis-

Balmer Lawrie

users through At/s.

regulation out export of Vertilizers

Minister of PETROLEUM, Will : VIENTINISVINVINVE PADMACHARAW DUES OF STATE

ed state; CVI'S VAD LEBILITIZERS Do Dicac-CHEWI-

(b) if so, what is the quantity exthat fertilizers were being exported; (a) whether Government are aware

ecour tor stesououg wire exemt at (a) borted during last three years;

it so, full details thereor; production of fertilizers in Indian

bure idn see and sureld werr to noticeof out at tentw (b)

bus bevioval almoms batemiles (s)

the present investment?

(SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA); (a) CHEPHCYPE VAD LEHINISHE MINISTRY OF PERTACLEUM AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

tĝs Spiritor. Shutes aufing 1977-78; of helique sueve grazilital to gold Ehuten, the following snall quantirelations with the Government of Mowever, keeping in view the good export of fertilizers does not arise. tan to notisette the question of any gen and 6 lakh tonnes of P. O. in to be about 12 pach tonues of nitropapedre si unitampora pue unitamne and (b). The gap between the con-

3º DIE# PAD .2 gΘ r gripping 'I

(c) to (c) It is the constant ender-

bas netiened out gaving Il tramstati not the names and bus nottstremelgmi. of fertilizer projects are proposed to ment I stucked. Further, a number details of which are given in statepresently under implementation, the a number of fertilizer plants are their capacity utilisation. In addition, Sulvoyent by stime Innotation gar -terms oil more necessary resulting vour of the Government to mystimise

ti baviovni innoma holemites stift

of this a quantity of 1713.5 tonnes was Company during the year 1977-78. Out tered by the actual users with the

69

It is hoped that canalised imports March, 1978. schally imported up to the end of

of paragin was to the actual users, sportage and improve the availability to meisminist of heal bluow new to

matches, tarpaulines and industries is suitable only for use in sinck wax by the small scale sector that the peraffin wax produced from peraffin wax). It may be mentioned Suionpoid) stian Saintha zaw Asels of full Senjane requirements of me make slack wax supplies to the extent Computation Ltd, has been asked to availability of paraffin wax, indian Oil As a further measure to augment the

ture of parestin wax is currectly under the Madras Refinery for the manufacis innig new minered a to qu gailtes feasibility teport for the 'soltreid

restruccie

## क्ष्मा हिवानांज हाल्य

: की केंद्रेन प्रकु कि मात्रध हुए 7939. भी मुबराज: वया रेख नंदी

71% तिमाह कि कि मिर्म कि मिर्मात्रिक क्या निय नियोप कार्य करते बाले ब्योमेका चर्चा के रिज नेवा स्टेबन में परिवृत्तित कर कि मायदार्थ संबंधन गर दिल्ला-विवासनेज होस्ट राहुडोक के हेंग्रेट रात्रांक्ष्र 1मन (क)

(छ) यदि नहीं, तो दुसने क्या कारण

1 1555 fgF विषय कर्न नहीं कि कि कि कि कि कि कि कि क मार छड़ पृत्वीकड़ । डे कि कि क म्बंट कि विभिन्न के विश्वका में कार्ड विकास कि इबड़ व्यंक्त्र किन्दी उम् हेल्डे क्रिक्ट मारावण) : (छ) और (छ) भुकारार रत नगलत में राज्य मंत्री (यो विम

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स्या; स्थार (म) इनके स्था कारण है तथा इस हिना में स्था करम उठाये गरे हैं

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क्रिक एएड कि नीतर हुए प्रदेश : क्रिक एएड कि नीतर हुए क्रिक हिर्म स्टे

তিয়া মাত্রত ক কিছে দ্বাধী (ক) বিজ্ঞান প্রতিষ্ঠান বিষয়া করে দ্বাধী কিছে (দিকীয়া বিষয়া করে বিদ্যান করে কান্ত্রী বিজ্ঞান বিষ্টানিকী কিল্লী ক্রিকিনী বিজ্ঞান করে বিজ্ঞান

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(ग) पटरियों से उताओं की दो बटनाएँ प्राकत्मिक थी ग्रीर शेष दी के कारणीं की ग्रभी धनवीत की जा उही है।

इंजनों में बराशी के 11 मामलों में ने 4 सामग्री की खराबी, उद्दोपपुणै सामग्री और भेष । समेन्यरियों की सलती के कारण 詩 1

ऐनी दर्धटनाओं की रीक्त के उपायों में मिरोक्षणं में कड़ाई करना, बुद्धारीं और जेड फर्म चारियों की जिक्षित और स्वेत पर्ना, गाडियों के परोक्षण में तेजी लाना बीर नवारी नवा मारा डिज्या डिपुक्षों झादि में भौके पर जान नरना गामिन है। मामबीब मनतिबी शं प्रभावतीय करने के लिए, सरक्षा संगठन रमेंचारियों के वीच सरका प्रधिक चेतना पैदा करने के ब्राभियान में निरन्तर सबे हुए दे ताकि यह मुनिज्ञित किया का सके कि तमैथारी नियमी का उल्लंबन नहीं करते थार प्रमुरक्षित प्रशिया या लागव हरीके नहीं यपनाते ।

#### बरेली स्टेशन पर पानी के तल

79 12. थो मुरेन्द्र विक्रम : नदा रेल मंत्री गर पताने की ग्राम करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्हें जानावरी है कि *बरे*ली रेपये स्टेशन के जिल्हामी नम्बर व गुर आस के बजने में यानि है 10 बजी तक नालों में पानी बाद पहना है जिसमें मालियों पत्र भारत परेवाली हीती हैं : बोर
- (च) बदि हा, को उस जिलाबत 5°ना में इस ब्राग्य की गई शिकायतें दर्व को गई है; और वहि हा; नी इस लोक महस्य के मार्भ के विश्व पर कीई पार्ववाही वर्षी दही भी गई है और गया मरादाबाद के मण्डल प्रणातम (िमोजनन नुपरिसदेग्डेप्ट ) ने इस समस्या हो बाद कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया है?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण): (क) और (ख) उत्तर रेलवे पर वरेली स्टेशन के सभी प्लेटफाम पर 24 **षंदे पानी** त्राता रहता है । लेकिन नल-क्यों में से एक निकासी पाइप फट जाने के कारण 31-3-78 से 2-4-78 तक पानी कादबाव अपयोप्त वा और इसलिए इन दिनों में व्यस्त समय में प्लेटफार्म नं० ५ के नतों में पानी नहीं आया । पाइप लाइन की 2-4-78 की मरम्मत कर दी गयी है श्रीर तब ते प्लेटफामें नं ० ३ के नलों में पर्यापत पानी आ रहा है ।

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पानी को धपयोप्त सप्लाई के वारे में कुल गिलाकर 4 मिकायतें प्राप्त हुई है जिनमें से एक 31~3~1978 की प्राप्त हुई थी और दूसरी 2-4-1978 की । ग्रीम दोनों जिल्लायतें बहुत पुरानी तारीख-रहित श्रांर हस्ताधर-रहित हैं।

Difficulty in getting Indane Gas connection when transferred

7943, SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMI-CALS AND PERTILIZERS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government are awara that consumers of Indane gas are put to lot of difficulty and delay in getfing their Indane gas transferred from one to another area in the same city while changing their residence;

(b) whether this is also a fact that on transfer from one city to another city it takes months and sometimes even a year to get the connections transferred:

(c) if so, what are the rules with regard to above (a) and (b); and

(d) whether Government will simp. lify the rules?

AND CHEMICALS AND FERTHANERS कि में मिल किया क्रिया क्रिया है है है THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM Writton Answers VAISAKHA 5, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers 28

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(क) ्रै: (गण्डुट म्हल किम्प्रेड कि) हिम् sumers tacing difficulty/delay in getreceived any complaints about con-कर्रेट ऑह मधातर १४६ मधानीर्ड्स Indian Oil Corporation has 101 (S) : (ANUDULAR N .H IRER);

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quarters of seismic field parties from -proq tings of ONGO to insequil (ख) और (ग) वस्त नहीं बठवा।

THE SHELL S. R. DAMANI; WILL CHEBRET

ZEER pe bjesesq to state: VAD CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-Minister of PETROLEUM

Eastern region from Calcutta to an and it Superado salited blad plonsies ONGC to shift the headquarters of the (a) whether it is proposed by

(d) if so, the reasons inerest and intersa ni shelity studedo

(c) whether in doing so the sutho-

to remove such difficulties? namer squis and has saddmen man't han first and we have sed of seithorith and rotter have taken into consideration

sterided to shift the headquarters the Oil and Matural Gas Commission the survey work in the Assam area, dicater output of the field parties in noilenibro-on between the s eved of bas system systemismbs (c), With a view to streamline the of (s) : (ANUDUNAS , N , H INHS) AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

of the Assun field parties will be district of Assaul. The headquarters trom Calcutta to Mezanga in Sibsagar earmarked for operation in Assam of the five geophysical field parties responsible for preparatory field scientific and operational agencies

secommodation for the field parties after the residential office and storage messA of abboled mon beneath work and exploratory drilling and

teady of edecamen by 1980.

ार है जो धपने समक्तियों से बहुत कोबब्द थे। (स) बदिहा, तो बसा तेष्ट्रत माफिन

सेंस कीर्याभियों सेती होत्रेंस कार्यालय क मुन्त कार्यालय, मार्कोटन, डिबोबल, रीजनज क भ्रम भार हो। वह देश मान (क) : की फ़िल क्या की

निक्ति हेम हिन कर्नेट ऑह नगर समिन

किन्मीर हि क्षेत्र कि डिक्सिशकर

एकी के हीलकिए में अन्युक्तिकारिक हैं।स

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comers are to be provided gas connecthe old companies the transferee cusments currently in vogue between

(b) Under the reciprocal arrange-

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on changing their residences. If a one area to snother in the same city

their Indane gas transferred from

(c) and (d), The policy now is that

-1इन भा मही बाल : यदा वेड़ो-

कि क्षेत्र मनायहरों की परास्त में ; 5 13 क्ष्म फिटक्रोंक हुद्ध कोलांक्ष के डिड्म्हाक्स

किमाम के जीव्रदिए में क्षेत्र के विद्युक्त के मामले म मक्ष्मक क्षक रक्त हो देव वि

#### Alleged illegal Recruitment in Railways

7946. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-DAR: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state;

- (a) whether it is a fact that S.A. to previous Railway Minister brought six men in his office, belonging to his village and nearby, some from Allahuhad some from outside cic, and used to send them to Allahabad etc. for getting the illegal recruitment through him expedited.
- (b) if so, the number of trips made by the staff of the then Railway Minister to Allahabad and the particular work they used to go for: and
- (c) whether such frequent trips to Allahabad were justified; if not, whether Government contemplate to recover the fare and other expenditure etc. from the persons concerned: and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) In the absence of specific details relating to the six men refered to, it is not possible to verify the position

(b) and (c), Do not arise,

#### Research Centre for Indian Essential Oil

*7947. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Indian perfumed oil tescarch centres, firms and projects in the country as a whole;
- (b) the value of the goods produced annually by the said firm; and
- (c) the value of the aforesaid goods exported abroad and the profit carned thereby? -

THE MINISTER OF STATE ON THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA); (a) There are 12 units borne on the DGTD records producing perfumed hair offs. There is no Indian Research Centre for perfumed hair oils. Also, there are 6 units borne on the list of the DGTD for the manufacture of essential oils. The Central Indian Medicinal Plants Organization, Lucknow, and the Regional Research Laboratory, Jammu (both CSIR laboratories) are pioneers in this country on the research and development of essential oils. In addition, there are 546 units in the small scale sector manufacturing perfumes and lotions, scent, essential oils and perfumed oils including hair oil.

(b) The total value of perfumed hair oils manufactured by the 12 DGTD units during 1978 is valued at about Rs. 5.30 crores. The total production of the 6 units producing essential oils is mainly for captive use and the value thereof is not available. The value of the total production of the small scale units during 1972 was of the order of Rs. 7.5 crores.

(c) The value of the hair oils exported during 1976-77 was about Rs. 94 lakhs. The value of essential oils, perfumes and flavour materials exported - 1976-77 was around Rs. 40(a) whether Go routs earned for these consumeral nowever, depend on the at of disoduction by the individual phyducers which is not availabie.

#### Setting up of Fertilizer Factory at Rewa

7948, SHRI Y. P. SHASTRI; WILL Minister of PETROLEUM. CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state whether the Industrial Development Corporation of Madhya Pradesh has emphasized the necessity of setting up of a coal based fertilizer factory with a view to utilising the lime stone and coal deposits in Rewa District of Madhya Pradesh?

trai on the distribution of this indus-(c) is sucte any Government conthe country and at what price; quesq pa combana suq sojq ju

mqnarriat xaw material; and sidering other cases for producing this (d) why Government are not conthe material;

(e) Augu schou has been taken

produced to the tune of their installed against those companies who liave not

4461 9461 \$461 \$461 the last four years is as under:-Their production and sales during suumm reshectively in the country. Ted sennot 008,21 bns munns yeq seumot 000'02 to settinegen beliefent ing low density polyethylene with the Corporation of India Limited producnamely M/s, Union Carbide India (b). At present there are two units (SHIRL H. N. BAHUGUNA); (a) and THEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS THE MINISTER OF PERROLEUM capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

imestone deposits there. blant besed on the available coal and of setting up a coal based fertiliser indicated that there is no possibility pladbya Pradesh and the survey had economic survey of Rewa District in consultaints to carry out a techno-Audyogik Vikas Migam had engaged Sir. It is understood that the M.P. OM : (WEHSIM HVMHSENVI IMES) CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS THE MINISLEY OF PETROLEUM

production of Low Density Polythene

CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be the Minister of Perroladian, 1949 SHHI KISHOUE I'VI: MH

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As regards price, M/s. Union Car-*(Their financial year is October/September)

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ed selling price was Re. 14.538 (in-

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March 17, 1976 and M/s. Alkali &

mon 281,81 ,8H @ bns 4781 ,Vibb

including excise duty) per MT since om density polychylene @ Hs. 14,703

once India Limited have been selung

polyctbylene. over the distribution of low density (c) There is no statutory control

(q) M/s. Indian Patruchemicals

likely to mest the market requireis side bus through noticing and this is qenzity polyelholene are likely to go broduce grand rounds her Acor of tow Limited who have been licensed to

ments for the next few years.

(e) Both the units are producing nearly to their installed capacities.

### गोलमाल और शब्दाचार के बारोप

7950. श्री हकम देव नारायण यादवः गया पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इस विभाग के जन व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है जिनके विरुद्ध वर्ष 1975 से 1977 तक की अवधि के योजगाल करने तथा भ्रष्टाचार के जारीप लगाये गएथे, और जो जांच करने के बाद डोपी पाये गये थे उनको नवा दण्ड दिया गया था. फितने व्यक्ति बोपम्यत निये गये के और क्या दोप मुक्त किये गये व्यक्तियों के मामलों पर पूर्णविचार करने का सरकार का विचार है या नहीं ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन ग्रीर उर्यरक संबी (श्री हेमवती मन्दन बहुगुपा) : इस मंजान्य के एक अधिकारी के विकट तथाकवित फीजदारी का एक मामला अक्तवर 1977 में पंजीकृत किया गया था और यह मामला जांचाधीन है। किसी प्रकार के दंट का अभ्य केवल कानूनी मुकदमों के पूरे होने पर उत्पन्न होगा। च्किइस अवधिके लिये इसरा कोई मामला नहीं है अतः प्रमरावछोक्त का प्रथम मही उठता।

### भारत-रुमानिया संयुक्त आयोग

7951. श्री राम सेवक हजारी: क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन श्रीर उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

- (क) भारत-स्मानिया संयुक्त आयोग की नंदर्थ बैठक में किस-किस विषयो पर चर्चा की गई :
- (ख) उसका क्या परिणाम निकंला; योर
  - (म) उनका व्याराक्या है?

वेट्रोलियम्^{प्र}तथा रसायन श्रीर उर्थरक मंत्री (थी हेमयती बन्दन वहगुणा) : (क) सहयोग के प्रमुख क्षेत्र जिन पर विस्तृत रूप से विचार किया गया था वे हैं ज्यापार और बहाबरानी श्रीशोगिक सहयोग तथा विज्ञान एवं टेकनोलाजी पेट्रोलियम रसायन, पेटो-रसायन भेपज तेल क्षेत्र, संयंत्र श्रीर कपि ।

(ख) और (ग), व्यापार के आदान प्रदान के सम्बन्ध में यह निर्णय किया गया था कि व्यापार योजना के कार्यान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए संग्रह विदेशी व्यापार संगठन और डेकों के लिए तरस्ता. धावश्यक कदम उठावेगें।

जहां तक बीद्योगिक सहयोग का सम्बन्ध है मदास में तैयार चमड़े के उत्पादन के लिए एक संयक्त उदाम की स्थापना की जा न्ही हे और आशा है कि यह शीझ उत्पादन करेगा। 45 ग्राय मन्ति के टेक्टरों का उत्पादन करने वाला दमानियनस के सहयोग से हैदराबाद में स्थापित किया गया देक्टर कारखाना संतोषजनक ढंग से काम कर रहा है।

पेट्रोरिलयम के क्षेत्र में रुमानिया के सहयोग से इंस्टिया शोधनशाला में स्तेहक तेल समह प्रसाही चका है। गंगा की घाटी से सम्बन्धित भवैज्ञानिक जानकारी के अध्ययन में सहायता करने के लिए रमानिया से विशेषज्ञों के शीझ धारे की बाला है।

मधीन निर्माण उद्योग इस्पात तथा बासु विज्ञान, पेट्रोलियम रसायन, पेट्रोलियम रसायन उद्योगों के क्षेत्र में सहयोग की नयी संभावनाओं का पता लगाया गया है और इनके सम्बन्ध में दोनों देशों के सम्बन्धित संगठनों के बीच और विचार विमर्श किया जाना है।

hadivan gnoil gan!, Biliar was made and applice.

(b) whether among the applicants

(c) whether he had assumed that 'quurq s lo tnambolle not reduction beildge bed smellich &

ment ponch; Harijans in keeping with Governthe pump would be settled with the

pue '196 (d) whether it has been settled as

rahs. (e) if not, the ressons for the de-

(SHRI H. W. BAHUGUNA): (a) and & CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

(c) to (e). Indian Oil Corporation (p). Acs, Sir.

stnepilgga nelitefi 4retail outlet at Gopalgan to the said has been directed to allot the proposed

M' E' HUIJMUA Arrears of rent from shopkeopers on

WAHA; Will the Minister of RAIL-1924, SHRI RAM MARESH KUSH-

(u) topiciner the stress of rent of WAYS be pleased to state:

Railway; on the stations on the Worth Eastern jumpeum trem the petty shopkenpers many years are being realised in

for it pue norman; success out for ti , ninge bacitser realised again, it wealised the rent from them and healises that the authorities have siready (b) whether Covernment are aware

these shops was allowed upfill now. pow the unsuthorised possession of

in the matter, if not, the ressons (e) the action proposed to be taken

hine excerts then to themped month to exempt these poor shopkeepers (d) whether Government propose therefor; and

Salesd mingers a no med mont destin sinal asilear of insmagnerie salem

es blessed to state; PERTILIZERS

CHESSICALS AND Will the Minister of PETROLEUM 1808. PANDIT D. N. TIWARE:

Copalgant Alloidment of Diesel Fumps at

held in New Delhi,

(a) All the three meetings were

(iii) 5th January, 1978.

(II) Sard December, 1877; and

(1) 27th and 28th October, 1977;

- (sateb Zulwo) -lot out no 87-7791 Enimb bish nood

dustice and Company Affair, have Committee of the Ministry of Law, tutte meeting of the Consuments (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): TICE AND COMPANY AFFARS THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUS-

ancu meeting was held? (b) the names of places where each

the dates on which held; and Ministry of Lav, Justice and Corrof the Consultative Committee of the

(a) the total number of meetings WERVIES of pessed to state: THAM INSTICE AND COMPANY will the Munister of HAJ JAIN:

1997 SHRI KACHARULAL HEM-

Meetings of Consultative Committee

कि प्रिक्षकार्य में कई रेशति कर पहुल

। किमीक प्रकारिक म लिए अस्तिष विद्यापत् 1978 के नदाराज क् किस काध्यक्ष क किसीमीडिक कृ । है ग्रिको झाउन्हर । क ५३ ।।णालास्टर भाग के मे सुरवपुर्वी (सन्मन्तावर) के जस्मस्म त्रमाना जायेगा। कृषि के छोड़ में क्सानिया 12h Militab 1th 1hilleninik 20012 मान का सब्दार है सहस्र के प्रमान

tegent of Diesel Pumps at Gopal-Vears before advertisement for al-(a) whether it is a fact that some

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#### ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN) (a) and (b). Licence fees for the way land licensed for shops etc. is generally realised in advance every year, Sometimes when arrears of sent are not paid regularly and thus accumulate the licencees are urged to clear them expeditiously in a lumpsum. However, in cases of genuine difficulty, they are allowed to pay the arrears in convenient instalments. No licence fees are being realised by the North Eastern Railway Administration in cases where the same have already been paid by the licencess.

Written Auswers

- If, however, any licences persistently defaults in payment, action is taken to evict him from the railway premises. Wherever encroachments are noticed, efforts are made to persuade the encroachers to vacate the rallway land and if this foils, legal action is taken against them
  - (c) Does not arise.
- (d) There is no proposal to waive recoveries of arrears of rant from licencees from whom the same are due.

#### जगाधरी रेलवे वर्तशाप

7955. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या रेल मंत्री यह वताने की कृपा करेंने कि उत्तर रेलवे की जबाधरी रेलवे सकेशाय में कर्मचारियों की श्रेणीवार संख्या कितनी है और उनमें से छनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित भनजातियों के कर्मचारसों की श्रेणीबार संख्या कितनी है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (औ विव नारामण): उत्तर रेलवे के जगामरी रेल इंजन कारवाना में रेल कर्मचारियों की कोटियार संख्या और उनमें से प्रतुस्रचित जाति और श्रनुसुचित जनजातियां की कोटियार संध्या इस प्रकार हे:---

થેળી	पुल	<b>अनुसूचित</b>	यन्सुचित
	कर्मवारियो	नाति	जन
	की संख्या		जाति
थेणी 1	4	2	
श्रेणी 2	5	1	-
थेणी 3	3581	487	5
श्रेणी 4	1743	469	60

Rumania's participation in India's Power Development Programmes

7956. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM

- AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS be pleased to state; (a) whether Rumanio has expressed its keenness to participate in
- india's ambitious power development programmes: (b) whether any discussion held with the Rumanian Minister for Melallurgy and Co-Chairman of Indo-
- Rumanian Joint Commission on this subject; and (e) if so, the details of the discus-
- sion held and decision arrived at? THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA); (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.
- (c) The Rumanian side offered to sell power generating equipment units upto 330 MW to India for helping the implementation of the Power Development Programme in the country. The Indian side informed the Rumanians that manufacturing capacity already available within the country was adequate to meet the requirements of power equipment and in case there was a necessity to import power equipment, the offer of the Rumanian side would be taken into consideration.

Sumpact'

ont of this buowaloud aidt to frame

sceping in mind the rapid develop-

Lars, Cherapunice and Badarpur

truct new railway line connecting (s) whether it is proposed to cons-

or becased of SYAWHAH to retained

1929' SHEEL BLIGS LEGGEN: AND SPG

Cooch-Biliar, Toolanjung,

is cathinated for the purpose; and (d) if so, how much time and money fouog upagena

Mew Endway Line in Ensiern Zone the Table of the House in due course. no bist ad Hiw monteds themsels an ed from the various High Courts and

(c). The information is being collect-OI (E) :(NAHZUHE ITNAHZ 18HZ) THEE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUS-Indical service?

pointments was from the Bur or the (c) Mychier each of the said apescy of them had been appointed; and

ment and the High Court to which -integrate at the time of appoint.

Constitution of India; elli of inembasmA (filmeellit) off as Judges of the High Courts siter time of appointment, appointed so far mere less than 45 years of age at the

(a) the names of the persons who : pruje 03 VAD COMBUNA VERVIES of Diesesq WIR the himsier of LAW, JUSTICE 7958. SHRI C. K. JAPVER SHARLET:

Constitution of the Fifteenth Amendment to Appointment of Judges of High Courts

(d) Type2 mor surser

(c) Mo, Sir. Samuel

-mos agistot and gone habidaleng a te that the Small-Scole Sector will be (b) Xes, Sir, Government's decision

the prevailing Guidelines for the pur-

will be determined under FERA as per and reduction or torougn share holding sauuedunga uBianoj neujo spiesai su

Tues toreign equity torthwith to 40 per mont awob gains or belown their not managering fright technology or both sacture of toringlations or bulls drugs -musus out at Aluo baseans saltedmoo tron the base stage; and (b) foreign energon of high technical bulk drugs outh it they are lithed with the pregreen tormulation Breeness in future existing foreign companies will be (a) and believe decided that (a) ENS (SHRI H, N, BAHUGUNA); (8) VAID CHEMICALS AND FERTILLIA-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

(a) it so, details of the same?

pur trei

which have not been superseded so terror of 1962 and 1864 notifications, quired to obtain COB incences in stalled these companies were reproved and plant and machinery inrespective of number of workers enr-(c) whether it is a fact that ar-

Kar to lukus: ned have investment of less than AUC GEDIOA 1922 IPPE 20 MOLKGES strain agiestof teved billiow shemes (b) Whether this decision of Gov-

ednik to an her, cent? companies bring down their foreign technology ore involved and the uffin Burambar sansp sing young ung suctionization of companions and at Ajuo pallemosus oq Ilin sejusduto decided that toreign evan transma -AOF 1841 they to st it days (to-

blessed to state: CHEFIICALS AND FERTILLIZERS be Will the Minister of PETHOLEUM, MUNDA: COMMDA THES .7867

Suchelumand to studentanta ni gueonuskement to toxeign drug from

would be explored. manufacture of small-sized bydel plants piji(A of conference in the supply and If Was also ugineed that the possi-

68

(b) the important suggestions made in the report; and

(a) windfleet the report of the Committee on the problems of Tegol and to poor' under the Consimunation of Justice P. M. Bhagavati has been received by the Government;

pe bjersed to state: TREMEN: MIN (NE VIDENTA VERVIEZ 1084 ZHEI BYBOZYHEB BYBOZ

Report on Legal aid to proof

(v) Realings have been alerted to leave a constant vigil on the corrupt and irregular activities of anti-social elements and take aftern activities of anti-flor and effective measures to contain the menace.

(19) Yoursease mede eto reduce eto pedesen fac demand and he gap between fac demand and verying von transdament eto pede eto pedesen eto pedesen eto reducency of veskivly. Pedesen eto frog the frequency of veskivly. We workly reads and running flourist workly and running flourist for the frequency of veskivly.

controlled from the service of the s

(ii) Reservation procedures and armnegments, at important stations, treat-warfor centres, have been streamlined by govering additional forg. Ookfing windows resgration comters, of official a better service to presentents.

blocking of accommodation by sail: social elements and providing a wider choice to bonafide passengers for moderning rail journeys well in adsence. (i) The time-limit for advance reservation has been made six months at all stations by all trains, to avoid at all stations are six and all trains, to avoid

NAMES OF ASSEMBLY OF STATE OF AN ADMINISTRY OF MAINTAIN (8) and (b). THE ADMINISTRY OF MAINTAIN (B) and (c). THE STATE AND ADMINISTRY OF ADMIN

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(a) whether Hellways have issued any guidelines to ensure that unauthorised travel agents to not grab in advanced inge number of seats in advanced and

7963, SHRI JAMARDHAMA POO-JARY; WHI the Minister of RAIL.-WAYS be pleased to state:

sinsah levarT

-কানিদ , মিটা কি ইমিদস্য হতুত্ব (ফ) সূল্যকাদ কিয়স ক'বিকাশ সাধি বিষয় সমূ । ই ক্টেস কি বিদ্যালয় কট

(क) वार्यमन हो करता । १६०/१८० हे वार्य ने वार्य । १५०/१८० हे वार्य मन्त्री महाने । स्थान

कती किं) क्षिम क्यांत्र में क्षांत्रम किं शक्रिक (क्र) : (क्षांत्रम

ehrop hon a ton by (p) fare-ward for going the for \{ \bar{g}\) ter to for

गिम 15 मॉक 15 ,15 त्रीय (12) श्रीय ; हो 15म 19मी 15म्पीमी

हिंग किन्दी हेन्द्र-प्रकाण का (क) ; हु कि किस्ती स्टब्स् किस्ती कर की

क्षा क्षा अने अने कि 1845 है। जिस्से कि कि कि कि कि कि कि

म्हेक्स्रीय में लिए के हिल्ली लिख्डी के न्यूप्तकार

٤6.

(c) what steps Government propose to take to implement the suggestions?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI WARSINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Su.

(b) The main recommendations made by the Committee are as follt /s.—

 1) reduction in coint-fee and complete exemption in the case of poor.

(u) seiting up of Legal Services Organization throughout the country e.g. setting up of a high power ed autonomous National Legal Servacan Authority at the apex State Boards of Legal Services at the Stote level, Regional Boards for Legal Services within a State and Zohal Councily for the nurnose of coordinating the activities of the State Boards functioning in a particular Zone. The main task of these authoritics will be to formulate chemes for delivery of Legal Services within the area of their respeetive Jurisdiction and also to frame model schemes for the guidance of the other authorities and general to lay down the policy and programme of Legal Aid.

Hill for the delinery of Legal Services, it is recommended that Legal Service Committees may be constituted in the distinct level and also at Block and Tebal tevel. In all of proposed to set up a High Court. Legal Services Committee, due to earn High Court and the Supracac Court Legal Services. Committees, for delivery of Legal Services in time Courts.

(a)) etting up of Special Cells for feeding with the problems and difficult categories of the center action, of community, e.g., women's Cell, a Labour Cell for Worther, and their Limites and a Cell for Schieduck cases and Schedulck Tribes.

(v) The new legal services programe should inter alta be simed at spreading an awareness among the poor about their rights, benefits and privileges conferred upon them; treatment of close problems of the poor, socio-legal research; into the legal and non-legal problems of the poor, helping different groups of the poor and the weak to as to enable, them to assert thoir rights; developed the problems of the poor, close the problems of the poor, close.

(vi) The pumcipal mode of dehvery of legal services should be assigning a lawyer out of private practitioners or through the agency of salaried lawyers employed by the office of the Legal Services Committees; organisation of Legal aid camps in rural areas; setting up of mobile units of lawyers to go to the rural areas for the purpose of free legal assistance and advice; constitution of para legal services involving law students, social workers to give advice to the poor; organising short training-enm-orientation courses and socio-legal seminars for education of social workers; setting up of adjunct services, like Nagnie Salah Kendras to give advice and assistance in legal matters.

(vii) Setting up of Nyaya Panchayats for a group of five or more villages consisting of three members. one of whom with knowledge of law. to be called the Panchavat Judge. with powers to deal with civil cases upto Rs 1000 and to exercise powers of a Tnird Class Magistrate in criminal cases One Panchayat Judge may preside over all the Nyaya Panehayats within a Taluka or a Block. The decisions of the Myaya Panchayat should be non-appealable but should be subject to the revisional jurisdiction of the District Judges.

(viii) Seiting up of Lok Nyayalayas as to bring about settlement of disputes by way of arbitration.

Y-ST 9M

(b) what effective steps/special messures insve been taken/proposed to check effectively the incidence of

committee during 1366-77; bow was function 1367-78 cone-wise and bow of they compare with the crimes and function 1377-78 cone-wise and they compare with the crimes

7965. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

Crimes committed on Rallways

white white the design of the state of the s

Vision to provide mode from the first to provide mode from the first to the first the first to t

(c) An Empowered Committee nas

(xi) Setting up of a conciliation Cell to be attached to every legal services committee at all levels.

(x) Payment of minimum compensation in motor sceident cases irrespective of negligence.

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chinics in universities and law schools.

sample of legal services (x1)

the discovered by the control of the control of process of the control of the con

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF BALLWAYS (SIRI); (S)

(d) Whether Government proposes to adopt uniform purposes and offerentiation as formating Staff for similar work or it nots reasons for similar work or it not reasons the reasons.

(c) is it a fact that rate of Dally Allowance gold to Non-running staff is related to rate of pay and not grades; and

(b) if so, what are the bases for buch differentiation;

early states any difference between the Kilometrage allowance payable to 'C' Grade Guarda and Drivers and Edected 'A', sales States and Selectes 'A',

AUUHA ERAHBIA SHEE, 3967 Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be plessed to state:

Kilometrage allawance

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WALLWAYS (SHR) (SHR) (SHR] SHEO WARMAND (G) (G) Information is being collected (G) to be baid for the Table of the of the Table of the break on the Table of the break of th

(e) the results of the action taken in this regard?

crimes on certain well identified lines; and

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Sabha.

Written Answers 99 (c) Rates of Daily Allowance of non-running staff have been fixed on the basis of different pay ranges.

(d) There is no such proposal. The reasons are the same as indicated against part (b) above.

Notifications issued under article 191(1)(a)

7967. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any notifications under article 191(1)(a) during the months of January. February and March, 1978; (b) if so, when these notifications

were issued; and (c) the details of these notifica-

tions?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUS-TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI EHUSHAN): No notification in respect of a decision of the President under article 192 of the Constitution on a question of disqualification arising out of article 191(1)(a) of the Constitution was issued during the months of January, February and March, 1978.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Meeting between Rallway and Police Officials

7988. SHRI M. RAM COPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of RAIL-

WAYS be pleased to state: (a) whether a meeting of railway and police officials was held in February, 1978 to devise ways and means to tackle the menace of reservation

racketeers: and (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): Yes, in February, 1978 five meetings were held between officers of Railway and local Police/C.B.I. and one meeting with officers of Railway Ministry with C.B.I. officers.

(b) These meetings were held to deal with various aspects of reservation racketeering and the strategy to be followed in this regard for joint operations. It will not be in public interest to give the details of the meetings.

IOn

#### रेल वृष्टैंटनायें

7969. श्री मंगा भवत सिह : श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद वर्मा :

क्या रेल मंती यह बताने की जपा करेंगे कि मार्च, 1977 से मार्च, 1978 की श्रवधि के दौरान कितनी मीर जिल किन स्थानों पर रेल दुर्घटनायें हुईं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायन): मार्च, 1977 से मार्च, 1978 तक की 13 महीने की ग्रवधि में भारत की सरकारी रेली पर दहरूर, पटरी से उत्तर गाने, सम्पार वुर्वदना और गावियों में आम लगने की कोटियों में 925 दुर्घटनाएं हुई। विभिन्न क्षेत्रीय रेलींप र हुई दुर्यटनामी की संख्या इस प्रकार है:---

रेलवे		गड़ी दुवैदनाओं की संख्या	
संस्य		113	
पूर्वं		54	
<b>उत्तर</b>		115	
वृद्येतर		88	
पूर्वोत्तर सीमा		79	
दक्षिण		 99	
दक्षिण मध्य		84	
दक्षिण पूर्व		141	
पश्चिम	٠	152	
कुल		925	

#### 201

tion certificates Foreign drug firms having registra-

the Table and state; no bisi instruction of to the grant of the CVI'S VAD ERRITTINEES Po bjese-Munister of Personeum, CHEME-7971. SHRI D. AMAT. Will the

(a) the details of foreign drug firms

perig quade enpecamently menuscingdetails of formulations intermediate bus neitsolique sat to a 25 A much etc. applied for by each firm under parist denge, capacity-duantity, value (b) the names of formulations, who have Registration Certificates;

Form A or B, it so, the reasons? tion Certificates not applied under drugs manuscrured under Registraregularize these formulations, bulk const good Quantumpant brobess to to indian firms; it so, reasons for the Registration Certificates were refused (c) are the same items listed in pue feast pue zass

quantity manufactured during 1971, ed under Registration Certificate,

smin guid foreign drive for a first drive and first LIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): AND CHEMICALS AND FERTI-MUSICATER OF PERROLEUM

I. M. Eescham (I) Pvt. Ltd. MANG TESSETRATION CONTINUESTES:

Z MAS. CIDA-Geigy of India Lite.

e mys. Roots Co. (India) Ltd. a mys. Cyanamid India Lid.

5. M/s. Glaxo Labs. (I) Ltd.

6. M/s. Pfizers Ltd.

Co. (t) Ltd. 7. M/s. Burroughs Wellcome &

10. M/s. Geoffrey Manners & Co.

a w/s. May & Baker Lid. 2" M\2" Louke Danis (I) I'tq"

Treq

Violations by Foreign Drug Firms

IOI

MICVES AND FERTILIZERS be the Minister of PETHOLEUM, CHE-THA VEHILA L P VEHMA WIL

of violations by foreign firms and expansion of foreign drug companies sion on 15th Merch, 1978 regarding taken note of Half-an-hour Discus-(a) whether Covernment have pleased to state;

the teelings of the House to Cabinet, (b) whether the Ministry conveyed femme reared edgis usors Surver time assurances by Government for

pue !auxes Avise and value-wise effects of the cassion, drm-wise and productioncusted during the Half-an-hour Dis-(c) which were the violations, dis-It so, details of the same, if not, why;

modifies Act, with specific eases? I (D&R) Act, FERA, Essential Comto anotherety for anith baseminger (d) does Government propose to

'41S '89X (E) TISERS (SHEEL H' N' BYHOGONY): WAD CHEMICALS AND FERTI-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

Donch' Aggion? Diescubrique of rue new by Government in accordance with Companies submit the same for action bsuh world be available when the on excess production by each Com-Rs. 29 crores approximately, the data 18 Paremires at 9161 bns creimated at of bulk drugs by foreign firms in the total value or excess production a consideration of all factors. While 1978 were taken by the Cabinet after or the Lok Sabhs on the 29th March, In the Statement laid on the Table benietnos enoisiosb sriT ,(b) of (d)

dustries. applicable to companies in other inand laws, in the same manner 45 the Beence or other suchority or of action for violation of conditions of The policy also provides for penal

intimately linked with the question of wages, incomes and prices policy which is being studied in depth by the Boothalingam Study Group, recently appointed by Govt.

- (iv) Decasulisation.—While it is not possible to achieve the ideal stage of complete decasualisation immediately, steps have been and are being taken to redress grievances of casual labour in the matter of their absorption etc.
- (v) Supply of subsidized food-grains.—The issues raised cannot be considered by the Ministry of Railways alone since Govt, has to take a decision covering all Central Government employees,
- (vi) Raitusymen or Industrial underser—Alexay, Reilway employees are governed by the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act However, in respect of the terms and conditions of service, they are traditionally treated as Government servints as basically Railways are in the nature of a public service and are run directly by Government because of thair social and strategic importance.

## श्रसिस्टेंट मंडिकल धार्तिसर (वंत विकित्सक) की परोग्रति

7975. श्री बुजराज सिंह: क्या रेस मंत्री यह वदाने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) रेलवे में प्रसिस्टेंट मैडिकल माफिर (वंत चिकित्त्रक) के पदोन्नति के गियम क्या है भीर इस सप्तय कुल धंत चिकित्सकों की संख्या किसमी है और उनमें से कितमें को अंभी एक के पदों पर पदोन्नति किया गया;
- (ख) नया वर्ष 1957 से 1976 तक सहायक वंत चिकित्सकों और प्रम्य मैडिक्स प्राफ्तिसों के लिये संयुक्त वर्षिरव्हा की और वर्ष 1976 में वंत चिकित्सक वरिरव्हा की समाध्य करने के बन्ना कारण थे; और

(व) क्या शर्मा धायोग ने सिफारिक की है कि धसिस्टेंट मैटिकन प्राफिसर (इंड चिकिस्सक) की 700-1600 के देवत भाव में श्रेणी एक पर पदीश्रति किया जाता चाहिये भीर क्या उनत सिफारिश को इस बीच किसान्वित किया गया है?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव मारायल): (क) तीचरे बेवन सामेश में सहायण निविद्याला मार्थिकरों (शन में सहायण निविद्याला मार्थकरों (शन मिर्फिटराव) के तिस् सहायक मेंग्रन बेवन मान की रिकारिश मही की है। वे सामे मंत्र मिर्फिटरा मार्थिकरार्थिं के एवं में रोमेशित के पात भी नहीं हैं। महादण चिक्तिसा मिर्फिटरार्थें (रज्य चिक्तिसा) की मुख मंत्रा रही हैं।

# (ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) धर्मी मायोग में 1-8-1968-से पूर्व निवृत्त दन्द शस्य चिक्तिसकों से लिए 700-1600 ए० के प्रेट की सिफारिसा की पी, किन्तु इस सिफारिस को स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है।

Complaints against drilling programme in West Bengai

7976. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHE-MICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that complaints have been made against the drilling programme in West Bengal hoth regarding on-shore and off-shore prospecting of Oil and Gas;

(b) if so, facts about the depth of drilling made so far in Diamond Harbour, Golsy and other areas, and

(c) whether it has been ascertained that if drillings to greater depths could be made Oil or Gas would have been struck?

(a) how many cases of 15 to 25 years old are pending in the Supreme Court,

AND COMPANA AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

AND COMPANA AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

Cases pending in Supreme Court or High Courts

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(b) Hs. SEOV/- due to damage caused to glass-panes, iurnifure, sistingery, (elephone instruments and telephone wires etc.

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (S) (SHREE SHEO MARAIN): (a)

(d) the action taken by Government in this regard?

-nour start to succeed them out (b)

(b) it so, the loss suffered by rallway due to this Endident;

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राज्य में नाली सदी के जिस्सारे पर तेस राज्य में नाला है । जिस्सारे कि निजमी

की रिकाम्ब कि केरा के मिक्स इन्हेस प्रक्रम की हैं सम हुए गम (कू)

: फनाह ब्रह्मी कर्मांडाहुक ब्राड ४,४९९ कर्मेट प्रीय समाज्ञ पत्र प्रमाणीद्वि प्रम

रूर्त रम रामनी के प्रदेष रसर (अम शिवाय

(c) It is not possible to ascertain before sand whether oil or gas would be struck at greater depits without actually drilling and resting to such depths.

(b) The well at the bound of phonon of phonon of phonon of phonon of phonon is currently in progress and as on 11-14-18 depth of phonon of phonon

(a) Yes, Sh.

The minister of performan;

LIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA);

TARRA (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA);

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- (b) how many cases of 10 to 20 years old are pending in Delhi High Court (beginning year to be counted from the start in lower court);
- (c) how many cases of 8 to 10 years old are pending in District Court of Delhi and in how many cases even preliminary has not been passed:
- (d) what are the reasons for such delays:
- (e) What steps Government propose to take to settle these old cases as early as possible;
- (f) how many cases a sub-indee at Delhi District Court is supposed to decide in a month; and
- (g) whether Government are proposing to recruit more judges at Delhi High Court and District Court of Delhi to dispose of long pending cases?
- THE MINISTER OF LAW. TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BEUSHAN): None, according to the information supplied by the Supreme Court.
- (b) According to the information furnished by the Delhi High Court, the number of cases more than 10 years old from the date of their registration in the High Court on 31,12,1977 is 429. The High Court has also stated that to ascertain the number of cases 10 to 20 years old pending in the High Court from the year of its institution in the lower court will require a great deal of time and manpower as each file of all the pending cases will have to be gone through. The time, labour and expenditure involved in collecting the information would not be commenturate with the result sought to be

The number of cases pending to 10 years in District Courts ⇒elhi is 652. It requires a lot of tune to go through each and every file to see whether preliminaries have been taken in them or not. The time. labour and expense involved in collecting the information may not be commensurate with the result sought to be achieved.

leved.

- (d) According to the High Court the reasons are:
  - (i) Inadequate Judge strength (it) Lengthy proceedings
  - (iii) Stay orders granted by high-
- er courts. (e) and (g). All possible steps are being taken to settle the old cases
- as early as possible. A proposal to increase the Judge strength of the Delhi High Court and the strength of the lower judiciary is under the consideration of the Government.
- (f) According to the norms prescribed by the High Court, an average sub-judge is expected to decide 15 to 21 cases in a month,

Wagog Building Capacity in Public and private sectors

7981. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total Rail Wagon building capacity both in the public and in
- (b) the percentage utilisation of such capacity;

private sectors:

- (c) whether it is a fact that a mafor portion of the wagon building capacity in the public sector is remaining unutilised; and
- (d) the steps proposed to be taken to fully utilise the existing wagon building capacity in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (2) The total installed Rail Wagon building capacity in the industry is 22761 wagons in terms of four wheelers, of which 14161 is in the public sector and 8600 in the private sector. In addition, about 1590 wagons in terms of four wheeler units are being manufactured in the Railway Workshops every year.

(b) The utilisation of capacity of the wagon industry as a whole during 1977-78 was 47.6 per cent-35.1 (b) what is the quantum of sech variety of forilliser produced by the companies controlled by the Cantral monts and by the private sector, State-wase per annum during the last factor years, year-wise, and

val year are the strate and branch and and areast and areast and areast and areast and areast are the Coverment and areast areast are are precisely as on 1st December, 1977;

ZERS be present to state:

(a) what are the kinds and brand
(a) what are the kinds and brand

# Production of Fertilizers 7994 SHRI KANTVAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of PETRO!

between Kharagpur and Vijayawada, and to electrify the temelning portion funds. At present, there is no propo-70 Appropriate un Furpuadan an-eter Huump exhected to be completed at emerce and the sengeres in the scheme is PIRGLES AllsAswads sections is alelectrification of the hisdras end, Rrom section is stready electrified. the Howsen and, Howren-Kharagour SHEO MARIAN); (a) to (c), From (SHR) SAVATIVE TO KHISININ ZHT MI STATS TO RETZINIM SHT

(c) it so, what is the target date?

varietier forestrates of particular (d) of second responsibilities of second forest of second forest of second forest of second forest of second respective of second respective

(a) Whelher in view of the fact that there is no paucity of power (electricity) in Orissa;

senbeld-describe in medicalization.

(c) MC.

(b) Project report for electrinesfrom of Olavaiori-Trivandrum section is being finalised by the Southern Railway Administration.

AMINISTRY OR FALLINGS SHEET STATEMENT OF THE STATEMENT OF

(c) does the Central Government want the States to supply power at lines?
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

estraing electrification of Olavskoilgarding electrification of Olavskoilbins; and murdulanger

(a) What is the attitude of the Cenrical Government regarding the cost of power to be supplied by the State Governments, for electrification of the railway lines inside the States;

7962 SHHI GEORGE WATHEW;
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be

#### Olavakott-Trivandrum Line

and the state of t

to requirements and availability of

682 per cent in the private sector.

(c) Yes. Procurement of wagons by Ministry of Railways is restricted

per cent in the public sector.

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Written Answers (c) what is the total investment in the entire fertiliser industry up-todate and what was the total investment in the year 1969-707

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (c). Attention is invited to the reply given in the Lok Sabha to Unstarred Question No. 4573 on the 28th March, 1978.

#### Leprotic Patients

7985, SHRI K, T, KOSALBAM; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM. CHE-MICALS AND FERTILIZERS plansed to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are about 4.5 million leprotic patients in India of which one-third are in Tamil Nadu: and

(b) Whether it is e fact that M/s. Burrough Weelcome & Co. and Bengal Immunity Co. are supplying 80 per cent of the drug DDS (Diamina-Diphenyle-Sulphora) to the Leprosy Control Units and 20 per cent in the open merket?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BARUGUNA); (a) According to the estimates of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, there are about 32 lakh cases of leprosy in India of which about 6.5 lakh active cases are reported to be in Tamil Nadu.

(b) It was decided in February 1976 that M/s. Burroughs Weekcome & Co. and M/s. Hengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. will supply 36 per cent of their production for departmental/institutional requirements and the rest 20 per cent for trade sales. Information about the supplies made during the years 1976 and 1977 by the two undertakings for institutional requirements and trade sales is being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House

#### Shifting of Western Railway Head Office

7986. SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS bepleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representation for shifting the headquarters of Western Railway from Bombay; and

(b) if so have Government taken. any decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Yes.

(b) The shifting of Western Rallway Headquarters from Bombay is. not considered desirable on administrative, operational and economic grounds.

## Regularisation of Excess Formulations.

7987. SHRI R. K. AMIN: Will the-Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMI-CALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether under para 35 of the Statement of the Report of the Hathi Committee laid on the Table of the House on 29th March, 1978, it is indicated that excess capacities of formulations could be regularised if the company concerned agree to export such excess capacity for a period of five years;

(b) what are the best of laying down this period of five years and what would happen after the expiry of five years, when such companies again start selling their excess production in the country;

(c) what is the justification of such a recommendation when the policy laid down by the Ministry of Industry shready provide that whatever production is required for export can be got endorsed on the industrial licences; is not this act meaning helping indirectly the foreign companies; and

with control of the control of the control of the control of commondation of control of

3. Provision of through reservation facilities from important Kangra Valley Railway Stations to various parts of the country.

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A. Introduction of an additional train between Delbi and Fathankot.

traine considerations. and Jamina Tawi is not justified on of a shuttle train between Pathankot ucitonpoints 'suisis aseus to siese ent most majolits osoves Eurgike from and to Pathankot will invite half namet 48/86 to sastira tegen -tis na/eg to Summurate /Summura -hao, lweT unman from bine not tassen Delhi. As the bulk of the tradic is ment from Partiankot to Delhi/Wew Delhi Mail are available for travel-Class coach by 34 Dir Jammu Tawi-60 Do. Srinagar Express and one II her couch and one It Class coach by Vt brescut one II Class 3-tler siee-

I, Terminating Scinagar Express or Kashnut, Mail from Pathankot and running a connecting shulle train between Pathankot and Jammu Tawi.

The position in respect of various points raised in the memorandum dated 13.378 received from Mew Delhi, Social Bedies Federation, Mew Delhi, is as given below:—

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(b) A Statement is attached.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHE) SHEO MARAIN); (a) Yes.

(b) it so, what action has been to rates taken to proposed to be taken to menes the demands of the Tederation as the demands of the said memory connectated in the said memory.

the 13th March, 1978 has been received trong History, 1978 has been received trong Himacotal Social Bodies Federation, New Delhit and

7958. SHRI EALAH AALA WIR the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

Memorandam from Himschal Social Bodies Federation

(d) There is no question of regubaryando for staco Du regularisation of Committies becommended to secess production analysts to extransport from the subject to extra the form, flowerthy announced policy of the stack of the second second of the second s

and to quiestiff to volted off? (c) consider the value of volter o

AND CHEMICALS AND PERFOLENDA AND CHEMICALS AND EMERITAL CASES (SHRI H. BAHUGUNA); (a) and (b), Yes, Sir, Even accordligations by itmes are ordinarily for the years.

(d) assets of lotteign companies, worth, how many crores would be regularised by this act, how is improvement over the Haihi Committee recommentation, as an improvement over the Haihi Committee recommentation, details of the same?

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The following quotas are available at present at Pathankot Station and the passengers from Kangra Valley Stations can avail of these

alone with other passengers originating from Pathankot, besides approaching the originating point i.e. Jammu through messagest-

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	(for Bombay)				٠				+	13	10
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	(for Scaldah)								2	34	to
	(for Lucknow)								3	19	

4. Construction of new Railway line between Nangal to Amb Talwara

Traffic Survey for the Project was carried out in 1972. The Final Location (Engineering) Survey has also since been completed and according to it, the line is estimated to cost Re-22,47 crores. The question of taking up the construction of Nangal-Amb-Talwara rail link would depend upon the availability of resources.

'5. Conversion of Railway line from narrow gauge to broad gauge between Pathankot and Josinder Nagar and between Kalka and Simle

No detailed survey for the conversion of these sections has been carried out. These lines are located in hilly areas and have got very sharp curves and steep gradients and their straight conversion to broad gauge is not possible. The cost of construction of new broad gauge lines in replace-

ment of these lines will be prohibitive. There is no line capacity problems on hese sections and the traffic would also not be adequate to justify their conversion to broad gauge. Due to severe constraint of resources and heavy commitments already made, it is not possible to undertake conversion of these sections at present. These proposals will, therefore. have to await better times for consideration.

6. Restoration of Hill Concession Railway Tickets upto Simla Joginder Nagar.

From 1.4.1978, as announced the Minister for Railways in the Parliament while presenting the Railway Budget for 1976-79, hill concession return tickets including Pathankot, Joginder Nagar, Baij Nath Paprola, Palampur, Jawala Mukhi Road, Nagrota are issued from all stations from which lite chargeable distance

; ## F# YIP [# YSF ISIS 1# क्षिति वर्ष हो हो हो में विद्यालया है। एडी उन महीमहेक रह फिलिफ कि स्तब के सन्ति द्व बाहेंच तर तैव बचाच र्रिगामरुका मि नागिष्टी *प्रमित्रमा*म क

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(व) बचा द्रव विसाध मु तबब वैख

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8. Change in the times of Srinagar

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(क) इसा सरकार में पुत्रोत्तर रेखने

#### Allegations of Rigging in Karnal Ryc-Election

7890. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether it is a fact that ellegotion has been made that there was large scale rigging in the Karnal bycelection in April, 1978;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that some people were not allowed to vote because of threats by the anti-social elaments:
- (c) whether the Election Commission was asked to look into the allegations
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Elec-

tion Commission; and

- (a) whather the police force did not help in maintaining the law and protection to the people to exercise their vote according to their choice?
- THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUS-TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANFI BHUSHAN): The Election Commission has received three complaints in regard to the Karnal bye election.
- (b) to (d). Complaints made in this behalf on the soot were looked into and found to be incorrect. The complaints referred to in the answer to part (a) of the question were forwarded by the Commission to the Chief Electoral Officer for enquiry and reports are swalled. However, out of these three complaints, have been found to be baseless from the reports received from the Observe appointed by the Election Commission
- (e) There is no basis for this aile. gation.

## hms Leave by Officers of LO.C.

- 7991. SERI SHANKAR SINHJI VAGHEIA: Will the Minister of PET-ROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FER-THIZERS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that more than three thousand officers of the four oil refinerles of Indian Oil Corporation situated at Koysli, Barauni, Haldia and Gauhatl were on mass leave on the 22nd March, 1978 seriously affecting the working of the refineries; and
- (b) if so, their demands and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA); (a) and (b). It is a fact that 2000 officers of the Indian Oil Corporation, including 1029 from the IOC refineries, were absent from duty on 22.3,1978 in support of certain demands raised by the Officers Association of the Indian Oil Corporation,

While hie Refinery at Koyali ran at full crude capacity, in Barauni, Haldia and Gauhati Refineries production could not be maintained on that day, and only essential services such as Power, Water and other utilities as well as Fire and Safety Services were maintained. Though the loss of crude throughput which twas of the order of 30,000 tonnes would be made up in the course of the year, the Government view such action by the Officers as most unwarranted and inconsistent with the status they hold.

2. Orders of Government on the revised pay and allowances of IOC officers were issued in February 1970, to take effect from 1st August, 1974. What is now being sought is a modification of these orders. This would have to be considered not only in the light of the representations made by the IOC officers, but in the context of the standards of pay and allowances obtaining generally in the Public Sector.

onthined in the pottoy. becameters of mark-ups/profits would be studied keeping in view the nucrual of all drugs and formulations berind of one year, during which the freezes will be operative for an initial Lites will also stay frozen. These by the Bureau of industrial Costs and spout 100 bulk dings costed so far at such lower level. The prices of they are lower, they will athy flozen down to the leader level; wherever resque busces' they would be brought Act certain prices are higher than the eg sr fme jesnet blice iever wireletor Categories I and II would be itorand itt. The prices of formulations the of formulations in categories L II emment provides for freezing the pri-(ii) Life new drug policy of Gov-

under generio names). new 88 (i.e. drugs and Medicines sold mist read betavos semblabeld bas the excise duty of 2 per cent on drugs with effect from 1,3,1978 to remove (c) (t) Geveriment have decided

Government, embrion is not under consideration of estions, the question of a general ex-(b) In view of the financial impli-

Tariff. item No. 14-E of the Central Excise broprietary medicines failing under cent in the case of other patent or and from 12.5 per cent to 13,125 per esaing patent or proprietary medicines ber cent in the case of certain lite gggg of quan red gg most passessur teautt of which the total excise duty cour of the basic excise duties as a cist excise duty at the rate of 5 per effect from the 1st of March, 1978 speis concerned, Government levied with HOWEVER, SO Lar as excise duty slone

(a) No, Sir. HANDUGHAE, M. H. MHR) 88885 VAD CHEMICALS AND FERTILLI-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

ADDITION TO FUOIDOS THE ON SERIES bose to take to make available cheap (c) what steps Government pro-

conntries of the world; and tines tax-free as is done in almost all sider the proposal of keeping medi-(b) whether Government will con-

femail Butgenieg bae zieirotem wan , yaub esieke drug prices due to rise in Central seesesed the extent of increase in (a) whether Government have

ser to state; CALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleas-Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMI-7993, SHRI S. S. SOMANI; Will the

in Excise Duty micrease in Priess of Drugs due to rise

(d) No.

negupper Birla Mandir as stated by Hon'ble cosmection with the inauguration of on and sidT ,anoting mento an again Tebruary, 1978 along with the build-Rallway station was done in January. epsen to Sanused-upted bas Sairied -Sunda white and colour washing, re-(SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (B) to (C). THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS MI STATE TO HETZINIM SHT

February, 1978? oost of Birla Groups in the month of (b) whether they were done at the

(c) for resease thereof; and

(h) it so, the facts thereof;

the Nagda Station were done; colouring, repairing and repainting of degle Station in Madhy a phen the inauguration of Birla Mandir near (a) whether it is a fact that during

On hosestig an EXAWLIAN to pleased to 7992, SHRI A. K. SAHA. Will the nogers epren

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## Bevision of Prices of Imported Drugs

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PARVATHI 7994. SHRIMATI KRISHNAN Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to revise the prices of the imported drugs and pharmaceuticals; and
- (b) if so, the details and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) and (b). The prices of bulk drugs and formulations including imported one's are statutorily controlled under the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970. There is no general proposel to revise the existing prices of imported bulk drugs and formulations.

However, some proposals for fixation of prices of bulk drugs imported against REP licences as well as for revision/fixation of prices of certain finished formulations as a result of change in the e.i.f. prices are under consideration of the Government.

#### Good Materials Returned to Parent Stores Depot Nomenclatured as Second Hand

7995. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS te pleased to state:

- (a) whether new and good materials returned to parent stores denot from the consumer depots/units on the Railways are nomenclatured as second hand or unserviceable and valued as such:
- (b) whether based on this valuation, materials are auctioned or less value is allocated to the consumer units causing crores worth of rupces loss over the year; and

(c) why such materials are not. offered to the State Government departments of the area for consumption by their consuming units or materials that could be consumed by the public undertaking steel mill are not sent to them to avoid loss of pubhe money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN); (a) to (c). Materials are returned by the consumers to the stores Depot when they are no longer required for use (mainly due to change of design) or when they have lived their useful life and have been replaced. No new material which is required by the consumer is returned to the Stores Depot. The valuation of the returned materials is done by the Stores Depot depending upon the extent to which those items can be made use of by the Railway. Detailed guidelines are prescribed for the same in the Indian Railway Code for the Stores Department. If the item is new and can be re-used as such and there is a need, full credit is given. If the item has been only partly used and still can be re-used, credits are afforded generally at half-price as second-hand except for items e.g. Rails etc. where specific valuation guidelines based on life etc. heve been prescribed. Similarly, for repairable items, surplus scrap etc. guidelines are prescribed. The Inspection and valuation is done by a Gazetted Officer of the Stores Depot. Where there is difference of opinion between the Returning Officer and the parent Stores Depot Officer on valuation the matter is referred to the General Manager whose decision. is final. The valuation is thus done correctly according to guidelines and, therefore, there is no question of any loss whatsoever to the Department.

2. Those returned stores so received which cannot be consumed by the departments for use as such or afterrepairs, are inspected by a Committee of Officers of the concerned Departments, known as "Survey Committee", with a view to determine(CHEL SHED MARAIM); (a) to (C). THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS MI STATS TO RETZINIM THT (c) piz teschon in this regard?

to one most DFd gataiside eremeisus (c) whether it is also a fact that

o£1

must render free to customers;

(b) it so, whether any step will be after inspection-

taken to list the services the dealers

grou! suq combony does not have LPG distribuferred to a place where the former snother company it they are transto get realls in exchange from the oil companies and it impostible

zacu excumites order the oil companies to facilitate (d) it so, whether Government will

exe sectates the not galatene ere giot and (b), Presently LPG distribu-ERS (SHEL H. N. BAHUGUNA): (2) WAD CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZ-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

strangements currently in vogue bet-(c) sud (d), Under the reciprocal Sure reguiators. cent our standard of changers and bres-

of beighties need even snothersted to Aoncycz sug orycz formulties Tuese siter due verification of the transfer time subject to product availability nections within the shortest possible customers are to be provided gus conween the oil companies the transferee

East Countries Indian Railway Expertise for Middle

the oil companies.

(a) whether some of Middle East biesseq to state: Will the Minister of RAIL/VAYS be ANGUERAN IRHE . TOUT SINCH

connunca: modernization of the reliveys in their tor estiment for Indian expertise for countries have approached the Gov-

(p) it so, the names of the coun-

pur !sauf

do free of cost earlier; of beaning of stores which they used to charging for several services like dealers are

> ed to state: CVI'S WAD REMINISTED De Diess-Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMI-1936, SHRI D. D. DESAL: Will the

Dealers

Charging for Services by L.P.G. tore, there is no loss of public money pids in the tenders/suctions. There-

peen brescribed for obtaining the best auction, Detailed guidelines have

(if) spone are disposed of by sale or

or disposed of, as indicated in (i) and got quebosal and which connot be used only stores which are recommended

extent specifically asked for The

nance Factories are met with, to the

ment Departments/Underfakings, Ord--misvoi) reduitentents of other (Jovern-

(a) whether LPG

en these transactions.

pA ontaide parties; and

ways themselves in their own workstores as much as possible by Real-

(a) efforts are made to utilise such -leangain gaigasalnecessary action taken, Before ar-

the competent suthority and further mittee are examined and accepted by 3, The recommendations of the Combartments, and c.

to particular users of particular Dedisposed of, i.e. by sale or by tesue (iv) How such stores should be

comits pooks! suq -ae aut ui piau ad pinous suots

(iii) At what rates and value such ged and rated second-hand;

(ii) What stores should be clussi-

ideas se ao sarous sport of treated as Dead Surplus (1) Mysst stores held in the Depots

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131

Indian Railways have offered to share their technical know-how in the railway sector with other developing countries who are planning to develop their respective railway systems. Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. (RITES) and the Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd. (IRCON), two public sector undertakings, have been set up under the Ministry of Railways, the former to provide consultancy services in various spheres of railway technology and management and the latter to undertake the construction of major railway projects abroad. Among the Middle East countries, Iran, Syria and Iraq have, so far made use of these services and offers made to some other countries are pending consideration of the respective Govern-

Modernisation of Loco Workshops

7998. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINCH:

SHRUD, AMAT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that world bank has agreed to provide loan for the modernisation programme for all the Loco Workshops of the Indian Railways; and

(b) if so, total lean for which Bank has agreed to provide loan and terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). The Workshop Modernisation Project of Indian Railways has been identified as a project for possible World Bank/ I.D.A. financing. Negotiations with the World Bank are due to take place in May-June, 1978 when the matter is likely to be finalised.

धनकवाडा ग्रीर जनाली रेलवे स्टशनों के बीच रेल फाटक संख्या 53 स्रोर 51 के बीच नवा रेल फाटक

7999. श्री मोतीनाई ग्रार्॰ चौधरी : क्या **रेल** मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

- (क) पश्चिम रेलवे की पालमपर-गांधीधाम रेलवे लाइन पर धनकथाडा ग्रीर जबाली रेलवे स्टेजनी के बीच बर्नमान रेल फाटक संख्या 53 और 54 के बीच एक नया रेल फाटक बनाने के लिये औधा, नरोटा और राष्ट्रया की जनता की मांग कब से धनिणींत है ;
- (ख) क्याइत बामों के लोगों को वहां रेल फाटफ न होने के कारण काफी परेजानी होती है क्योंकि उन्हें एक या थी फिलोमीटर पैदल चलना पडसा है : ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि हां. तो क्या उनकी मांग को शीव्र पूरा किया जावेगा ?

रैल मंजालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नाराधन ): (क) वर्तमान समयार सं० 53 और 54 और जसाला और धनकवाडा (पालमपूर गांधी धाम खंड पर) स्टेशमों के बीच एक नवें समगार की व्यवस्था करने के लिए थोधा यान निवासियों का एक श्रावेदन सगस्त 1977 में प्राप्त हड़ा या।

- (ख) प्राप्त निवासी वर्तमान समपारी को दोनों स्रोर से मुनिधापूर्वक इस्तैमाल कर सकते हैं जो केवल एक किलोमीटर दूर हैं।
- (ग) भारतीय रेल अधिनियम के अनसार तथे समयार की समुची लागत राज्य सरकार/स्थानीय प्राधिकरण द्वारा बहुत की जायेगी, रेलवे तमे समपार के निर्माण करते पर विचार कर सकती है यदि प्रस्ताच राज्य सरकार / स्थानीय प्राधि-करण द्वारा त्रायोजित किया जाय ताथ ही उसकी लागत बहुन करने का यचन भी दिया मया हो । अोघा गांव के सरपंच को सदनसार सचित कर दिया गया है।

+£1

: की क्रेंक एप्ह कि कि कि इस कि 8002, थी राम विशेष : वृद्ध देख

: 1b 1b 1b मपर या जवांक छन्होंने निविद्य परीक्षा प्राप्त की साधारकार के समय अस्वीकृत कर दिया के अनुसार, योग्य नहीं दे तया योग्य ब्योब्त्यमा को द्व वार् में अपनाहे जाने वाने मानदंड प्रशिकारियों के एन में चवन कर लिया गया था क्षिम का उल्लेयन करके सहायक कि किया का संघ लोक सेवा शायोग हारा निर्धारित का दुष्पमाम करते हुए बहुत से एसे व्यक्तियों (क) क्या यह सन है कि ग्रामात स्थिति

ं फि ड्रिम दि किवनी प्रीमकानी छत्री धनी केली ले क्यानकृष्य किन्द्री के द्वर हमनी बहुव से व्यक्तियों को मैसणिक योगयताएँ किंग किंद्य की हो सक देश प्रकार (छ)

वेवंदा से सामित कर ज़िता तथा थी । अहर कि राजा पा तवापि उन्त क्ष्मियो को वाह के नेवर्सन का ध्वान हुस तथ्य को बार (म) बसा यह मी सच है कि यदांप रेलवे

3 3 क्ष्रि ए कि क्षिष्टीक का उन्हा क् रिक्रमीक कि उत्तरहायी के क्रिक क्रिक लिय क्या कावबाहो को जा रहा है, धार के रिज्य क्षांस्य कि ज़िल्लाही करें के (अ) बांद हो, सो इस प्रांत्यामत पार

। इंटिया ) : (क) इ.(ग) - बारायका रेल संज्ञालय में राज्य मंत्रो (ब्ये शिव

के फ़िक्किमीमनीय छकु फिक्क **किक किक्कि** किन्द्र समार के नक्षण में किरीक्रिक स्वकृ (त) नावसूचा का वावशाहार क वश्चात्

। है हिर गए फिसी उनकी बिक्र राग्निक के

नाम्पर नेड्र । इ.च.हे स्मार नेडेशक्रम में ज़ाह

मिनार मध्य बहोदा रेलवे स्ट्रेग्रस को जंबधान का दवा

EEI

: क्षो फिरक प्रमुख कि भिन्न हुए हिम् क्षर् ।फ्र \$ 19515 off 500 700 fits 400 8

यो सत्त्वन्या ध्वीस स्वा है : तृष्ठे श्रीप्र श्रीप्र : है फिलामफ़े कि रिश्न फ़िल्मी इत स्टबंच के खबमन का बिस्तार करके इसका चेड्डी फर उसे जेनक्षर बनाया जायेगा और भ्या (स) वेदा सहोदा रेलवे स्टयान का दव्यो

ज्ञानका करने को को विकास है। इस निषे बरास्ता छोटा जदपपुर बच्ची लाइबों का वरास्ता बबाई सार मसारावर्षेद सं हेन्द्रोर क किलो के क्षित्रह से काकावमहुस कि (छ)

1 5 रजन मजरूरों के जिये सुविधार्य हुमी सम्भानत भार बचा नई सुवधाएं दो दातों है तथा इनमे रेप्यों की साबासान सुनिधाएँ उपलब्ध की नहें हैं (ग) बदा बढ़ादा म नियुक्त रेज बन्धेबा-

हीवा है। देश समय देश स्टुअन का और अहमदावाद और बदोदरा-गोंगरा से माठावात विश्वासा सवार्थ सैत्य-बदावदा बदाददा-मिक्र नेवार स्टब्स है कही 3 संबंधित करे सारावका ): (क) वडाटरा व्हेल हो ही रेल नंतालय में राज्य मंत्रो (श्री क्षित

समय विदायायीत मही है। (व) देस वरह क्षा काई बाजना इस । ई ड्रिम रम्फर द्रीक कि रुक आक्रमी

मक्रोप्रक केलर्ड ५० र्लाइ १०६४०१४ कि सप्र ज्ञीहर के इस्क्रेस कि मिनक रिवे और है बीबधाशा से सेशार करना तक तवव मोनमा स्तम्पा है। रेज कर्मनारियों के वर्तमान ५० प्रोवशव कमचा (स्वो को देखने शानास को (ग्र) हेंस समय होसे स्ट्रश्रंच तन संचाराच

में शामिल किया जाता है।

#### Written Answers Additional Solicitor-General of India to appear for Indian Tobacco Company

8003. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government is permitting Shri Soli Shorabji, the Additional Solicitor General of India to appear for the Indian Tobacco Company in several writ petitions filed against the Union Government demanding lower assessment of Excise Duty under the Central Excise Law;

## (h) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether it is permissible to allow Solicitor-General to accept briefs

against the Government?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN); (a) Shri Soli Scrabice, Additional Solicitor General of India was granted permission to appear for the Indian Tebacco Company in their Excise appeals in the Supreme Court, He has, however, decided not to avail of the permission granted to him.

(b) As Shri Soli Sorabjee had appeared in the case for the Company right from the beginning and had also given an undertaking to the Company to appear for them in the Supreme Court also, before his appointment as Additional Solicitor General of India, permission was granted to him,

(c) Yes, Sir, but only witn the permission of Government.

## मैसर्त ए० एच० ह्वीलर को परिसक सिमिटेड अध्यती में बत्रवन

8004. श्री रामानन्य तिवासी: वया विधि, न्याय ग्रांश कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रो यह बसाने की ज्या करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मैसर्स ए० एच० व्हीलर के मालिको ने बढ़ते हए सार्वजनिक रोप को देखते हए इस कम्पनी के ढांचे में कोई मूल परिवर्तन किये वर्षेर, ही उसे प्राइवेट सिमिटेड से पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनो में बदल दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्या सरकार का विचार इस मामले को कोडे जांच कराने का है बोर बदि हो, तो क्य तक प्रीर एस पर सरकार की क्याप्रतिकिया है ?

विधि, स्थाय और कस्पनी कार्य मेंत्री (श्री शान्ति भूषण): (क) सरकार के पास उपलब्ध नुचना के अनुसार कम्पनी सभी तक प्राइवेट लिपिटेड से पहिलक सिमिटेड में नहीं वदलो है।

(ग्र) उत्पन्न नहीं होता।

#### Absorbtion ρf Apprentices Engineers India Limited

8005 SHRI SHIV NARAIN SARSONIA; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM. CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Diploma holders in Mechanical Engineering were taken as Apprentices by Engineers India Limited last year:

(b) if so, whether they were given undertaking that pending on the performance during their apprenticeship training, they would be absorbed in the Headquarters or in field offices in the scale of Rs. 425-800;

(c) whether it is a fact that during the apprenticeship period none of them was given any slightest hint or indication that they will be turned out of the Company after the term of apprenticeship is over:

(d) whether the contract of apprenticeship of many persons expired on 6th February, 1978 but they were continued beyond that date with the understanding that they will be absorbed in the Company;

was clearer without any hinderance, requirements of military traffic, which were cancelled to cope with January 1973, a few passenger trains movement in December 1971 and Arctiffe test อนา (p) Dinting

cent. rad 68 mode stedars, bas sequest section is 85 to 95 per cent and between capacity utilisation on Delhi-Panipat (SHEI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Line RAILWAYS THE MINISTRY OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

Louis sids to nothead Viz density of traffic and strategic Area or the pressing curumstances ni qu nedet ed lliw sledmh bus ted broject of the doubling between Penisjoud with the position as to when the the between Subzimandt and Panipat (q) if so, the progress of the double

peer taken in hand; and Substinandi and Panipat has already the project of double line between said toel a oale at it mentant (a)

line working; with the Army tradic on this single even then it was not possible to cope minimum on this railway line and civit treme use to be reduced to the curing at the Army Operations, the (b) whether it is also a fact that

!aujod New Deint has reached the sauration density of frame between Ambala and ent jant that a st it tentent (a)

pleased to state: аû SXVMTIVH the Alimister of BOOK, SHRI SURAL BARN, WILL

Panipat. has ibnemizduz answest subi stanest

in the Company does not arise. question of absorption of these people mese apprentices at the moment, the no requirement for the services of (g) As Engineers India Limited has

qinassilnerqqa to considered necessary for termination

(Engineers India Ltd.).

space in the Company Eutag (e) whether Graduate Engineers are LEI

TUE OF SIDDINGUE Company has absorbed 64 Graduate aut tue redurement 30 the apprentices, However on the the droads of bid sibni grasmgar to (c) It is not obligatory on the part

and period, no separate motice is

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bestebilder Africale meed and it at. (1)

April, 1978. automotically terminate on 14th Hene guintert boul-be and tent gait April, 1978 with a clear understand. unt out Iggi Apprentees Act, noc pasts cutatde the scope Lid. to give further training on adsibal steaming yd bestge asw if cases at the request of apprentices February, 1978. However in some tract of 8 apprentices expired on 6th Out of the remaining 15, the con-Zuickett saft to mottsiques and stok 5 apprentices left on their own be-716; Summ pagague saspiou amoidip (a) Our or 20 apprendices of

or lounds." training of one year from the date expira of the period of apprentice and no chamman tens quescinate on the the apprentices that "the contract of or heure terrer or engagement assued to On the other hand it is made clear was given to any of the apprentices. (b) and (c). No such undertaking

(a) Yes, Sir. LIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA); WAD CHEMICALS AND FERTI-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

(Engineers India Ltd.)? spears them in the Company itself (g) what steps are being taken to MICHOR SIANG DEIGE BORIGE SUP

Holders Engineers on 3rd Alarch, 1978 nating the apprenticeship of Diploma (I) what are the reasons for termi-

140

139 (c) Yes.

(d) Subzimandi-Badli section (10.76 km) has already been doubled and opened to traffic. The work is in advanced stage of construction between Badli and Narela (12,39 km). The work is also in progress in Narela Rathdhana-Sonepat. Kalan-Ganaur and Diwana-Panipat sections. There is no immediate need for doubling between Panipat and Ambala because of lesser density of traffic on this section. However, to augment the available capacity, 2 crossing stations are being provided on this section. The work is in progress and is expueted to be completed in the current financial year.

दीसरी श्रेणी के कर्म चारियों को निःशल्क पास. पी०डी०ब्रो० ग्रीर वेतन वृद्धि की सुविधा

८००७ श्री धार० एन० राकेश : न्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंमें कि:

- (क) क्या जीनल रेलवे में तबबं श्राधार पर नियक्त किये गये सीसरी श्रेणी के कर्मचा-रियों को निःगल्क पासपी० टी० ग्री०, वार्षिक वैतन वृद्धि आदि की सुविधामें दी आसी है :
- (क) क्या वर्ष 1964, 1965.1970 ग्रीर 1973 में रेलवे बोर्ड में तदर्थ ग्राधार पर नियनत किये गये तीसरी श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों (नजर्क/स्टोनोग्राफर) को नियमित कर दिया गया है और उन्हें नि:शुल्क पास, पी o टी o औo: वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धि सादि की सुविधायें दी जा रही हैं : ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो क्या मंत्रालय वर्ष 1975-76 में रैलवे बोड में तदये आधार पर नियुक्त किये गये हिन्दी टाइपिस्ट/स्टीमों-याफर को नियमित करने स्रीर जिन कर्म चारियों को सामान्य मधिष्य निधि की भी कटोती की जा रही है, उन्हें नि:मुल्क पास, पी**० टी० स्रो०**

वापिक वेतन युद्धि श्रादि की सुविधायें देने के प्रकृत पर विचार कर रहा है और यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव वारायण ): (क) जी हां।

- (ख) 1964, 1965 ग्रीर 1970 में रोजमार दपतरों के माध्यम से भर्ती किये गये क्लकों की सेवाओं की नियमित कर दिया गया है और वे सुविधा पास, सुविधा टिकट बार्वेण, वेतन वृद्धि, प्रादि सभी सहुलियतों का साथ चठा रहे हैं। 1973 में भर्ती कियं गये क्लकरें/ब्राश्तुलिपिकों को अभी नियमित नहीं किया गया है।
  - (ग) लोक सभा में 11-6-77 की रेल मंत्री द्वारा घोषित नीति के अनुसार, श्रेणी-3 के तदर्व कर्मचारियों को तभी निपमित किया जायेगा, जब उनका प्रवरण सक्षम प्राधिकारी दारा कर लिया गया हो।

तदर्थ कर्मचारी होने के बावजूद उनको दास, सुविधा टिकट आदेश और वार्षिक देतन विद्य बादि देने के लिए विचार किया जाता है।

#### Kurmadanga Halt

8008 SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there was a proposal for conversion of Kurmadanga Halt on Katwa-Ahmedpur narrow gauge to full station from the point of view of more earning of revenues and providing booking and other facilities to the passengers;
- (b) whether the Minister is aware of the report of the preliminary inspection conducted during the last Congress Government: and
  - (c) what action is being taken to expedite the implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHEE SHEE) WARNING (S) 2014 (D).

(c) the otest amount spent by Government spent by Government on the muschings of the Committee during the Year methodrey of the Committee and the Marmbers of the Committee and the Officers of Ministry?

each such meeting was held; and (b) the nemes of places where

(a) the total number of meetings of the Consultaive Committee of the Ministry of Railways held during 19W7-78 and the dates on which held;

8011. SHRI KACHARULAL HEM-RAJ JAIN; Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

Expenditure on Meetings of Consultative Committee

। 186ए ड्रिंग नगर (१) और (३३)

स्थायता (क्ष) स्थायत सुरक्त सुर्वा (क्ष) (क्षर

जाकवी एक जातक स्टिस्ट (के द्वीप (क) जाकक कि बन्तीय के जिसके में उसके छड़ एक कि कि क्षेत्र कि क्षेत्र की क्षेत्र है एक हेट्ड इस

ार दिलाराष्ट्र में प्राप्तार के हार एक (क्र) -मार्थ्योप कंष्यों है एका दि हस्यू कास्त्र दिवस जिल्लाम्प्रण एका है कि कि उस उसार क्रक्र प्राप्त : है है है मिर्चित रिव्ह कि जिल्ला मिर्च

राजिक में राज्य के किये मन्योग प्राम् (क) राष्ट्रित से फिल्डिंग श्रीय दिशी ग्राणि में इंद्रित के क्षित के फिल्डिंग श्रीय कामित में दें किया कि उस के क्ष्मिय कि किया का स्व

ाष्ट्र : रुर्डम स्वामारा**म कि .0108** : को स्टिंक गिरुष्ट कि निग्न हुम किंम **रुर्ड** 

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bed nottenessed and (a) him (a) made a representation and animals more as the personal proposed to the proposed with the NOVGO with the November and personal and separation of the personal properties of the per

partics after negotiations.

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THE MUNISTER OF PETTILZERS.

SHRI H. W. BAHTGUND: (a) Yes
SUT The PITO OF See has been in
recessed for private Andustries: in
Guizzat w.e.f. 1-4-1978.

(d) has the Federation of Gujarat Mills & Industry made any represenration in this behalf, it so the resetion distribution?

of the OMGC will be detrimental to the growth of industry; and (d) has the Federation of Guiarat

what is the increased price; (c) whether this unlinteral action

Ess-using industries in Gujarat; (b) what was the original price and

and "O.D.W.C of ges supplied to enhanced the price of ges supplied to

De pleesed to state:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM,
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM,

Increase in Price of Gas to Gainrat Industry in Guinrat

THE WINGLER OF SETTLE OF HERITAMYZE STRUCTURE OF HUTHLAWZE CARMING IN THE WINGLER OF HUTHLE CONFIGURE OF MATERIAL THE WINGLES OF HUTHLE WINGLING OF HUTHLER OF HUTHLE WINGLING OF HUTHLER OF HUTHLE WINGLING OF HUTHLER OF HUTHLE OF HUTHLER OF HUT

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1977-78 as given below; NEW DELHI: 16.8.77 and 4.1,1978

respectively.

BANGALORE: 7.10,1977.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Consultative Committee of Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers

8012. SHRI KACHARULAL HEM-RAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state: (a) the total number of meetings

of the Consultative Committee of Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals held during 1977-78 and the dates on which held; and

(b) the names of places where each such meeting was held?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTI-LIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Five. The dates on which the meeting were held are 25.10.1977, 26.10.1977, 5.11.1977, 28.12.77 18 1 1978

(b) The meeting on 3.1.1978 was held at Bombay. The remaining four meetings were held at New Delhi,

#### RDSO an independent Railway Establishment

8013. SHRI SHYAMA PRASANNA BHATTACHARYYA. Will Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state if the RDSO is not an independent Railway Estublishment, should a post of the rank of General Manager be maintained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): Research Designs and Standards Organisation is an attached office of the Ministry of Railways. In keeping with the importance of the work being performed by this organisation, it is headed by a Director General, who is of the rank of a General Manager of a Zonal Railway.

## राजकोट-पोरवन्दर वेरावल मोटर लाइन को वडी लाइन में बदलना

8014. श्रीधर्मसिंह नाई पटेंल: व्या रेज मंत्री यह वताने की कृपा धरेंगे कि :

- (क) न्या गुजरात के सौराष्ट्र क्षेत्र में राजकोट-जेतलसर-पोरवन्दर धार जेतलसर-जमागद-वेरावल मीटर गैज रेल लाइम को बाडबेज लाइन में बदलने के दारे में कोई कार्य-कम तैयार किया गया है और वदि नहीं. तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;
- (ख) ऐसा कार्यक्रम कथ तैयार विचा जायेगा :
- (ग) क्या इस बारे में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है और यदि नहीं, तो इस कार्यक्रम को कव सारम्भ किया जायेगा : ग्रीर
- (घ) क्या वोरमगाम-राजकोड-जाम-सगर-भोखा-पारवन्दर बाउगेक लाइन का निर्माण कार्य प्रगति पर है और यदि हां, सो राजकोट-जेवलसर, धोराजी, उपलंडा-भाषा-वदर-आमजोधपुर, शाणाबाब तथा जेतलसर-वोरजनस्मढ केशोद मालीया हाटीना-वीखाउवेट रावल लाइन तक का भाग ग्राड गेज में कथ तक यदला जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण):(क)से (व). राजकोट-जेतलसर-कटकोला भीर जैतलसर-जुनागढ़-वैरावल मीटर लाइन का वही लाइन में ग्रमान परि-वर्तन के लिये कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं कराया गया है और संसाधनों की कमी के कारण यह परि-योजना विचाराधीय नहीं है । दीरमगांव-

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(SHEL H M. EAHUGUMA); (a) No. AND CHEMICALS & FRATILIZERS THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM ed results thereor?

-toedxe pue petrets need even snoits: on bow many wells the drilling ope-(b) it so, the details thereof, and

of supplies by U.S.S.R.; and States of America because of failure have been imported from United (a) whether the drilling equipments PERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

CHEMICALS AND PETROLEUM, to refainiM TUM BU2 AERWY: CARANA SOIG SHEET SUKHDED Drilling Equipments from U.S.A.

। क्लिक्ट कि महत्र महत्रमा पर हो। है। के मान क रायन): (क) से (व). सुचना इक्ट्रो की हुन मुनाबत में राव्य मंत्री (श्री शिव

र मिन्ना अधिमा है

त्रकार मनाया जाववा श्रीर प्रहे कार्य किस प्रकार मक्ष्मेक कि निर्म है। इस है। है। कि कि प्रम सिंह से सिंह में सिंह की में सिंह (म)

माहः : इ भित्र महिल्ली हराके नदा कारण

बनाव जावन : रहे में हिल है सम जिलाबार बया है जहा में मेंड

केल्प्स्टाय है और पीट हो, तो कम रेलरे कि मिन हो। हम उन्नोमध्क हेल्डे में लिएडे (전) 바리 와스 IBAS-13 최 조ປ ् है भिनाभगम् कि

निविती धन्दापि छन् की नहीं है था कि जान र म का करोर और है हैंगार शास्त्र माने हैं हैंग रामान क्षा केल के किया है किया मार्गाह के ९९ - अर्था में मुद्र है पिन मान ने पिर्देश ने ए मर्ग म इंभवी अकियार ग्राप्त रामाय ,इमायूर क महार इंगर्राम में कात्रका (क)

: को क़िल एक कि रातक ड्रम किंप कर . ४० १२: भी समीमह भाई पदेख: भार

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मुजरात में वाजियों के लिये देखें स्टेशमा पर काम संसंघत ५ वर्ष में पूरा हो जामेगा ।

अराशी है कि पर्याच्य धन उपलब्ध होने पर पह जाय है जम शामा मान कि इसके पर हो गाय वीरवर्त्यर मीटर साहने खंड का बही बार्डन नेन्द्रिक्यक मुलानक ग्रिक्टिन्यम्बर्धिक न्यान्त्र

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# Written Auswers Railway Line from Orai to Jalaun

8017, SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS he pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 3936 dated 19.7.1977 and state:

- (a) the details of the Traffic Survey carried out in 1957-58 for construction of a railway line from Orai to Jalaun:
- (b) whether the survey carried out has stressed the need for opening this line for improvement of this neglected and backward area of Jalaun district:
  - (c) if so, steps that have been taken or proposed to be taken to provide funds for construction of this line; and
  - (d) time by which these are likely to be provided?
  - THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Details of traffic survey carried out in 1957-53 for construction of a broad gauge line from Oral to Jalaun are as follows:

22.03Kms.

Cost of construct on	
estimated at the time	

Length

of survey in 1937-38	Rs.	58-31 lakhs
Anticipated financial	6th	111/2

year (i) If actual distance is to be charged -1' ore!

(ii) With 1.1/2 times inflation of chargeable ditance · ~0.42% +0.15%

(b) to (d). The area proposed to be served by this line is already served by a motorable road and hence the survey team did not recommend the construction or this line.

## Halt of Two Trains of Rota-Bina Lines 3018. SHRI MADHAVRAO

SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of WAYS be pleased to state;

(a) whether he is aware that two trains of Kota-Bina lines have to halt at Bina Station for more than tenhours before their departure back to Kota: and

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to utilize this halt-time by extending these two trains upto Bhopal to meetthe heavy traffic on these lines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): and (b). Two pairs of Passenger trains running to their present timings between Kota and Bina provideconvenient morning and evening services on this section and they have a lie over of 10 hours 35 minutes. and 8 hours 20 minutes at Bina. Keeping the present schedulo on Kota-Bina section, their extension to and from Bhopal is not feasible. This, spart terminal facilities are also not available at Bhopal for dealing any additional train.

#### राज्य विवास समाझें के चनाव पर खर्च की गई মসহাতি

8019. भी हरूप घन्द कछवाय: अया विधि, न्याय श्रीर कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री सध्याविध चुनावों पर खर्च की गई बनराशि के बारे में 21 फरवरी, 1978 के अतारांकित प्रथन चेंच्या 174 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह वताने की क्या करेंने कि !

- (क) फरवरी 1978 में हुए राज्या विधान समान्त्रों के नुतानों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा खने की ग्रह धन राजि का राज्य-बार व्योश स्वा है 🕫
  - (ख) इस बारे में कर्नाटक, प्रान्त्र प्रदेश महाराष्ट्र ब्रसम, मेघालय और ग्रहणाचल प्रदेश की राज्य सरकारी तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार के . प्यक्रमुवक कितनी धनराणि वर्च की और

किमान्तर जब्द व्यक्तान्तर	किवादन लडा	
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को सब्धा	क्रि संस्था	प्रकास
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		भ्राप्ति पर यथासः
		कड़ शीर है डिम
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		ए व्यव्याचित्र

जिल्हार है कि वाव वार के मुद्द का करन

Stay in Holiday Home by Trekking । है हिम जिस्तार होक कि जा अपने स्ट्री म द्रीव के घम्प तमाय प्रायुक्त से कियों में । किसी लाग्य कम्ब अधिक कि सम्बद्ध मही है कि बचा कुछ सत्तरियों में मिहित

the Minister of RAIL, WAYS be pleas-8020, GHRI K, PRADHAMI: WILL Saltin's

to hill stations, particularly gard concessions to the parties going (a) whether Government have made ed to state:

showed these parties to stay in the (b) whether Government have also trekking/Expeditions;

rational authorities; and Holiday homes maintained by the

THE MINISTER MI STATE TO

:(NIAHAN

OF RAILWAYS

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(8)

Yes, Apart from the normal

OHES

(c) it so, the details thereof?

IMHS)

ARISINIW EHD.

कुल संस्था और उन प्रम्थियों की बेब्या किंग्ड क्षेत्र मार्थिता न विवासन सहा म अर्था अर्था वर्षा स फर्सा में अर्थ है। १९४८ वाब राज्या म से बचांक राज्य में और संब

नाए, ड पहुनत नियंत्रण रखती है। केवर शावस्त्रक स्त्रवंतम सीमा वक ब्यम किया 7म किमीक्स की प्रकी के रिप्रक एमधीसीकु द्राप्त प्रावश्य क्षेत्र अस्य अस्य अस्य अस्य 1 है। ड्रेम निधार प्रचाल जिलार प्रधान नहीं है। क रिक पर कि छाड़ जिस्से रूप रिक्री होते मिग्राथ कि छार राप सदय के भड़क रावि है कि

अपितात जातकारी इक्ट्रिकी जा

१ है कार एक्टी 1318 प्राथ्य सरकार है।

े कि नेष्ट ग्रीएक्ष में प्रताम किल्लो कार्यक र्छ १४२६८ छर्गीहरती र्न र्रगष्ट्रभाव्य प्रीप्त फिरीए सि तें हो मेर पहि हो, सी प्रीरिक्ष कथिक में गमक्रि क्रिपिक्ष है जिन्हा कि छक्ट की है। कि कि प्राक्त का प्रकार कि है व्यक्त क्रिको कि प्रात्रप्रपत सिम्ह रुकि हेए कि छि र्केनमण कि रिमक्तिमण क्ष्रकी रहित प्राक्ष तिल्लित प्रत्येत राज्य में चूनावाँ में हिस्सा में (छ) साथ क्रमेशिय मिंड्रेम्से हे क्रिक्से ामका कह कि छेत्रकारिया कर (h)

**र्गाः** ; ई ।म्बर स्त्रीव्य विशेष्यस्य कि , क्रि त्रीक अस्ति है किए कि कि ब्रिक्टिक होता मुन्त के किया पित में इस सब्दें में कारी करते के जिए

क्षांक करू प्रशंक मेंह्र रूप किश्वेक्त संग्र सरकार द्वारा कोई व्यय नहीं किया गया है।

मंद्रिक राष्ट्र सिन्देनित सभा नाधनी प्रयाप गृह में 8761 डिम्पेक (क) : (एक्ट्र क्रमेगड कि किन माक किम्पन प्रीह काम होति।

--: है **अकार** के स्था है। सर्दे, इ**स प्रकार** है :---(ग) प्रस्त के भाग (स) में अस्विधित

concession return tickets at 1 1/2 single journey fares to certain specified hill stations, normal concession of 15 per cent in first class and 50 per cent in second class is allowed to mountaineering expeditions approved by the Indian Mountaineering Foundation, New Delhi.

(b) No.

171

(c) Does not orise,

Total production and Value of Medicines

8021, SHRI PADMACHARAN SAMANTASINHERA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total value of medicines produced during last three years and out of this what is the value procuced by public sectors and private rectors;

(b) is there any proposal to enhanthe public sector production of medicines; if so, when and what is the progress in 1973-79;

(c) what is the value of medicines experted and imported by private and public sectors; and

(d) accordingly what amounts are

myon to subsidise public sector?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. M. BAHUGUNA): (a) (b)

Birth drugs:

(Value in Rs. crores)

Ven	Parise Separ	Private	Foreign	Total
3717		Nector	1.75219	
197419	13	73	31	go
1/72/24	15	75	32	150
1777471	4.5	۵	63	150
S. 80	Acres			
157475	15	174	263	\$50
17:547	.5	115	.50	7.50
17:5-55	17	790	2,2	7.0

(b) Government have approved during 1975—1977 expansion schemes in the Public Sector vir., IDPL and HAL Involving an out-lay of Rs. 64.39 erores and the implementation is in progress. The total turnover is expected to be of the order of Rs. 104 erores during 1978-79.

(c) Total values of imports and exports had been as under; --

(Value in erores)

152

Year	 	 Imports	Exports
1974-75	<u>.</u>	45.60	43. 12
1975-75		39:36	42, 10
1976-77		47.03	52: 19*

*Inclusive of 28 crores worth of medicinal castor oil.

Imports of certoin bulk drugs and drug intermediates is canalised through the State Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India Ltd. (CPC). Value of imports of such drugs by C.P.C. during the last three years is given below:—

(Rs. crores)
1974-75 19.56
1975-76 14.05
1976-77 22.29

Information about values of medicines exported and imported by Publie sector units, viz., IDPL and HAL is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Pooled prices based on weighted average of quantity imported at the import price and quantity produced indigenously at indigenous price have been fixed in respect of certain canalised drugs. Indigenous manufacturers including public sector units are subsidised/asked to subsidie to the extent of the difference between the indigenous price and the pooled price.

Mytten Answers Valsaacha a, 1900 Contan in Plants in figure में शाल स्था स्था है नहीं है ।

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(a) number of fertilizer plants in the country in private and unbulic sectors and whether Government propose to set up plants in the States where there are no such plants at present; and the plants in the states where are no such plants at present; and the plants in t

safets and to some not it (d) to States and becogning one straig exect thought result that the set of the set

THE MINUSTRY OF STRAIGS IN THE MINUSTRY OF STRAIGSTRUCK AND STREET AND STREET

In addition to the fertilizer plants which are already in production, the tollowing fertilizer plants are under construction in the States indicated construction in the States indicated construction.

: फटेंग क्यांना महम ०१३ . १६०८ । : की फेंक ग्रन्त है क्यांने छुप कि के

मनीक के 3001 (माम 11म (क) मणीकी मासक के बेस्ट्रेमनशीप में द्वाह स ष्रभाव के नीय गत्र भाषा में प्रमुख्य को स्वाह

भारी अधि हुई भी ;

ESI

দাত কৰিব ক্ষম ক্ষম ক্ষম (ছ) কুণী খী; খীহ

र्छ कराक राम्न कीस्ट होता, रोड थीय (ग) है ब्रेड्ड गीश क्रिक्टी र्गीस

soft (%) (six pary H. 1921) in 1921) in 1921 in 2021 i

। है। हिर क्षित्र मोस्य कि *स्ट*ीक

atut2	out to small time	State	of the orac Manner	satus	Manne of the unit
подождуваний в Заског.		300000	Private		Public Sector

			T-TI	dzeradel (i	•	•	•	Trombay	01
			le;	Max Bani	•	•	•	Haldin	6
				Haryana	•	•	•	Panipat	8
				Panjab	٠	٠	•	Bhatinda	L
				Biltar	•	noite	sin 191	Sindri Mo	9
				rezinO	٠		•	Talchar	2
				Andbra Pradesh			we	Ramaguna	÷
			1137	Maharash	٠	•	- 1	Tromba !	В
Pradesh,				Bilbar	•	uones	ileno	Sindri Rati	7
TeriU	Thulpur	dujarat	Broach	Punjab	٠	134	isnaç	Nangul Ex	1

capacity.

The location of a fertilizer plant is based on techno-economic considerations which inter-alia, include factors such as availability of feedstock, infrastructure facilities proximity to the market and demand of fertilizer in the economic marketing zone of the project. If the States which do not have a fertilizer factory are found to satisfy the above conditions, Government will no doubt consider establishing fertilizer factories in such States while planning for additional

Written Answers

# मिड़ी के तेल की मांग

8024. थी सुरेन्द्र झा सुमनः नेदोलियम, रसायन धौर उर्धरक मंत्री -यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि :---

(क) देश में गत तीन वर्षों की मान की युजना में इस वर्ष निट्टी के तेल की मांग कितनी हे और उसकी सन्ताई कितनी कम है ;

(स) वरे 1979-77 तथ 1977-78 में मिट्डी के तेल का प्रलग प्रलग, राज्य वार, कितना नियतन किया वया : श्रोर

(ग) इस नियतन में किन मानदण्डों का अनुसरण किया गया, क्या ऋधिक मार्ची वाले राज्यों के लिए जनत नियतन करते समय थहां के बांबों की सधिक संख्या को ध्यान में रखा गया वा अथवा कैवल जनसंख्या को ही हवान में राव कर जनन नियनत किया गया था ?

षेदोलियम तथा रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री हेमवती मन्दन बहुगुणा): (क) वर्ष 1978-79 में मिट्टी के तेल की माला का बन्**मान 3.83** मिलियन मी० टन है। गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान मिटटी के तेल की विकी इस प्रकार हड़ी

(मि० मी० टन)

156

1975-76 3.10

1976-77 3.32 1977-78 3.62 (अस्वाई)

(ख) वर्ष 1976-77 मीर 1977-78 में मिट्टी के तेल का अलग प्रतग राज्य यार मार्वटन दशनि वाला व्यौरा संलग्न हे ।

(ग) राज्यों स्रोर संघ शासित राज्यों की मिट्टी के तेल का धार्यटन पैट्रीसियम, रसायन और उबेरक मंत्रालय द्वारा मासिक बाधार पर बहुत सी वालों को, जिससे पिछली खपत मीसमी विभिन्नताओं बीर विशेष वातें यामित है, को ध्यान में रख कर किया जाता 計

# विवरण

# वर्ष 1976-77 और 1977-78 म निट्दी के तेल के राज्यवार आवंटन का व्योरा

		(क्योंकड़े 000 मी॰ दन में)				
राज्य		1976-77	1977-78			
1 -		3	3			
मान्ध्रप्रदेश	`	246, 1	267, 4			
यसम		131.7	131.6			
विहार 		192.9	210.6			
गुजरात हरियाणा		301.8	317.4			
्राचा 		54.8	60.9			

1.8	0.7						
0.1			•	•	•	•	क्षारिक्रम
	7.0	•	٠		•	胜	अर्थनामिल प्रदे
1.1	9,0		٠	. 3	ड्रात वर्ग	সালকাণ	अधिकाम भीर
						r	क् क्षामाह <del>्यक</del>
3.028	3.50£	•	•	•	•	٠.	चहित्रत बंदाल
1.532	3.918	•	•	•	•	•	क्ष्ट्रेष रुक्तक
11.4	1.01	•	•	•	٠	•	វភិទ្ធិ
9 '†62	302.0	•		•		٠	काम्लमीक
8.8	3,6	•	٠	•	+	٠	<u>म</u> िक्कान
8.701	0.78	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	न्ता बुस्ताम
118.6	103.7	•	•	٠	•	٠.	न्याब
2.17	1.89	•	•	٠	٠	٠	ज्होसा
8.E	3.7	•	•	٠	٠	•	Bulglielle
0.7	9.8	•	•	•	•	٠	मुसालत
8.4	6.8	٠	•	•	٠	٠	[प्रधृक्तिम
709.2	0.678	•	٠	٠	٠		들기기일다.
1.081	163.6	•	٠	٠	٠	•	महर्ष मध्य
9,611	6.611	•	٠	٠		٠	क्रम्
2.881	174.2	٠	-	٠	٠	٠	क् 51मन
22.4	1.62		•	٠	٠	Fifty	जम्मू सोर क
13.4	8.01	•	٠	٠	٠	11	हिंसीली प्रदे
ε	7						ī

257 Willen Answers VAISAKHA 5, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers 158

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Written Answers समस्तोषुर ग्रीर रोसारा के बीच रेलगाड़ियाँ

8025 थी मुरेग्द्र झा मुसनः **स्**या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या जनता की शोर से इस बाजय का एक कथ्याचेदन प्राप्त हथा है कि या तो समस्तोपर यीर रोसारा के बीच चलने वाली गाडियों की संख्या बढाई जाये ग्रभवा इनकी समय-सारिणी में पश्चितेत किया जाए . ग्रीर
  - (छ) यदि हो, तो इस वारे में सरकार की नया प्रतितिया है ?

रेल मंत्रासय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव बारायण): (क) जी हां।

(थ) 1-1-1978 से समस्तीपुर बीर रमेडा बाट/बयरिया के बीच एक बोडी प्रतिरिक्त गाड़ियां चखायी नती है और यात्री जनता के लिए बेहतर सेवा की व्यवस्था के लिए इस खण्ड की गाड़ियाँ के समय में भी परिवर्तन किया गया है।

# S. A. to previous Railway Minister

8028. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-DAR: Will the Minister of RAHL-WAYS be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that brother of S.A. to previous Railway Minister used to usus slips from Allahabad on some "consideration" and lakhs of people were recripted on the basis of such slips;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the same "brother" used to sit in the divisional office of Northern Railway in Allahabad and used to issue orders to officers for posting the men Necrosed on the basis of his slip, and

(c) if so, the action contemplated against the "brother" of S.A. to previous Railway Minister?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): The "brother of S. A. to previous Railway Minister" referred to does not seem to be a Railway employee. . There is no information about any such person with the Railway Ministry. The number of ad-hoc appointments made on the recommendations of the former Ministers and their personal staff, is a little over 1000 and does not run into lakhs. Such appointees have been warned that they should apply to the Railway Service Commissions if they wish to continue in Railway service.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### S. A. to Previous Railway Minister tried for Congress Ticket

8027. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-DAR: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that S.A. toprevious Railway Minister applied and tried for a Congress ticket to fight Parliamentary election during 1977;

(b) if so, whether it is permissiblein retain lien in Government officeand at the same time involve in polities; and

(c) action taken therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): The Ministry of Railways have no information,

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### मनियात हे सातमीय

: की एरेक फ़िल कि होता हैए कि छरे छि Minister of RALLWAYS be pleased to 8028. दा० लक्ष्मी नामायण पाष्ट्रेय : TITAL BHYLLYCHYBXXY: ANNARARGAMAYHE IHHR 2508

may officers; sets by the serving Class I & II railsets of privilege passes instead of three (a) the reasons for enjoying Six

to bring them at part and the facilities for the Class III & IV for the Class I & II or to increase dering to reduce the pass facilities (b) whether Government are consi-

(c) if not, the reasone therefor?

.TSIM service upto 5 years and 3 sets there-I set of brivilege pass for staff with service put in, it has been raised to mends were relatable to the years of and IV stell, where the entitleeets. Similarly, in respect of Class passes in a year and subsequently to usege reduced to 12 sets of privilege which was unlimited was at one Class I and II officers the number for passes. In fact, in respect of existed between their entitiements countries, a differential has E VEWIE agiotot smoa ni oale se sibal at and IV employees on the other hand, officers on the one hand and Class III tachities to Class I and II Rallway in the matter of grant of free travel From the inception of the Rallweys, (SHRI SHEO NARAIN); (a) to (c). THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS MI STATE TO RETRIVIME SHT

apange in the existing scale of passes. enument do not propose to make ony of service conditions and the Govsaume the character of being part bearngs in respect of others these chading the incidence of All-India deration the conditions of service, in--isnes cini gnizel bentatione med As these tree travel facilities have

IGE

हैं क्षा वास है : कि ।तिश्रम ग्रेक में किप्रति एउटिन Palk lebelle और नायत है क्षेत्र 1216 . अथवा की मिन से वार्वा के बार्वा करने के बादेश से वारत रूरत के मातरिक्त प्रवृक्ति वैविक्ष्मा सान्य वर्तन्त सम्बन्ध (सब् कर्मचान्) सम्बन्ध को हुल करने के लिए सरकार ने मानस्ता क्षित्र वर्षा क्ष्मंबारियों की क्षेत्रनाइया

का संबंधन का जांचल बातायर्थ अस्त्र (व) नदा उन्त वादंगा स एक दूसर

<u>बैक्ट स्वासी</u> वर अनका धनुकरण नहीं किया क पर्तार काववाड़ी को या रही है जबक द्वव व व्यक्षीय डिब्रावय से वर्ग महिन्। मम्बीर की मिल अह प्रम (म) ; 9 TPE

कृत्री के क्रिक प्रमानिय भूति क्रिक्त क्रिक्त क्रिक् मिंग क्रम क्रम क्रिक्स क्रम (म)

ज्यास्त्री है ; स्प्रेट

स्या कार्यवाही मी वह है हे

गबाह दी वादेगी. कृ**शी ई ६**५क ड्रेड्स इस्ट्रोड रास्**ट्र**ड कि **कि** कारने करने कर है है र भी संभी सम्बन्धिय निवृत्त के द्रोप । विक्रम १४ किये किए राज्य क्रोक्रियोड राहे राष्ट्राहर क्रीक्योंट छाड़ क् हैं क्या करें। दी मी में र-मान्यता शब्दा बूनि**वर्ता** स्वातवादिक वृत्रक को व्यवस्था सर् र्स फिन्नोमीस व मिश्नीपूर स्पन्न प्रतस्ता -त्रहे की है 1एए 1एडी विभाग्न कि विश्वास करे करोहं है मेंन फिनो फ़िन शिक्त क्रीक मारावय):(क) में (व): इंग्लेशन

रेख संदासव में राज्य नंत्री (ब्रो विद

'8--971 91E

Increase in Expenses in LB.P. Halmer Lawrie Group of Companies

163

8030. DR. BIJOY MONDOL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM. CHEMICALS AND PERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware of the fact that ever since 1974 when the present Chairman and Managing Director was appointed regular decline in the profits and increase in

expenses has taken place in LBP/ Balmer Lawrie group of Companier,

(b) if so, why; and

(c) what remedial action his Ministry are taking?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTI-LIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) to (c). The position of profitable lity of the IBP Balmer Lawrie Group of Companies is given below:

# A. Indo-Burnen Petroleum Company Limited

(Re./Lakhe)

	(Actual)	1976/77 (Actual)	1977/78 (Estimated	Main reasons for world ) tion
(i) Profit as per Published Account (ii) (Add) Adjustments	120-5B	75·58	70.00	These profits regis tered substantial in
(a) Effect of OPO enterim re	٠	75.00	88 00	crease despite the gestation period expenses of Ghemi- cals Division of
(b) Effect of agreement with IC	œ	20.33	33.60	Rs 14-48 lakhs and Rs 09-5 lakhs in
Total of (ii) , , , , ,		95133	121.00	topoctively.
(iii) Adjusted Profit	120-58	t70-gt	191-00	
E. Balener L. Profit as per Published Account	awrie & C			75

The performance in 1976/77 was adver-sely affected due in liquidation of high priced imported steel in the face of glut the domestic

Steel market, C. BRIDGE & POOR COLUMN

- Madde & ROO	: COMPANY	(INDIA	) LIMITED	(Rs./lakhs)	
	(Actual)	1976-77 (Actual)	1977-78 (Estimated)		٠,
1 -	2	3	4	5	~ .
(i) Profit as per Published Accounts.	1.72	1.52	0.43	During the per	iod

1-1-73 to 31-3-77, the pany incurred heavy losses on 3 major contracts as under **

ethorq. Lawrie, there has been no erosion or that with the exception of Blecco t mong pe seen trom the upone,

unprovement. position is now expected to register reached with Workers Union, and the Income, A solution has since been AS there was go-slow on the part of gear Panels, During ine year 1977/ its major line of activity, viz. Switchinternational KEMA certification for Acpos seu stonpost su 10 Aue sou which did not have ISI certification. to be mentioned that a company remunerative activities, ele. it needs intensitying fixD efforts expand the costs by reducing material content, peen done to update designs, reduce Since then, substantial work has maisise which affected the company. were therefore made to rectify the ing and costing. Very detailed studies designs, productivity, value sagincerment of machines, updating of no stiention whatsoever to replacecompany, The previous owners paid **Biecco Lawrie has been a sick

	•;	(147.25)	(Tg. LE)	(65-15)	-5V	speq	ildu¶	bet	se	Frofit (Loss)
30	nobeitev	(Estimated)	(spensy)	(Achaels)				-		

## (स्थाण/भक्ष)

199

## D. SIECCO LAWRIE LIMITED

, telfiorg amosbassi garworls are approved, it is expected to stark tis capital reconstruction proposals to profit on overseas activities. Once gracia, at Haldta and Hokaro and due

ture, conclusion of the forms -1100 non-remundrative wagon manniac-Toosalpie due to discontinuance of the proof of Rs. 1.62, lakhs, This was Hems a Sublem vd 77-5791 nl 19m The company has turned the cor-

30.80	_					
00.69	sibleH to		ii) Construct Refusery	0		
00.695	aoj suoZ	ture of Wa Lailways	arlumase (i g mulppl	1)		
00.061		d lo mittin mic onside		(1)		-
utsel/.est						
	\$1.0	:e-1	15. gF1	٠, ٠	(rough)	unibk (iii)
			14g. 53	TARRA DO	Adjustments, for sale, it, stocks and unbill ig to the year but 1975	ajaga ajaga

ε

Written Annuers APRI सौराष्ट्र क्षेत्र में इण्डेन गंस के सिलेण्डरों की

8031. भी हमंतिह माई परेंस: क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन भीर उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या सरकार को सालूम है कि मुजरात के सीराष्ट्र केव में बीरक्कर पार्राक, मुजरात के सीराष्ट्र केव में बीरक्कर पार्राक, दौराजी, जलेखा, जाम कच्छीरना, जाम भोधपुर, पालपुर सारि में एक्टेन मैंन के को सिक्कर पत्पार्ट नहीं किये जा रहे हैं कोर मंदि का से इस्के करा करण है ;
- (ख) उपरोक्त प्रत्येक नगर में इस समय कितने गैस सिलेन्द्रर सप्लाई किये जा रहे हैं:
- (ग) उन नगरीं घरवा करवों में बैस सिलेन्डर कब सप्लाई किये वायेंचे और उनमें प्रायेक नगर में कितने सिलेन्डर सप्लाई करने का विचार है:
- (प) त्या इण्डेन नैस उपलब्ध नहीं है भीर यदि हो, तो इसे जीझ ही उपलब्ध कराने के जिसे अब न्या प्रयास किसे जा रहे है :
- (छ) चपरोत्ता त्रतीक भवर प्रयवा काले में नई एजींबयों जोताने के शिए तरकार का विचार सभा उपाम करने का है साकि क्ये उपमोक्ताओं को इन्डेन श्री के सिक्रेम्डर कप्साई किये वा तर्जें : और
- (च) उन व्यक्तियों, सवतनों तका क्रम्पनियों के क्या नाम है जिल्होंने प्रचेन कक के सिसेण्डरों के वितरण के लिए स्नेंसियों को मांव की है तथा कब से ?

पेट्रोजियम तथा रसायन धीर उदंरक संबो (धो हेमनती नसन बहुतवा) (क) से (घ) र पिट्यन ग्रायल नारपोरेतान मुनरात राज्य के होराष्ट्र क्षेत्र से स्वयम 66,500 क्यमीकामों को मावस्यकताओं भी पूर्ति करते हर इस समय 15 करवीं में इंडेन का विषयन कर रहा है। पोरबन्दर इनमें से एक है, जिसके जगमन 4200 इंडेन के ग्राहक है। जनागढ स्थित इंग्रेन विफेशा द्वारा, जिसके पास समग्र 9200 ग्राहरू है, घोराजी ग्रीर जपलोटा में इंडेन की सप्लाई की जाती है। प्रका के भाग (क) में उत्तिधित तीराष्ट्र के बन्य बहरों में इस समय इंडेन की सप्लाई की कीई व्यवस्था नहीं है। इस समय जितनी इंडेंब उपलब्ध है, वह पूर्ण रूपेण वचनबद है भीर इसलिए इस उत्पाद की प्रतिरिक्त भारता खपलबा हो जाने के पश्चात हो सौराष्ट्र के बन्म गहरों में इंडेन के वितरण को कारम्भ करने पर विचार किया का मकता है। अवसे 2-3 वर्ष की अवधि में, जब परि-बोजना से बम्बई हाई सम्बद्ध गैस से खाना पकाने की गैस के पृथ्योकरण के लिए एस भी • जी॰ उपलब्ध होगो, नई शोधनशालायों के कार्य बारम्स करने से तथा वर्तमानः जोवनपालाओं में खाला ध्याने की ग्रीम वस्थादन की मतिरिक्त मुविधाओं की स्थापना से यह गैस उपलब्ध हो जायेगी, तब इसकी उपलब्धि में सुधार होने की सम्भावना है। निम्बलिधित विकासप्राराध्ये पर धामारित. सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के भनसार सीराष्ट्र में धीर धीवक बहुरों में उस समय इण्डेन के विभागन का विस्तार करना सम्भवः वो सकेशा ---

- (i) पूर्वानुसानित उपभोनता जमता ;
- (ii) पूर्ति साम्रन के वाजार की: संपोपताः
  - (iii) सुरक्षित तथा सुविधाखनक परिवहन के साधन की उप-जन्मता:
- (iv) वितरण उपकरणों ना श्रिष्ठकतमः उपयोग : धीर
- (v) कार्य संचालन में व्यवहार्यता !

। है ज़िह प्रतक्षत्रकाई देकि कि म्दर प्रीमीप्त किकी एकपन भरन मांग कि प्रीकार बहुया निरोद्धण करते हैं । ब्रह्म किसी सदस्य भी रेलवे स्टेशनो पर बुकस्टाली का के जीमी है अभारत निकार कर है है है रेस उपयोग्नकती परामशे समित तथा पड़वास भीर निरोधाण करते हैं । राष्ट्रीय मांस क्रमियनी कि मिनडउनकू प्रप्र क्रियडिड ब्राप्त करने के लिए रेलवे मधिकारी रेलवे क्षमप्त किया जा सकता है। इस ध्ये व्या यपराधा का पुनरावृत्ति होने पर करा*र* को के प्राक्ष कड़ प्रीष्ट है किकछ एक क्षिमकू इन नियमों का उत्तम करने पर, रेलचे मीलम है और वे इसके लिए बाब्य होते हैं। ठेवेदारी के लिए रेज प्रशासन का लिपेब बन्धासन की पूरा मोनेकार है। वृकस्टाच क्ष्यं में कि पर दोक संगाने का रेख किन्ने किन्न--वि कि कि किन्ना निकद प्रयोग प्रमुद धोर जीवह भागित यकाबा वा किसी एंसे प्रकाशन विसमे किया के मन्त्री जन्मी कि विकास । है

**a**61

refection Posts for Class III and II

Ministry's orders and state. regarding Railway Ster dateld Unstarred Question No. 3800 on 21st picased to refer to the reply given to Will the Minister of BALLIWAYS be 8033, SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA:

"Notify trace and Morridern Resident;" Movember and December, 1977 on the the orders tesned by him in (a) reasons for non-compliance of

ward or vacanties have been observation circulars and non carry torsuch as 4-x, 6-x formula, de-resercircular letters issued by the Ministry bitshment mannual, paras and other tor Class III and II staff as per estathe Ministry regarding selection pusts (p) Aperuca fue anies manued pa

E.T. Ascancies in the Class II AEM'S in (b) be aftirmative why the S.C. (c) it the suzwer to the question tpan:

> किया जावेगा । प्राप्ति प्रमास के क्षेत्र के कि एक विकास तर वस्तान नीति सन्बन्धी मानद्रशा स्व कीर उनके प्रस्कृतर में प्राप्त सानेदन पती आवेगा, तभी विश्वापन प्रकाशित किंद्रे वार्वे न किनो को मी में भी में किया है। रिक्सान्य हेल हुनु एउटानो के सके एडंबर्ड

> 201714 म राज के ब्रोगर जिलाह रम निष्ठ करन

: की वर्डे के रिक्ट कि निरोध द्वार किंग्र ८०३३. डा॰ राजनी सिहः स्था रेख

: हे 1*15*P रक्त छोल आकृष्ट मित है। है। स्पर्ध के प्राप्त है। मिनकीर कर र्राप्त किस्सू रूप काउन कह क मिक्षेत्र क्षेत्र का देवन स्थान

; हु फाफ्रमी होति कि प्राक्रिक्त नार प्रवतात जावूना नाहित क प्रवार पर (ब) स्वा वाय हिन्दा, सन्तमान्य

ज्ञान के पया कारण है तथा क्या सरकार क्ष्मक क्षेत्रको क्षेत्र है, यह स्वाप्त

(व) बया सरकार का दिनार है कि असकी जीच करेगी ; शीर

. मिनुस्य करेगी भीर कव तक है शिमीस क्षिप्र प्राक्रम सभा कि क्षि माम प्राप्त मुद्रीक केर्य एक क्षेत्र होसीह क्ष्म मही के क्ष्म कसोटी होनी जाहिए तथा दूस पर नियंत्रण पुरवर्गे, पत्र पविकाओं के चरान के लिए कोई

। हु द्वाप्र कुर उमारामें द्वेतर में राज क पर बेची जा रही पुस्तको, पक्षिकाओं आदि मारायण) : (क) रखने स्टब्सी के नुक स्टाला नाते कि कि प्रधार में घलका कि

क्रम्द्रोम् छकुन्न किम कि प्रमुप्त उन्हरम मनुसार रेखवे स्टेशनो पर अरबीस था र्क किश कि राज्य पृत्व मकि के रिपार्कड नि। से (म) स्याध्य सम्हाना

and

- not de reserved;

  (d) whether qualified general candidates in 1975 selection are not being promoted on permanent basis;
  - (e) the action proposed to ensure that the Ministry's orders and directives are followed strictly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) No comments are possible in the absence of indication as to which orders are

- (b) A₃ indicated in the reply to Unstarred Question No. 3800 on 21st March, 1978, rules and orders are being compiled with.
  - (c) A proposal has been received from the General Manager, North Eastern Railway to de-reserve vacancles reserved for SCs/ST₂ in Class, II AEN's selection held in 1975 and the same is under examination.
  - (d) A penel of 16 general candidates was formed for promotion to Class II posts of Assistant Engineers on North Eastern Railway and all of them have since been promoted as such.

(e) The orders are being followed.

Allotment of Best House Suites and Inspection Coaches to Staff

6034, SERI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refor to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2857 on 14th March, 1978, regarding vacquion of Goyernment accommodation, by transferred officers and state;

- (a) whether temporary allotment of Rest House suites or inspection coaches exist for other staff also; and
- (b) whether such allotment of accommodation temporarily constitutes holding double accommodation which is against the policy adopted against staff in the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) The position differs from Railway to Railway Generally non-garetted staff are eligible for allotment of Subordinate test houses wherever

available on payment of rent.

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(b) No.

विधि श्रायोग के. पुतर्गठन सस्बाधी, प्रस्ताव

8035. श्री सुखेन्द्र सिंह: नया निधि, न्याम प्रीट कम्पनी कार्य मधी यह बताने की क्या करेबे कि:

- (कः) क्या विधि श्रायोग कं पुतर्गठन का कोई प्रस्ताय सरकार के विचाराधीन है; स्रोर
- (ख) यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा नवा है ?

विधि, त्याय और कम्पनी शार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी नरसिद्ध पादय): (क) श्रीर (व). विधि सायोग का पुनगंदन करते का कोंद्र मत्याच नहीं है। वर्षतमात पिद्धि अप्योग का पुनगंदन 1 सितस्यर, 1977 से दीन वर्ष तो समूचि अप्योग 31 समस्त, 1980 कर के विश्व रिक्या गया है।

Drug Companies Black-listed

8036, SHRI MANORANJAN BHA-TA; Will the Minister of PETRO-LEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a manufact of companies for indulging in irregularities like, over-production of medicines and drugs have been black-listed for over/under invoicing of the drugs produced and import of raw materials in unauthorised manner; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and what further action is being taken by Government against those companies?

te as 'har & of .M.A Of to besteri and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DISCOURT

ster 5 P.M. can purchase rail journey Passengers arriving Jababut by 198d Booking Office open upto 10 231. wor brobosed to keep appaipur City (SHEI SHEO NARAIN): No. 14. 15 THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

tickets at the station.

Drug Firms in Non-Organised Sector

Half-an-Hour Discussion on loth ot majer of besseld to sharking to PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND PARMAR; WILL the minister of Έ, NATVERLAL IHHS '6608

tue made any application under cared by them since 1975; whether out sieitsten war basilansa/batroqui sector firms with names, productions, (a) the details of non-organisad goteign drug companies and state: March, 1978 regarding expansion of

PERA for trading; action taken against

ICI (VIKSH sug Custours Corborsoff formulations manufactured by valid industrial licence, and whether s ti si tennent neet tenne Buinnoet (b) whether ICI subsidiary is manu-ZO OF FERA; them for violation of sections 28 and

Put 13W nuder what authority and provision of malerial received for each 110m and Mei bestlenes bne befrequit gnottel promost it so' names of Hems, formution) they have got the industrial

its name and regularise its, 30 crore (c) ques combany intend to change

Yeares ettl to Effeleb ;elesse

Statement I. industry is indicated in the attached Sump uBieror to rotoes pagingaro tent available, relating to the non-(a) The requisite details to the ex-LIZERS (SHRI H, N. BAHUGUMA): VAD CHEMICALS AND FERTY-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

oben the City Booking Office upto 10 tian, Government propose to keep and 10 p.m. for onward journey by st labelpur by bus between 5 Par. view of fact that many people arrive WAYS be pleased to state whether in JAIN: Will the Minister of RAIL:

8038 SHEI NIHWAL CHANDRA Japalpur City Booking Office

errer the ensuing Monsoon period. ses will be taken up by the ONGC

of the structures in the Andaman one ni liew enone-ne as to gailling shore has indicated 3 structures. Seismic survey in the Andaman off-Geophysical surveys.

Micobar Islands has been covered by finental shelt around Andennan & entire con-Islands, Besides the and are in progress in car introper onland areas of Andaman Islands,

been carried out by the ONGC in (a) to (a). Geological surveys have EIZERS (SHRI H, N, BAHUGUNA): AND CHEMICALS AND FERTI-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

intensity oil exploration there? (c) what efforts are being made to

pue 'puer is oil and ges reserves in this-istions have been found for the poten-(p) whener any promising indica-

fepures Jegonial Pur surum tion in the Union Territory of Anda-MILL TEEstd to OH and Ess explora-(a) what is the present progress

REMILITIZENS DE DIESSEG 10 SISTER; PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS BHAKTA: Will the Minister of NALNAHONAM IHHE 7808

Spucisi Exploration in Andamens and Vicobar

Espie of the Lok Sabha; collected and will be laid on the (a) and (b). Information to being LIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): VAD CHEMICATE AND PERCI-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

All these companies have applied under FERA to the Reserve Bank of India for the approval of Government for carrying on their existing Businers in the country. All these applications which were hitherto kept in abeyane, for want of policy decision on the recommendations of (Hati) Committee on Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Industry will now be processed.

(b) M/s. Alkali & Chemicals Corporation of India Lad. hold 55 per cent of foreign equity, of which 51 per cent in held directly by M/s. ICL U.K.

This company holds two Industrial Litences for the manufacture of drugs items, details of which are indicated in the attached Statement

In addition, they are producing certain formulations based on loss. licence arrangements.

Details as to the authority under which this company are producing formulations, names of items and also procurement of imported and canalised raw materials by them are burg collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

5

	JIAU	artent-t		(In	Rs. lakha)	
rial Io.	Name of the Company	Foreign holding (%)	Ýose	Sales	Clif value of sotal imports	

3

3. Cohrajox creeza	3. Savion Liquid Anticeptic
Creams, Paste S	3. Celavion Tracture
g Cefavion powd	I, Cetavion Concentrate
7. Malverm Gran	
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6. Fluothene	
g. Ketmasal soluti	dustral Licence.
& Savion Hospita Veterinary con	orezure indicating the names of the above
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APRIL 25, 1975

- 10. Savion cream
- 11. Hibitane obstetrie cream
- 12. Lorexane cream

# Tablets, Lorenges, Persories

- 13, Savion Lozenges 14. Hibitana Pessaries
- 15. Inderat Tableta
- 16 Mysoline tablets
- Soft Gelatine Capsules
- 17. Atromid Capsules

#### Issue of Licences to Foreign Drug Companies

SHRI NATAVIRLAL B. PARMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the statement laid by him on the Table of Los Sabha on 25th March, 1978 containing Government decisions on the Hathi Committee on drugs and pharmoceuticals industry and state:

- (a) the implications of para 22 which states "existing foreign companies will be given formulation licencas in future only if they are linked with the production of high technolog, bulk drug, from basic stages";
- (b) would Covernment specify clearly whether manufacture of new formulations by the foreign companies would follow the manufacture of the bulk drugs and if the manufacture of formulations will be based only on their own production of bulk oruga and not on imports or procurement of bulk drugs from any other sources in the country; and
- (c) whether the trading activity in the field of drugs by foreign commanies is proposed to be stopped; and it so, decision that would be taken on the existing from licensing activity?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SERI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) The implications are that there would be indow of high technology for the manufacture of bulk drugs and less drain of foreign exchange since the foreign companies would have to manufacture the bulk drugs from the basic stages, instead of heing allowed the import of bulk drug for formulation purposes.

(b) Yes, Sir, generally, except where the manufacture of the bulk drug is grossly unconomic having regard to the country's requirement,

(c) Trading activity by foreign drug companies would be regulated under the relevant provisions of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. It has clearly been stated in para 24 of the statement that no foreign companies will be given loan licence for operating in the drugs field. The turnover of the foreign companies based on the existing loan licences will not be treated as Appendix I activity, but purely as trading ectivity.

स्वातों के नाम जहां तेल का खोतकाय शक किया गया

- 8041, को लालको पाई : स्वा पेट्रॉ-सियम, रसायन धीर उवरक मंत्री यह बताने की हमा करने कि :
- (क) वे स्थान कौत-कौन में है जहा यत तीन वर्षी के दीरान देत का खोज-कार्य सरु किया गया पा:
- (ख) इन देनों के नाम क्या है जिन्होंने उपरास्त नाम में सहयोग दिया है और शिक्ष प्रकार का सहयोग दिया है : घाँर
- (ब) इन खोज कार्यों पर छून कितना श्चनं किया गया और इस बारं में परा ब्योरा

पेट्रोजियन तथा स्तापन और उरबैक मंभी (यी हेमवती मन्दन बहुनुपर) : (क) से

द्रभ कि मिट पात्र मायह हम्जी १ व पाँच पार्थ

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> (ग). सुचना एक दे को वा रही है और सभा रहन पर प्रसुत कर हो आएगी। इस्म दे निर्माण में आनियोत पड़े प्रस्क

8042 शोसासम्बोधाई:

हा० महादीयक सिंह गाष्यः थी वाजे मेव्युः धी सुरेह्य था सुपनः

माज क्रिक्ट प्रीष्ट माज (बीची पर) श्वी क्ष्म प्रमुख कि निश्च क्रुप क्षिम

एकोडी प्रक्रि कासामाध्य स्वत्रकट (क) स्तम्नी कमम्र स्वरू में मिलामाध्य नच्छ के फिलाप प्रक्रि ; है क्षेत्र क्रीएमीस सिमास

फ़र्ली के संउपना स्वतिष्ट रिकम्फ (छ) १ ई.क्रिंगास्टरिक्शिक्ष्येतक स्थाना प्रशासना

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so extent of reduction in toroign regards other foreign drug companies, (b) Foreign pue (e) THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

the Hathi Committee; and ang vague decision of the Report of -Hel 101 success bus basuif saw tgotos beny, why the question of high techaruga produced by each foreign comof the number and quantum of bulk

egunton or eduta: (p) whether it is a tect that dilu-

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gange que production of bulk drugs

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or the Hath Committee in regard to Covernment on the recommendations

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CHEMICALS AND

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(a) how does the decision of the

Will the Minister of PETROLISUM,

Foreign Manufacturers

Methal Committee Report in regard to

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(१) मेरल ग्रीनासियों को स्था

8044 SHRI COVINDA MUNDA:

PERTILIZERS

seken into account while ordering od Prnom ganje stng Agorouson-usw cent world not be proposed and only non of foreign equity below 40 per

(c) when Government are aware

rechnology with reasons for the same? ngu Butaloani saspisnos insurusados (d) details of bulk drugs which

equity torthwith to 40 per cent. As directed to bring down their foreign ing high technology or both will be -vioves for egulb allud to enousium -log to suppositation and at begann companyes TINERS (SHEEL H. N. BAHDGRAW): VAD CHEMICALS AND FERTY-

tocation of through traffic. an phases will result in serious disas the commissioning of the project completed and commissioned by 1920, menut brolect is planned to be. pecu combusted and the nom Reuspanki to Samustibur has. MJOM HOTSJOANGO 10101 10 1000 JOE CO (b) of (a) ; (WIARAN OSHE BRHS) THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

entre re-THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

(a) when that work will be com-

(c) if not, what percentage of work.

prove Esuge will be introduced bet-

Soucput to Chapra has been com-(a) whether conversion work from.

and bine still sauge Gauge and be

Sanastipur-Lucknow Metre Gauge March, 1978 regarding conversion of

Starred Question No. 395 on 21st

pleased to refer to the reply given to

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be-

Conversion of Sonepur to Chapta Line.

India and experts has been constitut-

or secretaries to the Government of

a High Level Committee consisting

bulk drugs involving high technology,

ner to identify high technology areas

or formulations or both, it is essenquage not involving ligh technology

engaged in the production of bulk

toleranted in respect of foreign firms. decision to reduce the foreign equity

(c) Yes, Sir. To implement the to all other industries.

mined under the KKKA guidelines.

edmin in their cases will be deter-

and dilution formula as

-атфатсирть-

(d) For the purpose of identifying

SOUS PANDIT D. N. TIWARK:

(b) if so, when train service on

nemanns to be done; and

meen gonehnt and Chaptel;

Pleted?

Disceq?

pleased to state;

ed recently.

specifically,

#### Passenger Amenities on Pathankot-Joginder Nagar Line

8046, SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be

187

pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of passenger amenities proposed to be provid-

ger amenities proposed to be provided on the Pathankot-Joginder Nagar Railway line during 1978-79; and (b) what is the amount proposed to

be spent under each head for providing these amenities on this line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). The following pessenger amenity works have been included in the Railways Works Programme for 1978-79 on Pathankor-Jogunder Nagar section of Northern Railway:—

(i) Provision of piped water supply at Talara and provision of Filteration Plant at Ahju. Estimated cost of both these works in Rs. 0.25 lakhs.

(ii) Sanitization of platform latrines at Palampur at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.15 lakhs.

## Saloons for Commercial Purposes 8047. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of saloons proposed to be given for commercial purposes to tourists:

 (b) details of the commercial use to which each of these saloons would be put;

(c) when the salcons would be given for commercial use; and

for commercial use; and (d) the expected additional revenue

therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (d). The inspection carriages, which are generally referred to as asloons, are used by Roilway Officials while on

duty for functional purposes on the Rahlways. Most of these are, wooden bodies 4/6 wheeler carriages and can be attacked only for slow moving Passenger trains in addition, there are tourist cars which are allotted to public on demand and charged at Tariff rates. Separate figures of carmiers are not maintained.

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Contract for Laying sub-Sea Pipeline for Oil and Gas

8048, SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH

MALIK; SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA;

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM.

CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state;

 (a) the date on which the contract for loying sub-sea pipaline for transportation of oil and gas from Bombay High was awarded;

(b) if so, the names of the firm, and the terms on which the contract was given; and

(c) whether any criteria was adopted and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTRE OF PETFOLEMI AND CHEMICALS AND REPUTAL-ZERS (SHRI H. N. DARHUGUNA). (a) to (a) a node for US \$68.44 million (excluding contingencies) for laying sub-sa pipelines for tranportalion of oil and gas from Bombuy High to Uran, with the approval of Government was placed by the ORGO Government was placed by the ORGO September 18, 1977. (Of the technically acceptable offers the quotation of Mr. Brown & Root was the lowest.

Balance Approach in offshore and onshore Exploration of Bombay oil Reserves

8040. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of PETRO-LEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission's concentration mainly on exnative, of the specific time and date, when the control of the benedo are stational of the testing and the presence of the testing and the tes

(b) the names of the tenders with them for the tenders with the mount offered by them for two for the mount offered by them to the two two the tenders and the mount of the tenders and the name of the tenders and the name of the tenders and the name of the na

lobment of eyele stand contract at Alhandaded Balway stadon were invited by the Divisional Superinferation, Allahabad, sometime in the month of November, 1977;

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pieasod to state:

(a) whether sealed tenders for allotment of cycle stand contract at Al-

Cycle Stand contract at Allahabad 8052 SHRI SUBILASH AHULA: Will

(b) Will bleathfactor on Design.

(b) Min bleathfactor on Design Statutor of Design.

For any of the Control Railway Parties settlor of the Control Railway Personal of Glessel and shortly expenditude on the hallow Blanch Railway Street Blanch Railway Street Blanch Railway Control Railw

THE MUNICIEN OF SEATE IN THE MUNICIEN OF EARLWAYS (SHE) WHISTEN OF EARLWAYS (SHE) Central Railway is proposed to be electrified during 1918-79.

tion in respect of other proposals

(b) how many proposals mave been cleared so far and what is the position in respect of other proposals

(a) furnish defails of the main rail innes on Confrai Railway which are proposed to be electrical during 1978-19, and the proposal-wise derails approved, time schedule for execution, estimated cost, etc., and

805L SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will file Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

Electrification on Central Rallway

рбі

289 Written Answers VAISAKHA 5, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEMM AND CHEMICALS AND PETROLEMS: (a) to (S) The information is being collected (C). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

december oganasza nyedved diesember

(b) the expenditure so far incurred by Government on the Bombay High project, and

duced up to 31st March, 1978 from the Bombey High together with the Value thereof,

pleased to state;

(a) the total quantity of oil pro-

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILINEES be pleased to state.

MALIK. M. BANATWALLA:

HONIS RAITIIANM INHR .0508

ni HO to sufaV han nollenbory laicT :

(c) It is planned to increase indigenous production of crude in 197-78 to about 10.8 million fonnes mer amount by 1962-83.

Seporation biculties

organization description

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organization description

organization

(c) whether there is any new proposal under consideration of the Government to increase the production of Oil and it so, the defails thereoff

grosch in off-shore and on-shore oil explorations; and

(b) if so, what steps Government are things on the souling is a pure on the special of the speci

ploring Bombay High Oil reserves has led to neglect of on-shore explorations;

in.

APRIL 25, 1979

the date from which the successful tenderer was required to stort the work; and

(d) the date on which the letter awarding the contract in favour of the successful party was issued by the Divisional Superintendent, Allahabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Yes.

(b) The names of tenderers and the amount offered by them are as under:

r. Shri Sita Ram 1,21,000*00

2. Shri Sheo Prasad Kesarwani . . 1,31,000-00

3. M/s, Friends Trading Corporation . 86,535 00

4. Shri Balj Nath Prasad 1,21,121.00

5. M's, Phoolour Salson

Shram Samvida Sahkari Samiti Ltd. . 1,43,786.00

6. 5hri Vidawa Nath . 1.10.000*00 7. Shri Chiranji Lad .

1,05,555' 55 best fone beneque orew erabner (a) out at 15.00 hrs. on 21-11-77. The

successful tenderer was to start work from 1-12-1977. (d) Since the existing contractor

abjained a Court Injunction, the award letter could not be issued.

# Staff Medically Decategorised 8053. SHRI GUBHASH AHUJA: WEG

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state: (a) the number of Staff decate-

gonsed medically year-wise during 1971 and onwards till the end of 1977 m the categories of Guards, Drivers, Station Masters, Assistant Station Masters and others;

(b) how many of them were absorted with less of thirty per cent and below in empluments and with loss more than thirty per cent emoluments; and (e) the number of those not ab-

sorbed:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE. MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN); (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House,

## चेंट (बी) गार्ड

8054. थी सुभाव प्राहजाः च्या रेल-मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

- (क) बैंड (बो) के श्रोनवार और डिबीजनवार ऐसे गाडों को इस मंख्या किसमी है जिन्हें 'काल पाइलटों की तरह माल-गाडियां चनाने के लिए नियनत किया जाता:
- (ख) उपनगरीय गाड़ियों म नियुक्त किए गए बेड (बी) के गाडों की संग्या जिल्ली: ते : स्रोर
- (म) बम्बई (मध्य और पश्चिम रेलवे) कलकता (पूर्व मोर दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे),महाम्र स्रोर दिल्ली में अपनगरीय गाडियों में काम करन धाले बेट (बी) के भाड़ों की बल संख्या कितनी है ?

रेत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिक्ष नासक्ता): (क) से (ग). मुक्ता इक्टुओ की बारही है और सभा पटल दर रख दी वायंगी १

## Expenditure on Over Time

8855. SHRI SUBHASH AHUJA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased. to state:

(a) what was the expenditure on. payment of over time to Running Staff during years 1972-73, 1973-74, 1975-76 and 1976-77 and what was the average speed of goods trains during the same years, and

उत्तेष्ट्र । १६ प्रमा कियो छित्रोक्ष्योस् और १ वृत्तिह महारही में इस विको सके मिर्म में स्वास्टी के उनोर् ममेडुर्ग रिंग उनीरू ममैडुर्ग क्या की ध्यान में रखकर 107,400 मो॰ टन क्षमता कि मांग भीर उसकी वाभिक व्यवहादेश को ъбт

कार बहुँ। फिरा ब्योक्ट उसमें प्रकार होने में खोने में एक के लभक्त प्रापत हो। भौतिक भिक्ती जपमीनसम्बद्धाः ने बड़ी कडिनाई का समुभव संदर्भ सेवाया के लिए प्रयोग किया गया वी में क्राज्य का प्रमिद्धी कर गिरम्ह राष्ट्र कर मेर्स मुलाई, 1968 के मध्य जन्याबन किया प्रकृष्म के किसाम श्रुपीकिनी छा इ० ड्राप्ट **्स**् नया धरर विदुर्तन के विभिन्न तेवा का आई० नाद र्यक्ष्य की तैन. तद्भित सनाधन क्षित। के 1 प्रयम स्वराय संगोधन के पूरे होने के विश्वयन ने दो स्तरीय संबोधानी की विकारिया बची की गई भी ग्रीर परिणामस्बरूप, सभी में मिन्ने प्रश्निक मिन्नोक्षित हम निष्यों में सम्बद्धा था। करदरी वाचे 1968 में मानक के अनुसार विद्वान का उत्पादन करना इज्होशे १७ १३ में अंग्री फल्फ्रीम और उत्पद् निर्धित मनक के ब्रमुख्य नहीं था महाजान सन्धानन के समय वह पाया महम कि मीमिट में आरम्भ किया नवा बारा द्वापि

ः गंध जीकृष्ट कि क्षीय क्षेत्रकाल पर एक ओर को वह जाने

कारीक में किमीरिमीय हम्धेनी क्रमनीम को 10 1मा राज्जी बन्दानी कि 19 है। है 19क्स De 1941 विद्युष्ट के विभवति । इस्टिक् TRET GE 14 8 312 PRESENTE 0000 15 जन्माद शर्बपब्यस है झेहरन उपका 1000 इम ऐसी के मिक धिरेझ बर्झ में मिरिहमें की बिधियोच भाष जिया। यह अनुभव फिया यया -होर र्न ०क्ति ०क्टि ०ड्टाइ प्रिप्ट दिन्तीहर्न क elland besitat, the aree aree unfo मित्रक्षी प्रमाप्त क्षेत्रक में विवाद क्षिया भया जिसमें होदेने प्राप्त को पेता गया थीर दियोत हस स्वस्था ह्या साम्रवा रहात सहेर

pieced on the Table of the Sabha, mation is being collected and will be SHEO MARAIM): (a) and (b), infor-MINISTRY OF HAILWAY'S (SHRI THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE the speed of Goods Traine? the said period other than improving scopied to reduce over time during (D) Aries Lemedis'; messames where £61 STRUCK VOLUME AVERTAGE OF USE OF CARROL VOLUME AND A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

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इन्ट्रेड इन्हें कि ठेड़े एनाउन्हें द्वित्स खारान वावाद्वन, वर्षेत्रे कं

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र हु क्षानक प्रकृति किया करन कि इक्नि प्राप्तकानक के मिर्देश ,नार में स्मान दह बसाने की क्रुम कर्ने कि इंडिक्स झाक्स किंग कर्नेट जीर नगलर ,मधनीद्रेन ८०३४: ओ रामजिलास **गान्त्राम**ः

हमेड्डो : (गणुनुष नक्त विस्मेर कि) हिस्

कर्नेक प्राप्त स्था रसायन भ्राप्त प्रमाणी हुई

विवास कर विद्रानन विस्कासिता को वढाने के निवे और अधिक परीक्षण करेंगे बाद में यह पाया गया कि विट्मैन का विस्कासित ब्रेड केवल ग्रसन ग्रीर पहाडी क्षेत्र में मनीय किया का सकता है। वर्षांकि इन क्षेत्रों की मांग प्रविकतर दि:वंदि शोधनमाला आरा पूरी की आती थी, वरांनी में विट्मैंच उत्पादन त्यायसंगत नहीं था ।

वरीती रिकाइनरी में आयातित कचने नेम की मोधम का योजना के साथ स्थिति की पुनः सनीका की गई पर सु ससक में स्वदेशी क्रमा तेल खबिक मत्त्रा में उपलब्ध होने से विद्मैन के उत्पन्न का विचार छोड़ दिया कवा ।

अपरलिखित कारणों से विद्यमें यनिट पूनः आरम्भ मही किया गया था।

विल्ली के निकरपतीं शहरों से ब्रावियों की संदर्भ में बद्धि

8058 सी गंगा नक्त सिंह विदारेल मंत्री यह यहाने की क्या करेंगे कि:

(क) वया दिल्वी के निकटवर्ती जहरी से माने वाले दैतिक माजियों की संख्या में यदि हो प्ली है :

aplaned (ख) यदिहा, तो नमा सरकार का letter could नेमान रेल तेवाओं में भी वृद्धि करने

Start Medic; हां, तो कव तक बीर वरि 8053. SHRI SUE । कारण है ?

the Minister of RAL so state: राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव (a) the number ogi :

porised medically year-1971 and onwards till thefera in the categories of Guards कि में सामाल Station Masters, Assistant Masters and others; में इस समय

(b) how many of them will the sorbed with loss of thirty p. ngl 2 1 and below in emoluments and

इनका विकास होते ही वहते हुए यासायात के परिवहन के लिए अविरिक्त गाड़ियों की ध्यवस्था कर दी जायेगी।

उत्तर प्रदेश के हरदोई जिले और पड़ोसी जिलों में शोधी रेल लाइन की जावर कता

8059. थी गंता चरत सिंहः स्या रेख भंत्री यह बचाने की कपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि उतार प्रदेश के हरशोई जिले का सपने पड़ोस के खोरी सखीपपुर ग्रीर फर्रवाबाद जिसों से सीधा सम्पनं नहीं है और फर्रवायाद पहुंचने के लिं। पहले हरदोई से लखनऊ फिर कानपुर तथा किर फर्रवादाद जाना पड़ता है और इतरी बार बाहजहांपुर, फिर बरेली, बदार्य ग्रीर एटा कासबंब के रास्ते होकर फर्रवायाद पहचना होता है और लखीनपुर जाने के लिये पहले लखनक फिर सोतापुर मीर फिर लखीम-

(ख) यदि हा, तो सीबा रेल राम्पर्क द्वपत्तक्य न कराये जाने के क्या कारण है :

पुर पहुंचा जाता है ;

- (व) क्या हरदांई झीर खीरी लखीमपुर. तथा हरदोई और फर्रवाबाद के बीच सौधी रेज लाइक किस्ताने का कार्य सरकार के विचाराधीन है : ग्रीर
- (भ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके नया कारण हैं और यदि हां, तो उपत कार्य कव तक परा हो जाधेगा ?

रेत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिय वारायण): (क) जी हा ।

(ख) संसाधनों की भारी लंगी और पहले से किये क्ये मारी बचन बद्धता के कारण प्रस्ताबित रेल सम्पर्क का निर्माण/

supersurrelly in the next few years. Public and Indian Sectors will grow configured, it is expected that the foreign drug firms in India will now be meters within which the activities of -ried snough out to Mela ut (q)

No. 3963 dated the 26th April, 1978. reply to Lok Sabha Unstaired Question with modifications are furnished in mendations not accepted or accepted moser sur luamerers pies our up Government stand has been indicated the terms of reference. While the Committee have by sud large fulfilled 1978. The recommendations of the Table of the Lok Sable on 20th March and no bini trementate and ai bedsimul mittee constituted in 1974 have been terms of references to the Hatht Com-(SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA); (a) The YAD CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

companies; if not, ressons therefor? detong to restant on in snotten -ueumicoer sit Ampoin Pue Jepisuoser (c) will Government propose to

pura fspeuomen against heavy growth of multipadesiana si sainedulos Jojoas offqud (b) how the growth of indian and

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: 01018 01 CYPZ VMD LEBININEZ De bleszeg the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMI-SOEL SHRI R. L. P. VERLIA; Will Yerms of reference of Hathi Committee

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Government only on 29-3-1978. Dung Policy has been announced by (c) Mo Sir. The comprehensive Mew

। है काम हि डिस्टम्स ातः, आवश्यकः ततः चैनन करना अभी प्रक के फिलारी 6 प्रत्ये कि पंत्रक एक एक स्थाप होने गीर पहले ही की गयी भारी वन्तवद्वा फिर ग्रिम कि प्रियातिक । है कि करीछुलाक का अनुपान है। शोर विसोध दौष्ट से मिल केळ देवक देरिक इ. ५४ तस्तिकारी मास्या पहुंग ही कर लिया गया है। इस (Deptite) to the traite रिज़ी के जिलारी है प्रसी कि महाल लई पह । है **6 निश्चमी के 7**की कि न्ड्राल फिर दिशक्त (किंग) रुप्रद्वीय-कार्गायाम भाषाम कि स्तर्वे मिन्ताम : प्रश्नित (स) है (स) : (प्राप्ताम क्षा क्षेत्र में राध्य में क्षेत्र कि

र सम्बन्ध क्य दूर हो आदेता है प्रक्षि है प्राप्तकी कि किया भवताब्र है व होंक

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भू मियानक वन्त्र कर विदा वदा दा। कि कर्मक केरक राज एविमनी के नड़ाल किन्ट क्षेत्र भारताय क्षेत्र है, मालवा स सब्दा तक र्कती द्वेदिरुद्ध क् एदिश द्रारुट की है जिसकार कि लग सरकार को इस बात की

: की ग्रिज़ पिक्ष कि भित्रि हुए कि 8000, जी गीरी भिन्ति सिहा: ब्या देख

जसर प्रदेश में मालवा से संदर्भ तक देखने खाइब

। है हिन्द्र भारत हो के समस्त भट्टा के निजन इस परिसंध्येष के निर्माण का काम प्रारम मुना है। समायना को भारी संबोध के कारण

किएन बहुत कार्रेड सर्वेशन बहुर कराबा केष्यम कर्म सामि क्रमीक्त (ए) ाक्षिमाल (गः)

सम्भा ।

मुद्रम् करना इस समय काम के कि 197 Written Answers VAISARHA 5, 1950 (SAKA) Written Answers

Written Answers Drug items reserved for Small Scale Sector

8062. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: WHI the Munister of PETROLEUM, CHEMI-CALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that once an item is reserved for small scale sector, industrial licence for that item cannot be given to the organised secfor:

(b) if so, how Paracetamol and certain other items have been shown as onen for licensing to the Indian sector vide Annexure to the statement laid on the Table of the House on 29th March, 1978; and

(c) whether Government propose to announce list of drugs which are reserved for small scale in the field of drug industry; if so, the details therefor, if not, reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Yes; Sir.

(b) and (c), The list of bulk drugs in the Annexure to the statement laid on the Table of the House on 29-3-78 is only indicative in nature. These lists are subject to the reservations for the SSI sector separately notified by Government from time to time. In any event, the Licensing Committee will not entertain proposals for licensing organised sector units to produce items reserved for the SSI sector.

#### Recommendations of Hailti Commarine and its acceptance

8063. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA · WHI the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMI-CALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased in mate:

(a) what are the recommendations of the Hathi Committee which have been accepted; which have been partly accepted and which have not been accepted at all; and

(b) what are the reasons, in detail for deviations on each and every recommendation of the Hathi Committee?

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THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS. (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA); (a) and

(b). An explanatory statement showing Hatha Committee recommendations not accepted or accepted with modifications is laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library. Seg No. LT-2187/781. The statement on the New Drug Policy Inid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 39th March, 1978 indicate, inter alia the decisions of Government on the accepted Hathi. Committee recommendations.

#### Preduction of Trembay Four

8064. SHRI PHASANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS DEpleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Asia's largest nitric sold plant set up which is christened as 'Trombay four'

started its production in March, 1978; (b) if so, whether this plant will yield two takh tonnes of nitrophos-

phate fertiliser in the current year; (2) if so, whother Government are h a position to commission the Trombay five" also in 1980; and

(d) what was the total cost of expenditure involved in the Trombay four and to what extent it will be for the Trombay five?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND AND FERTILIZERS CHEMICALS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). The nitric acid plant of Trombay IV with a capacity for the manufacture of 750 tonnes per day was commissioned in April, 1978. Trombay IV which has a capacity for the manufacture of 361 000 tonnes per annum of nitru-phosphate is expected to produce 146,000 tonnes of nitro-phosphate during the current year.

(b) and (c). There has been no price centro! so far on drug intermediates

Gossific companies.

THE MINISTRE OF PERTURENT IN BARROLLAND OF PERTURENT AND CHESTICALS AND PERTURENT AND CHESTICALS AND PERTURENT AND CHESTICAL AND CHESTI

log to solving the to the to the to the total drugs where of the system of the total drugs where control on drug intermetation in the system of the total drugs of the resons of the total drugs of the tot

(d) whether it also a fact that fact the fact that to all ou or propose to tidens and initial mediates within the fact fact of price control; and

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Proposal to bring Informediates with Ambit of price control

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(1) whether the Government have taken action on all the enquiry reports received so tar?

received the enquiry reports of the reliway accidents which took place from 1st January, 1978 to March, 1978; and

(b) it so, the steps being taken in this regard; (c) whether Government bave also

(c) whether the majority cases of the railway accidents were due to the detective track and equipment fallures;

(b) if not, how many reports are etil awalted;

(a) whether Government have received all enquiry reports in respect of reilway secidents occurred during

Will the Minister of HARLWAYS be

8066, SHRI PRASANUBHAI MEHTA; SHRI CANGA BHAKT SINGH;

Enquiry Reports on Stanfold griuped.

(d) The estimated cost of Trombay (d) Is Rs. Ts.27 crores and that of seg based on associated Trombay Trombay V (bused on associated as se techslock) is Hs. 169.97 crores

(c) The Trombay V project is exsected to be commissioned in 1986.

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produced in the country. Consequent on the decisions of the Government on the recommendations of the Committee on Brugs and Pharmaceutical Industry (Hathi Committee) it has been decided to (a) fix the prices of intermediates produced by the public sector undertakings and (b) bring the following eight critical drug intermediates undor price control; --

- (i) Meta Amino Phenol
- (ii) Para Nitro Chlorobenzene
- (iii) Prechnes
- (iv) Para-Nitro Benzoic Acid (v) Methyl Imidazole
- (vi) Dextrose
- (vii) Acatanilide; and
- (vili) Ethylene Oxide.

It is expected that selective price control on drug intermediates will help to contain the prices of critical intermediates required for the production of essential bulk drugs.

The list of items under (b) above could be amended by Government from tune to time, if necessary

#### Abolition of Scheme of Registration with D.G.T.D. in respect of Drug Induster

8007. SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the compelling reasons to abolish scheme of registration with D.G.T.D, in respect of drugs industry and why this industry has been singled out:
- (b) when only Indian companies are cligible for such registration. why the scheme is proposed to be withdrawn and the detailed reasons for such an action; and
- (c) how does this advance on the recommendations of the Hathi Committee report benefit the Indian drug industry?

THE MUNISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) and (b). Government have decided inter olm that (t) a consolidated licence will be issued to each company replacing all earlier licences issued under various licensing authorisations like industrial Licence, COB licenses, permission letter registration certificate etc. (2) to restrict the formulation activity of Indian drug manufacturing companies upto 10 times of the value of their bulk drug production and (3) in order to encourage consumption of indigenously produced bulk drugs and to restrict the consumption of imported/ canolised bulk drugs, the Indian drug units should base their formulation activity in such a manner that ratio between consumption of indigenous bulk drug and imported/canalised bulk drugs is maintained at 2:1.

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In order to ensure the implementation of the entire compendium of decisions on ticensing in the drug industry, Government have decided that all the units which are carrying on so far with DGTD registration would be required to obtain Industrial Licence and the registration scheme shall cease in so far the drug industry is concerned.

(c) At the present moment, in view of the widely different authorisations and licences under which the drug industry is functioning, it is not possible to monitor production and performance as well as assess promptly if any excess production is being indulged in-The new policy of consolidated licenses will correct such a situation.

#### Violation of I (D&R) Act, FERA and other regulations by foreign Drug Firms

8068. SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAMI: Will the Minister of PEROLEUM. CHEMICALS AND FERTLIZERS be pleased to refer to the Statement regarding violation of I (D&R) Act. FERA and other regulations by ed in . vrul rofe fig. 2008 1913 line prilg of a mix vru fir J m 22 f fir f 1912 vrul pril 1923 mar rox relimen il 2009.

## नेत मनेष्ट निष्ठ निष्ठ १८१८ एको १५३ो । प्रिप्तेशक हुउची के क्रिशीक

.anoittelely aclimits battionner even vient noinw Valenbui to equitors abblicap)s to all combannes in ours. an south comes out no mout ladican prior to that, notion may be taken as 12-2261 pouted the ported 1973-77 or granted to them or of any other laws. Uninflut todio to someoil faintablis the conditions attached to the specifidone any other acts in violation of so diandes posuout puonou pepuedes specifies that, if the composites, had the criteria for regulation. It also Meniber, Para 27.3 thereof specifies State sent referred to by the Houble out al besterihm need ybestle grand reconnected in Hain Committee tee. Gevernment's decisions on these recommended by the Hathi Commitcities thereunder rugulated her been be regularised and production capasion Letters and COB licence, should The manner in which such Petinis-

and training of the Markett Ma

If any vabilities of the Study (Prilegs Confeel) Order, 1910 come to legst during Covernment's e-ammabun of prices under the New Policy, appropriate, action will be taken in respect of such violators.

provisions of the I (DMR) het by senting the in all such cases, as per the decreions contained in the New Policy.

be observed and promise the most of through the work of the standing of the work of the wo

Complaints of violation of fine provisions of the I (DAR) Act a 43 Drul, (Prices Control) Order, 1937 when ever received are looked into by this Aministy.

Cheek on violations of the provisions of FERA and import and Export regulations is exercised by the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Commerce, respectively.

THE MINISTER OF SETFOLKED, AND PERTILLEL.

SERSE GEHER H. N. BAHDOLINAS, 100.

SCHOOLINGS OF THE SECRETARY OF SECRETARY OF

(c) whether Government propose to take estion against these firms or reprincing the form of the principles of rules, evil and regularious with details?

(d) which are the carivities Halful Committee recommended without legal harding; names of the firms, recommences or the firms, recommended to the firms, and affects of seases storagion due to the sends and

(a) the name of toreign forms with nore; than 26 per cent foreign equity who have vuleised (UDER) Act and Import/Export regulations, FEREA, Sessuial Commodities Act for which complaints have been received and serion taken firm-wise,

of the House on 20th March, 1578 and state:

के उत्तर के सबंध में यह बताने की कृता करेंगे कि:

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश पलिस के सिएथ विकास के यह व्यवहार पर गया कार्यवाही की गई हे तथा ये खिसही कहां पर वैनाव हैं ग्रीर इस सर्वध में उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस द्वारा न्या कार्यवाही की गई है :

(ख) क्या उन्हें मालुम है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के सिनाही तथा इन्स्पेक्टर विशेषकर याची गाड़ियों में प्रथम श्रेणी के डिब्बॉर में विना दिकट यादा करते हैं ; भीर

(ग) परि हा, तो इसे रोक ने के लिये सरकार बारा क्या कार्यवाही की का रही **†** ?

रेज मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (की शिव नारायन): (क) इस मामले के वारे में अभी भी उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के साथ प्रत व्यवहार हो रहा है।

(ख) और (स). कुछ मामले रेल प्रवासन की नोटिस में आये हैं जिनके बारे में संबंधित पुलिस प्राधिकारियों को बताबा गमा है। पुलिस कर्मचारी जब ग्रानियमित रूर से पाता करते पकड़े जाते हैं तो उपर्युक्त कार्रवाई के लिये वै मामले पुलिस प्राधि-क रियों की नाटिस में ल व आहे हैं।

# मंत्रालय के वस्यालय में भाषाचार ्तEMICALS की संख्या

pleased to state: ें व चौहान : क्या (a) what are the courter will sons to abolish scheme o with D.G.T.D. in respect

industry and why this in. शंबाbeen singled out: (b) when only Indian ा संस्था

are eligible for such regis why the scheme is proposed withdrawn and the detailed rest for such an action; and

(c) how does this advance on the recommendations of the Hathi Com mittee report benefit the Indian dr industry?

(य) उन्त ग्रंबालय में इस समय खरीदे जान वाले समाचार-पद्धी, पतिकाश्री बादि के नाम क्या है और उनमें हिन्दी समाचार-पत्नीं कीर पतिकाशीं के नाम वया ते : मोर

(घ) क्या ग्रंथालय में हिन्दी की गुस्तकों, समाचार-पत्नी पविकासी आदि की संस्था में बद्धि करने के लिये कोई योकता तैयार की बई है और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी स्वीस बया

पेंड्रोलियम तथा रसध्यन और उवंरक मंत्री (धी हेमबसी नन्दन बहुगुणा): (क) 14,500 पुस्तके अंग्रेजी भाषा में धीर 500 पुस्तकों हिन्दी भाषा में ६

 (ख) पंग्रेगी की पुस्तकों की खरीव पर 1976-77 वर्ष में 37,842, 64 हमए स्रोर वर्ष 1977-78 में 17,849,28 रुपर खर्च किये बये। इन वर्षों के दौरान हिन्दी भाषाकी पुस्तकों की खरीद नहीं की गई।

1977-78 वर्ष में कियी के लिए महासक पुस्तकों की खरीद के लिये 1,683 रुपए खर्च फिले गरे।

## (ग) सूची संस्था है।

(घ) जी नहीं, पुस्तकालय के लिये पविकाशों गौर पुस्तकों की खरीद के लिये कर्मचारियों हारा विधे गर्थ मुझाव पर पूरी वरह से विचार किया जाता है।

पुस्तकालय द्वारा ली पई पत्रिकाओं/ समाचार पत्रों स्नादि को सूची

- अमेरिकन एसोस्थिशन झाफ पॅटो-लियम विद्यासीजिस्ट वलिटन
- 2 विसद्ज
- 3. चारंब एकावारीन्ट
- 4. केमिकल है अ

- उक्ताकि मनमार्थ 26 इक क्रिक्सिक्य इविधिन्तरम् बङ
- ३३ तदेष्ण्यस्य वेन्द्रवार्धेसे बीर्यक्षा By निर्माण डन्डस्ट्री न्यूच
- अने पड़्रीकरात ब्यूजनावन इंस्ट प्रांता... 7. कामक्ल माकोटम स्वास्ट
- ३३. पड़ाजनम रिव्य 8. कीमक्स हफ्तालाजी
- 36 वसमाद्रहेस किमान वानवा
- 38' व्यादन मार्टन आंचा चंदा सीवार्त मिनाके TI ३४ सास्कान्त एवड वाड्याच्स 10' कानकद वाक्खा
- 39. व्याटस सादस याचे व्यांत स्थान १३ इस्टर हरनामस्ट
- Libblio b धानत हम ताहन समार्था (बा 11991112 40. क्वारिश्ती इक्तीमिक समित 13. इस्तापिकः एउ प्रतिसहरू
- 19445949 16. हारवर विकानत स्थिय अस्ति हम् दे सार्व हेस्ट विवाह व ३२. एम्पलायमह न्यूज भार समाहरू हु हस्यानस साम 1.1. इस्सीमिस्ट
- BPIR WELLFUR TRYALES IN 17 ब्रह्मापदन कामकत व्यक्त
- 10. इंस्ट्रेंड बीक्सी आफ इंडिया . भग्ने स्वाहेल्यो इक्तीमिक स्थित महास्थावस मासासम व्यक्त हम द समायन हम्द
- इट शहरा देख भागम हम वस्टम प्रशिक्ष
- 12 <u>464</u>5 ३१ स्वित्रमा इंस वृंद्ध कामुख्यादिस्य क्ष शहरस डाइक्ट्र
- 254 97 152205
- संसावार तव be shilled 235 hard to BAIR 200 81 23, 444 iz en quanta 13' SIZH 2020 PHOPH 22
- Rymtia minist 729 मिह स्थाप ६३ SI. ig-genin alten अंति स्ट्रेंट नेहर filten presitere at द्वास्थाप्रक क्षेत्रक व्यवस्था Heill Shillery 6t इतः जी असमेन इंड. बर्बरल रिसारोसन प्राप्त

इ.स. सहस्य प्राप्त स्थाप FFFFFF ES Bhitch' bashin to

अर्थ सावन सोर मेर्स अर्थस

## Written Answers पुस्तकालय द्वारा सं: यह हिन्दी पश्चिकाओं/ समाचार पद्में की सुची

१ धर्मवर्ग

3 नाष्ट्राहिक हिन्दुस्तान

3. কাল্ডিবনী

मिला

मधभारते शहभा

## मंत्रालय में हिन्दी ढाइपिस्टों तथा स्टेमोग्राफरों को संख्या

8071. थी नदस्य मिहु चौहासः न्या पद्मेलियम तथा स्मायम आंर उर्वस्क मन्त्री यह बताने जी हुन। करेंने कि :

- (ग) इस समय यंत्रालय विशास सें प्यक्त पुराप कुल कितने प्रजितिस हिन्दी टाइ-पिस्ट और हिन्दी स्टेनोबाफर हैं:
- (य) उन में से निसने टाइनिस्टों बोर स्टेनोपाकरों की मैबाग्रों का पुरा उपवेश हिन्दी कार के लिए किया जा रहा है :
- (ग) ऐसे वीप टाइणिय्टी झार स्टेबो-प्राफ्तरं को सेवायों का उपयोग न किस आसी ने क्या सारव है ; धीर
- (प) नमा उनका उनकोन करने के निष् कोर्ड कीवना बनाई बड़े हे और वरि हा, वी उसता कोचा स्वा है है

पेट्रीतियम नथा रनायन स्त्रीर उर्वरक मंत्रा (भी हेमजनो नन्दन बहुनुमा) : (क) मंत्रालय में प्रतिशित हिन्दी ताड-पित्र बार किया बार्गुनिविशों की कुन नंत्रबा प्रमान, ४८ मोर, १३ हे ।

(ध) बोद (ध), हिन्दी हाई है लिए 5 लिया धारीस्था और 5 कियो यान्तिविको को सेकामी का पुरा कालीन त्या ॥ रहा है। तैय हिन्दी टाइपिस्टी धौर धाणनिविकों की क्षेत्राधी का उपयोग थावध्यकता होने पर किया जाता है।

(घ) जी नहीं । सरकारों नामकान में हिन्दी का प्रगामी प्रयोग के बडने के साथ-साथ हिन्दो कार्य के लिए ऐसे व्यक्तियों की सेवाओं के उपयोग में वृद्धि होगी।

Production of Oxytetracycline by M/s. Pfizers Ltd.

6072, SHRI K. MALLANNA: WILL the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHE-MICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the licensed espacity of M/s. Pfizers Ltd., for production of Oxytetracycline and what is their actual production during last three years, year-wise,

(b) what quantities they have made available to non-associated formulaters during the above period; and

(c) what was their production of formulations based on Oxytetracycline during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILE ZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) The licensed capacity of M/s. Pfizer Ltd. for manufacture of Oxyletracycline is 9 Tonnes per annum. Their actual production of this drug during the last three years was as follows:-

Year				oduction in Tounes
	-	-	 	
1971		~		56.00
1975				41171
1976				42.27
-				4

⁽b) They did not make available any quantity of Oxytelracycline to non-associated formulators during the above period.

worth more than Ms. I lakh is given spareholders, each having shares However, a list of shareholders, the to give a complete list of such per about 600 and it is not practicaaunu sarrus Cumba aunuu 10 0ac Burshareholders. The shareholders holdformation, the Company has 95,000 (b) As per the lalest available in-

hundred shares each, wai a bion stengiatoi inubivibni wandi total equity capital in addition, Lid, U.K. holds 70.39 per cent of the holding company viz., hl/s, Unilever posters of the company, the toreign eneus tedioniza our Suome (0)

## Seatement-1

Il statement II

IMS/S Sl. No. Manne of Directors to on \$1-to-1977

eg E.H. Shimmin, --Vice-Chairman t T. Thomas-Chaimmut 7 ;

t H'C Effanas 2 R' lismailte

WITH DIES 9 2 PC Chopra

8 S.H. Corrahani 7 A.S. Ganguly

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ment I. Two of them are toreigners. Foregard * of Hindustan Lever is given in Statecomposition of the Board of Directors

OUR (0) :(NVHSAHE ILNVHS INTO

THE WAD COMPANY AFFAIRS THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUS-

with percentage of their heldings in sucrepolding in the Company stong

Surved elsubivibri bas same to

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sons who are notaing but on anose the said Company and details of per-

spares of the major shareholders in

Directors on the Board of the Com-

Hombay Including the number of

Directors of timensten Peacet Priming

VERMA: Will the Manister of LAW,

Hindushn Lever Limited

Composition of Board of Directors of

and will be laid on the Table of the

(e) Information is being collected

(s) the composition of the Board of

presenty

Suppe

SUKHDEV PRASAD

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(c) must unsuper of roceigners or

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## H-Junatiater

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·9461-1-50 по замице 403 Statement referred to in tropy to part (b) of the Lat S. bin Unstand Question 100, 2073

Percenta	-63 hitmoork			m.E
	. (Ada) 1 . 25 state store to bushes	samp anteny)	13 blodelan il	,,,,,,

. ATO 8 of 9'vg'of 5.00 י דירכי י 0891991 £8.0 : Uniferer Lid., U.E., 11-32-18-300 68:04 ٤

1	2	3
4 General Insurance Corporation of India	2,25,930	0.11
5 Bank of India.	1,60,210	0.09
6 The Calcutta Hos & Nur Home Benefits Asson Ltd	1,69,510	0 083
7 Industrial Investment Trust Ltd	3,61,180	p· 18
8 Oriental Fire & General Insurance Company Ltd	10,35,660	0.51
g United India Fire & General Issurance Company Ltd	7,95,590	0.39
to New India Assurance Company Ltd	8,94,890	0.44
11 National Insurance Co Ltd	3,25,550	ი∙ :ბ
12 Ruby General Insurance Co Ltd ,	1,59,270	o 078
13 National Assurance Company Ltd	1,23,460	ច∙ ១ភូរ

## Introduction of Double-Decker Railway Compartments

8074, SHRI

VERMA: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state: (a) whether the Government have

SUKHDEV PRASAD

- recently introduced some double decker railway compariments on some traffic lines:
- (b) If so, the details of such traffic lines along with the expected number of commuters who would be benefited by such double-decker compariments:
- (c) on how many routes the same system will be introduced during the current financial year along with cost of such decks, revenue expected to he carned with comparative revenue earnings of the payment system of traffic carrying compartments;
- (d) whether the Government have ensured that it would not merease the cost of operation and also the chances of accidents; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHBI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (c). 9 Double Becker coaches have been in-

troduced on 309/310 Bombay-Pune 'Sinhagad' Express from 12.4.78, Designed to accommodate 148 passengers, as against 90 in the ordinary accord class, these Double Decker coaches will carry 60 per cent more passengers and thus belp in coping with the high density short distance traffic. The estimated cost of manufacture of each double decker couch is approximately Rs. 8.5 lakhs. Provision for the manufacture of 24 Double Decker coaches for use on short distance routes has been made in 1978-79 Rolling Stock Programme. Statistics of earnings by individual train corvices are not regiotained.

## (d) Yes.

(e) Double Decker roaches nave been designed by the Research Designs and Standards Organisation, Lucknow and found safe for service after conducting necessary trials.

## एटा-ट्रंडला बांच लाइन

8075 डा॰ महादीयक सिंह शाक्य: वसा रेल मंत्री बह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या एटा-इंडला ब्रांच लाइन नागातार पाटै में चल रही है ; श्रीर

hines were reached, and cisions at construction of the pipe (c) criteria by which the said de-(b) if so, full details thereto;

regard? sitt in barranti ed to belosegas bue (d) the total cost already incurred

and final decisions are likely to be Maye submitted their records recently tra were set up. The Working C-oups. Cutaret and the other for Maharasansouth two working grouns-one for High, Bassein North and Bassoin atten of offshore- gas mont Bondsho and (b). In order to study the utilis-ZEES (SHRI N. II, SAILUJUAN); (8) CHEMICALS AND REKTILL-THE MINISLER OF PERSOLEUM

unided sait to tida'T sait so hist set litter incurred so for is being collected and isos fautos ant Buibrager nodemiel proximately Rs. 77.85 crores. The inbay High to Trombay via Uran is upmested cost of Sas pipulitie from Bone. according to requirements. The estithe two directions could be regulated ni ang beiniconer-non bas beiseloones bay High so that an flow of boin the associated gas pipeline from Bornnily betsennorielni ed hinovr yow est no dalaw derature of blast mes end allog mort patiently and redlens also been decided that there would be Bassein and Uran to Trombay. It nos Bly at and barelooses, bus lie abure Hombay High and North Basseln to noiselines for transportation of to i desmissio eldelius bas evilosiie The sen in the bear that the most sen is bevire mic aspects into account, the decision consideration, taking all techno econo-(c) and (d), Atlet very cavelultions maxes

grapeni bus hedsbeinda nesween Abniedabaid

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be SOUR PROF P. C. MAVALAUKAR:

Vitneson san sambahi bina badabamilA (n) whether a direct train between bleased to state:

been started;

ाँड्राम्माक **१४**म ग्रन्ती के छात्रमी ग्राप्त केंस्ट्र १४९३ प्राव**रक प्रां**ट देह गए किसमी *गंतर सर*कार क पित्र निविद्या गाउँ होते विपा विद्या क

है है। है। इसे हैं

एस स बस्त इंडमा क प्रमान प्रमान प्रमान म्हाम । स्थाप क्षेत्र । १ हे कि (क): (कथरान रेस संशासन में राज्य संदी (ब्या सिव

112

। अध्य पही सम्र (व)

: प्रमाप्त अने क्यारोज्य कि ,8 ए० व क्ति साहम में इस स्थाप में द्वार मार्थ में प्रदेशमा

कि संस्कृष्ट के दिशाह रहेड कि किसी कि क्षा मेहालय में बहुत से मिटर : को गिरेक प्रिकु कि लात है। कि मिर्म प्रिक्त कि

कि मिड़ार कि वे विशेष (क) , है कि क्रिंगेस्टी में गिगिष्ट क्रि

ज्ञांव ; है किछले छब्छ

हैं है किस्क कि के सिरू कुनी रू १०मीतम्ही कि मिलक कि मित्राक्ष को उठार कामक निर्मात (म)

। है किए हैं हैंने इसेए कि में प्रविधित to thinks for the six him this handle भाभाव 105 क ई कि छोत्र कि कियाएउ । है किंग कर माथ पर रहा है। गवा है। इस समय जामान परिवर्तन का मिना मिरवेत क्षा काम हामिल मिन्न के महाछ किएरे प्राइडीक सिरिम्ह में डॉप्ट के で 3 (平) (平) (土 (土) 1978 7.9 स्मा रीको हिन्दे छठाए में प्रानाही की

atabatashtra and Gajarat Supply of Bombay High Gas for

CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, SHIT, PROF, P. C. LIAVALANKAR:

to Mahnrashtro and Gujarat; of the supply of Bombay High gas nushised the programme and projects (a) whether Government have biogseq to state:

- (b) if so, full facts thereof includ-
- ing its name, speed route etc.:

  (c) whether Government propose to increase its frequency and if so, when,
- (d) whether Government propose to sidd some coaches for onward journes to places in Andhra Pradesh by people of that state who live and work in Ahmedabad and Gujarat; if so, how; and
  - (e) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF ARLWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (b). Yed. 163/146 Abmacham-Medina Chur, Dund, Mannad, Julgace and Sura has leen introduced from 6.173. And the second design of the second second control with \( \text{\text{\$a}} \) years accommodation with \( \text{\text{\$a}} \) years accommodation with \( \text{\text{\$a}} \) years accommodation with \( \text{\$a} \) years accommodation with \( \text{\text{\$a}} \) years accommodation with \( \text{\text{\$a}} \) years accommodation with \( \text{\$a} \) years accommodation of the train.

(6) and (e). No. Attaching/detaching of coaches enroute will slow down the train causing inconvenience to long distance passengers.

## Train from Ahmedabad to Udaipur

8079. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

- (a) whether Government have started a train from Ahmedabad to 'Udaipur recently,
  - daipur recently;
    (b) if so, its frequency and speed;
- (c) whether Government have received any representations from association and/or individuals asking for the said train's stoppage to some of the stations in Gujarat; and
- (d) if so, Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Yes.

- (b) It is a daily irain booked at the maximum permissible speed of 65 Kmph on Ahmedabad-Humatnagar section and 46 Kmph on Himatnagar-Udajpur City section.
- (c) and (d). The request for provision of stoppage of the train at Talod Station was received and accepted. The request for stoppage at Jay Samand Road is under examination.

#### Name of Railway Stations after Individuals

8080, PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR; Will the Minister of RAILWAYS bo pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are any Railway stations small or big in the country which bear the names of individuals and leaders, past or present; and
  - (b) if so, full facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (2) Yes.

(b) New Stations or named on the recommendation of the State Governments concerned in consultation with the Survey of India and the Indian Radway Conference Association. Any change in the existing name of a station is made on the recommendation of the State Government concerned, of the State Government concerned, the Conference of the State Government control of the State Government of the stations of the State Government of the stations and affects of the Stations of the State Stations named after institutions.

#### Stotement

Railway	Name of the Station
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223	Written Auswers	APRIL	25,	1978 Written Answers 22,
Railway	Name of the Station			holding 2 11.700 equity shares relipiesenting a total of 50.55 per cent of the total poid up equity capital of
North Esstern	Rajnarayanpur Shahjahanpur Jiradei Swaminarayan Chhapir Salcanpur Ramnathpur	1		M/s, Gornepay Compare Lamiled, has given initimation amore Section 163B of the Companies Act to the Central Government for travite; of these shareholdings to one Smit Monthbir Prusad Poddar, 4 Fair a Place, Cal-
W esteen	Grant Road Elphantone Road Bilmona, Jo. Gampat Para Vibrampona, Lisamitodiangar Lisamitodiangar Lisamitodiangar Lisamitodiangar Lisamitodiangar Fatab, Singligara Gandhingar Nasampur Govindigari Malikpur Lachmangarb Sikar Rashindura Khori Ganddidhari Ranagrata Rashindura Khori Ganddidhari Ranagrata pangar			cutta. An application under Sectime 108A of tee Commerce, Act has also been received 'toom Shri Mahabit Pranad Poldar for subrovol of the Central Govt, to the proposed purchase of sizes from Mrs. Mazeril & Magor Ltd. The intimution/epplication is under consideration of the Govt, and would be directed on mortis.  Bytan Exec with missing specific to the consideration of the Govt. and would be directed on mortis.

8082 भी राजेन्द्र कुनार क्षिमा 🖥 नया रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृता करेंग

(क) क्या सरकार को मालम है कि रेल कर्भणारी सुविधा दिश्वट आदेश की प्रवती सुविधा का दुखायोग कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत पोच वयों के दौरान ऐसे कितने भानतों की सरगार की जानकारी मिश्री : और

(स) उनके विरुद्ध स्था आयंबाही की गई मार यदि कोई कायबाही नहीं की मयी तो इसके यथा कारण है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायम): (क) से (ग), सूचना इफटठी की जारही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Railway Bridge between Faridabad and Faridahad N.LT. (C.R.)

8023. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is fact that a new Railway Bridge is presently under

Chmaraj Surdargram Gandhigram Victor

Gaudhirugar Capital Mahinegar Ahmedabad Vallabh Vidyanagar Bhupalegar Fatehnugar Fatebpur Sekhawati Sawai Madhopur Jaipur Udaipur

Change of Ownerships of Gonrepur Jute Mill 8081, SHRI SAUGAIA ROY

the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS to pleased to

(a) whether the ownership of Gourepur Company (Georgeur Jute Mill) has changed hands recently;

(b) if so, whether this required concurrence of Company Law Board;

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW. JUS-TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: (2) to (c). M/s Macnell & Magor Limited, which is at present reported to be

हरह कि किलीय उन्हों कि

कार काम 8791 जीस 1978 में क्यों क ं की ग्रेंक एक कि निष्ट द्वा कि मि : कि। हे स्था क्रमार स्था है

विमान मिल्ला अया न करने पर किसने प्राप्ति । के रूप में कुस किततो पाशि वसूत की गई निमृष्ट हे फिलीए डक्टा स्टिश (छ) ; कि काम उम्डो कि कि कि कि

प्रमा मिन प्रमा क्षेत्रका अनुस् । अनुस् विकार क्षेत्रका । जिमारण् कि किए हैं किशीक (10) े । जात मेजा गया १

छश्डी ाम्ब्री सार्गांत्र के (8761-⊈-82 8461-1-1) 8461 1844) (1-1-1844 B 31-13-1844) ਸ਼ (ਙ) ਸੰਸ਼ (∗) : (ighthile ल्ला हिल्ले हिल्ले स्थाप में प्रशासन करे ि हिक्सी माण्डीर । एक क्रिक (छ) प्रसिद्ध की मुद्र के प्रतिकाल

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या नवद हिन्दों पर वादा रुस्ते हुए पादे गर्दे

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Djeted; and when this will be com-OS H (d)

the that construction so ter? tails thereof along with progress made (c) the expenditures and full de-

nowever presently under construction, (nest Mestam Chowk) at Faridabad is tevel crossing No. 577, it at km 1587/6 repasement of rosd over-brudge in A .oM (e) :(Ni han Oahs in Mo. A THE MUNICIPAL OF RAILWAYS THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

grees is about 36 per cent and the work the State Government, Present proto thirdshogest and at ashonorings to SCTOSS 1919 LERGIG WHILE CONSTIUCTION ble for the construction of the bidge jukus Central Rullway is responsithat of the State Government Hs, 17,34 share of cost is Ms. 7.17 lakhs and so ler is shout Rs, 8 lakins, Reilway's Expenditure uncurred destranes. Central Railway and Harvena State is lough executed and franced by ever the work on the rotd over-hidge (b) and (c), Do not saise, How-

5. स्वापित ज्यानि की व्युत्त की याते शांच

प्रसिद्ध को व्यक्तिया की महाग्राह्म

第8761-1-1		দটুট দিন্ট সমি ফি : চি লিচি ফ্লাফ কি		
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(ग) और (य). विना दिस्ट याता और समाज विरोधी तस्त्रों की वितिबिध्यों को रोकने के लिए निन्नतिबित उपाव किए जाते हैं:---

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(1) विरुख रेक्वे ग्राधिकारियों के गर्यवेक्क्य में टिकट जांच कर्मचारियों, रेक्वे हुआ इस, सरकारों रेक्कवे पुनिस और स्था-गीग शुनिस के कर्मचारियों के बहे रक्त सर्विद्ध करके, बिता टिकट याता की रोकवास के तिए यह पैमाने पर, विशेव जोच पहताल का चार्योक्षन किया जाता है।

- (2) विना टिकट याद्रा की रोकशाम के लिए राज्य सरकारों के साथ समन्वय में संयुक्त अभियान चलाये जाते है;
- (3) बार-बार संकल्प्रित व्यथानक जान-पड़ाल की जाती है विकोग कव से कल जान वर्ती द्वारा यह काम सड़क परिवहन से रिला सुरक्षा काशा है। इन दनों में रेल सुरक्षा वल/पुनिस ग्रीर रेलवे मजिस्ट्रेट शामिल होते है।
- (4) चल दिलट परीक्षकों द्वारा खादी पोगाक में गुन्त रूप से जांच।
- (5) मुख्यालय और मंडल टिकट जांन दलों द्वारा मार्गवर्ती ख डों पर गाडियों को बीच मे रोज कर कर्मचारियों की अदला-यदली करने जांच करता।
- (6) एक रेलने के जोच कर्मचा रियों को दूसरी रेलने पर डिकड जांच के लिए लगाना !
- (7) पाली जनता में, विशेषकर विद्यार्थी समुदाय में विना टिकट माला के विरुद्ध शैक्षणिक प्रचार किया जाता है

इन संकेरिडल अभियानों के परिषास-स्वरंग 1-4-1977 से 28-2-1978 तक की प्रविध में टिक्टों की विकी बीर जन से होने नाली अस्य में पिछले वर्ष की वहनुकती अबिब की सुना में महत्वपूर्ण वृद्धि हुई है। विना टिकट यानियों के विरुद्ध श्रमियान में कोई डिलाई नहीं बरती गयी है। टिकट\ जांच सम्बंधी कार्रवाईयों को श्रीर तेज कर दिया गया है।

यात्रा टिकट निरोक्षकों को क्वार्टरों का सावंदन

8085. भी राजेन्द्र फ्रमार शर्मा: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की छुपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) सभी जोनल रेलवेज में कितने याला टिकट निरीक्षकों की श्वाटर शावंटित किये जा चुके है;
- (ख) कितने याचा टिकट निरीक्षकों को क्यादेर आवंटिस नहीं किये गये है ;
- (ग) ऐसे याजा टिकट निरीक्षकों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें न तो क्वार्टर आवटित किये गये हैं; और न हो उनके पास अपने मकान है; भीर
- (प) क्या सरकार का विचार ऐसे यात्रा टिकट निरीक्षकों को क्वाटर ब्रावंटिस करने का है?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण): सुचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभागटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Delegations to Fertilizer Plants in Ramagundam and Talcher

8086. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state;

- (a) whether onquiries from countries with huge coal deposits have been received after their delegations have visited our coal-based fertilizer plants in Ramagundam and Falcher: and
- (b) if so, the details of such enquiries and the names of countries from whom they have been received?

jects in the country, the possibility to set up eny new petrochemical proand the solient recommendations Kerala. As and when it is decided to set ab a perconemical complex in pleased to state: (a) No decision has been taken so far CHEMICALS AND FERTHAISERS be

SHAZ

K. RAMMATHY:

Luxush personnel in

Componential of

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM,

Report by Indian Medical Association

mont from indie for their new plant.

like to consider procurement of equip-

heve also indiceted that they would ECLS bleuts. The Turkish company

satistick letyles and also facilities

man men men mend meed were con-

to the visit of the Chinese team, M/s, neen received from China subsequent

ect. While no formel enquiries have also visited the Talcher fertilizer pro-

experts from Turkey and China have Talcher and Ramagundam. Teams of

pe dn pes Bujeq spreid Jeziffinel besed

China have shown interest in the coal HA): (a) and (b). Brazil Turkey and

TERS (SHRI TANESHWAR MISH-AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILL

THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

IMHE , TROS

Saimient von

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ed to the Fertilizer Azot Senayii of Turkey have indicat-

atest Association; the team of doctors of the Indian Mecontained in the report submitted by

sint to notizeffus sut no ton of bebie

imou-mous uomentament pue surents micropiological to see it tor new se os panerdes so ot sed trained to team that the present Penicillin Plant (b) whether Government have de-

Dun

spready been furnished to the House information has (a) The requisite (SHBI H. N. BAHUGUNA); SERS VAD CERMICALS AND PERTIL-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM (c) if not, the reasons for the same?

Question No. 591 answered on 28th in reply to part (b) of Unstarred

geptnary, 1978,

per spurm, by putting additional/

MAL'S Penicillin Plant to 300 mmu

aus estu (c) to there any proposal to moderready approved the expansion of (b) and (c). Government have alpue fstu

stasiq

-oug bas acitonborg gaibusger Isbasar EVCL mujts at Cocpin and nglocalo notition tresont position of

Fertilizer Project; Sor any plans to expand the Cochin

Udyogamandal (Alwaye)

(a) whether the Government have

bjeszeg to state: CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, 8089. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW:

Expansion of Cochin Fertilizer Project

of iccating such a project in Kerela

VAD CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-

according sanction to the project of

them and supported by the State

towed to be expanded as proposed by

(b) will the Cochin refinery be al-

(s) what is the position of the

CHEMICALS AND PERTILIZERS be

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM,

808E SHRI GEORGE MATHEW:

Petro-Chemical Complex at Acraia

psystems equipment and through re-

(c) what is the cause for delay in

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

(SHRI H. M. BAHUGUAA):

will be kept in view.

Cochin refineries?

Government; and

pe set up in Kerala; broposed petro-chemical complex to

placement/modernisation,

:opers or Passaid

der consideration. (b) and (c). The motter is still un-

under ---

Written Answers THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI. (SHRI JANESHWAR MISH-

RA); (a) No. Sir. (b) Production in the three units of FACT during 1977-78 was as

Cochin Phase I . Nitrogen. 74-423 MT

Cochin Phase II . Nitrogen 10.800 MT

P.O. 20,100 MT Udvogamandal . Nitrogen 51,087 MT

P.O. 27.071 MT

The production attained in Udyogumandal Unit is the highest achieved so far.

Information about the financial results of the units during 1977-78 is teing collected and will be leid on the Table of the House.

(c) A Group has been set up to consider all possible alternatives for diversification of the activities of the unit and suggest en optimum solution

Abelition of Dual System in High Courts of Bombay and Calcutta

8090, SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dual System prevalent in the High Courts of Bombay and Calcutta was abolished; and

(b) if so, the system now prevailing? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE. AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI NAR SINGH YADAV): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) In Bombay High Court, Advocate on the roll of the Bar Council of Maharashtra can register himself as an advocate practising on the original side. All such registered advocates are allowed to act, appear and plead on the original side of the High Court at Bombay.

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As regards Calcutta, all persons enrolled as Advocates under the Advocates Act 1961 are entitled to act, appear and plead on the original side of the High Court,

Research and Development Activities by Engineers India Limited.

8091. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Engineers India Limited is continuing to preserve their research and development activities and sponsored a number of studies in the Institute of Petroleum end other institutions in one country; and

(b) if so, the results? . ... .

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of laboratories/institutions where research activities have been sponsored by Engineers India. Limited together with names of such sponsored projects and results thereof are furnished in the Statement attached

#### Statement

Laboratory/Institution Project Results (1) Indian Institute of Petroleum (c) Thermal Conver- Based on the experimental results from

Sion processes

- (b) if so, whether its construction work has been taken up entirely or
- not;

  (c) if not, upto what distance it has
- been taken up; and

  (d) the reasons for not taking up
  the rest in spite of so many requests
  and demands?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHMI SHEO NARAIN); (2) Yes. The total length of the line is 176 Kms.
- (b) to (d). Construction of 33.5 Kms. length from Jakhapura to Dattari has been taken up in the first phase. Due to savere constraint of resources, it has been decided to take up and complete the line in phases instead of spreading the outlay thinly over the entire length.

## Industrial Estate at Cuttack 8094, SHRI BAIRAGI JENA: Will

- the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

  (a) after the establishment of Industrial Estates at Cuttack. Bludbaneswer, Rourkela, etc. why they ore not
  - getting encouragement from Railway side; and
    (b) why Railway Ministry is not setting up a store section at Khurda Road, Bhubaneswar or Cuttack for
  - setting up a store section at Khurda Road, Bhubeneswar or Cutteck for purchasing of indigenous store equipment from local industries to overcome this lacune?
  - THE MINISTRE OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SIRI SHEO NARAIN); (a) in accordance with the policy of Government, purchases by Railways are laregly made by adopting compelitive tender system and accoping lowest ecceptually and according lowest ecceptually and according lowest ecceptually and according lowest ecceptually and according lowest receptually and according lowest receptually and according lowest receptually and according lowest receptually and according to the latest part of the latest participated with the Railway can participat

- over ate generally made adopting advertised kander system where tender system where tendere states are given wide publicity and notified in leading newspapers. The offers of all suppliers who are expisited with the Railway and those among others who respond to advertised tenders true given due consideration according to existing instructions on merits.
- (b) In view of (a) above, there is no lacuta in the system. Firms inferested in supplying stores to Rali-way in the areas mentioned should centact Controller of Stores of the Raliway concerned for getting themselves registered and participation in Raliway purchases.

The purchase organization of Railways has to function in an integrated manner alongwith Finance and other the control of the control of the the control of the control of the theorem of the control of the theorem of the control of the state of the control of the purchase organisation at Khurda Road, Bhubaneswar or Cuttagi.

#### Conversion of Rupsa-Bangriposi N.G. Lino

- 8095. SHRI BAIRAGI JENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any memorandum was give to Union Minister of Reilways to consider conversion of Rupsa-Bangriposi Narrow Gauge rail link into Broad Gauge, which is essential for the development of the backward tribal area of Moyurbhani district; and
- (b) whether there is any proposal of its extension if so, whether Govexament propose to take up this project during 1978.79?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Yes.
- (b) A re-appraisal of the project for which a survey was carried out in

1971-72 is being made. A decision regarding conversion of the line and its extension will be taken after the results of the appraisal are known and also dependig upon the availability of reosurces.

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#### Proposal for better Travelling Facilities from Cuttack to Bombay

8098. SHRI BAIRAGI JENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

- (a) is there any proposal given by Transport Minister of Crissa i, Union Minister, for Railways for better travelling facilities from Cuttack to Eombay vie Hyderabad which is connected to the capitals of almost all the Stutes and is also the commercial capital of the country and contains quite a stream of Crissa; and
- (b) if so, what steps have been taken in this regard?

THE MNISTER OF STATE IN THE MISISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHE) SHEED NARAIN); (a) and (b). Yes. A proposal is under sciive consideration of the state of the

#### Requirement of Diamina-Diphenyle-Sulphora

8007. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTLI-ZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total requirement of the drug DDS (Diamina-Diphenyle-Sulphora) required for combating Leprosy in the country as a whole;
- (b) how much is manufactured indigenously in this country and what would be the probable deficit; and
- (c) whether it is a fact that Hindustan Antibiotics and the Tamilinad Orient Pharma Ltd., are manufacturing the shove drug?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILE-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BARIUGUNA): (a) The estimated requirement of the bulk dry namely DDS (Diamina-Diphncyle-Sulphone) has been estimated at 20 Tonnes per annum by the end of 1973-8.

(b) There have been no imports of this drug for the last four years and production during 1976-77 was 18 tonnes against the licensed capacity of 25.8 tonnes. This indicates that no deficit has been felt.

(c) No; Sir. However, the application of M/s Orient Pharma Ltd. for grant of an Industrial Licence for the manufacture of this drug is under consideration of the Government.

## Miabhoy Commission Award

8098. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 40 per cent of the Casual workers in Railway Construction organisation have been absorbed permanently in this organisation as per Miabboy Commission Award;
- (b) if so, the total numbers of easual workers, serving in construction organisation in Dhanbad Division, Eastern Railway; and
- (c) reasons for non-implementation action taken by the Ministry to implement this 40 per cent quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SIERO NARAIN); (a) With a view to absorbing a large number of casual labourers who have been working on projects for long puriods, orders were issued in 1973-74 outhorising the formation of a Construction reserve consisting of 40 per cent of the temporary posts on projects.

- (b) 1070.
- (e) 43 easual labours have been absorbed so far; more will be ebrorbed after the posts are fidentified.

#### Consumption of Fertilizers by the Tea Gardens of North Bengal

8099, SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHE-MICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the tea gardens and other agriculture of North Bengal are one of the principal consumers of fertilisers in the country, if so, details for the last two years;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the piple line supplying petroleum base to the Barouni Fertilizer Plant runs through North Bengal from Assam to Bihar:
- (c) whether a proposal was made earlier to tap from the line at any point in North Bengal for making fertiliser and generating Power thera: and

## (d) if so, action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) While the tea gardens and other crops in North Bengal are large consumers of fertilizers, they cannol be classified as one of the principal consumers of fertilizers in the country,

(b) No. Sir. The feedstock for Barauni fertilizer plant is naphtha which is being supplied by Barauni Refinery, through a pipeline about 4 Km long from Barauni Refinery.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not urise.

#### New Hallway Lines in Eimschal Pradesh

8100. SHRI BALK RAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) the reasons for not laying a single new line has so for during the last thirty years in Himschal Prodesh and thereby causing regional disparity;

The second secon

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to lay new lines in Himachat Pradesh particularly in border area of Simla District with a view to avoid continuing regional imbalance and keep up the morale of the border and backward people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). After independence restoration of Nagrota-Jogindernagar (NG) dismantled line (\$4.50 Kms.) and realignment Jawanwala Shahr-Gelur section Km.) of Pathankot-Jogindernagar (Kangra Valley Railway line) have been completed in Himschal Pradesh and opened to traffic during 1954 and 1976 respectively. Surveys for the following new lines falling wholly or partly in Himachal Pradesh have also been carried out in the recant past:

- (1) Kaika-Parwanoo (BG. Km3.3.
- (2) Nangal Dam-Talwara (BG, 84 Kms.).
- (3) Jagadhri-Paonta-Rajban (BG, 70 Kms.)
- (4) Nangal Dam-Ajouli (BG. 1.5 Kms.).

Due to severe constraint of resources it has not been possible to undertake the construction of these rati links, The question of taking up these projects would depend upon the availability of resources for construction of new lines in backward areas of the country as a whole,

## पैट्रोल की खपत

8101. श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव : नवा पेट्रोलियम और रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में पेट्रोल की कुल सपत कितनी है और उसमें से कितना देश में तैयार होता है और कितना भागत किया जाता है: श्रीर

(ख) देश के ऐट्रोल की प्रति विटर ब्रोसत उत्पादन सागत क्या है ब्रौर सरकार को प्रामातित ऐट्रोल के लिये प्रति लिटर कितना मल्य देना पटता है ?

पेड्रोलियम सवा रसायन ग्रीर वर्षरक मंत्री (भी हेलवती तरहर कृष्टुवा) : (क) 1977-78 के दौरान देश में मोटर स्थितिट (बेट्रॉल) की कुल कंपत क्यामा 1.39 मिलियन सीटरी टन बी ओ कि पूर्व कंप ते स्वरोंकी उत्पादन द्वारा पूरी की गई थी। इस उत्पाद का कोई ग्रायात मही किया यया या। (ख) चूकि विशिष्य कोक्सतामधाँ में कर्मी तेन का गोधन करते एक साथ करें पदायों का उत्थादन किया जाता है यत: चेट्टीच केंद्र एक वराश के लिये उत्यादन लाग्य तिनित्त करात चेट्टी है। चीर चूकि चेट्टीच का सामाज नहीं किया या दत नित्ते इसके लिये सरकार डाग्य दिये गरें गूचन का बहन वही उज्जा । तेन मूचन का बात नहीं इस्स निर्माधिय जवा सरकार डाग्य अनु-गोरिक मोद्रार सिर्मिट के चूकरक विक्रों मूच का विवस्त वालन है।

विवरण 1—3—1978 जो बन्जई से चतने समय मोटर स्पिरिट-83 के जुटकर विकी मून्य का जितरण

1. उत्पंदन लागत	६० प्रति किलो तिटर	फुट कर विकीमूल्य का प्रतिशत
<ul><li>(क) कक्षे तेज की लायत, प्रमार छ।दि .</li></ul>	732.40	20,93
(ख) सोधन लागत एवं प्रतिप्राप्ति	36,55	1,04
2. निरंगम सामत एवं प्रतिप्रान्ति	77,23	2,21
3. डीतर की कमीणन थोक विकेश/कृटकर विकेश का साम	66.18	1.95
4. कर एवं शुरुक		
(क) उत्पादन शृंस्क . • • • •	2215.56	63.30
(নঃ) विक्री कर, चुंगी धादि . •	370.08	10,57
<ol> <li>कुल फुटकर विकी मूल्य प्रति किलो लिटर (1000 लिटर)</li> </ol>	3500.00	100
<ol> <li>पुडकर बिकी मूल्य प्रिति सिटर</li> </ol>	3.50	_

उद्धरक कारखानों की संख्या ग्रीर स्थान

8102. श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादवः नया पेट्रोलियम, रसायन श्रीर उर्वरक मंती यह दताने की अपा करेंगे कि :

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- (क) देव में सरकारी उन्नेरक कारधानों की संख्या निकती है और वे नहां-नहां पर है और इनमें से प्रत्येक कारखाना स्थानित करते के सस्याव में कुल मुख बतुमान क्या वा और उनमें से प्रत्येक की उत्पादन क्षमता के साम्या में क्या क्षक्य निवासित किया गया:
- (ख) इनमें से अत्येक कारखाने पर फिसमी धनराधि वर्च की गई और अत्येक कारखाने में खर्वरक का कितना उत्पादन होता है; और

(ग) सरकारी धर्वरक काएखाने में उर्वरक की प्रति दन उत्पादन नागत क्या है?

पेड्रोलियम तथा रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जनेश्वर निश्न) : (फ) से (ग). देण में 23 सरकारी उर्वरक कारखाने हैं। देख में सरकारी वर्ष रक कारखानों के स्थान बीर 1977-78 के दौरान उनकी स्थानित सभाव और उत्पादन उनकी वाला विवरण संतम है । विभिन्न एककों के लिए उत्पादन तथ्य प्रयोक नित्तीय वर्ष के प्रारम में निर्वार्तित किये जाते हैं और समय-समय पर एककों के कार्य निष्पादन भीर विजयी की कमी, अभिक समस्याओं सावि में एक कर पुरारीक्षण किया जाता है ।

डबंदकों के उत्पादन की लागत, पूंजीगत लागत, प्रयोग की हुई संगरण सामग्री, विटेज, स्वीकार्य प्रक्रिया, स्थान, उत्पोगिताओं की लागत बादि जैसे पहलुओं पर प्राधारित होने के कागल एक संग्रंत से दूसरे संग्रंत में विश्व कित हैं।

प्रत्येक सरकारी उर्धरक कारखानों की स्थापित करने के बारे में मूल प्रमुमान और इन प्रत्येक एककों पर खर्च की हुई राजि से संबंधित मूलना एकल की बा रही है श्री सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत की जाएसी।

(000 मी. दनों में)

ऋम् सं०	राज्य/एकक	नाइट्रोजन के स्प में	फास्फेट स्था- पित क्षमता	वास्तविक 1977-	जन्पादन । -78
				नाईट्रोजन	फास्फेट
ĭ	2	3	4	5	6
1.	सिन्दरी (बिहार)	 90	_	9, 4	
	नंगल (पंजाव)	80	_	55.3	_
	ट्राम्बे (महाराष्ट्र)	81	36.0	85.7	37.6
4.	गोरवपुर (उतर प्रदेश)	131	_	88.7	
5.	नामस्य (श्रामाम)	197	_	99.1	

20. हिन्द किंक शि॰ (राजस्वान)

उर्वरक (आन्द्रा प्रदेश) .

एसीशियेटेड (आसाम) केमि-

ौराज्य सरकारों द्वारा स्वामित्य प्राप्त उपक्रम

(18. इंडियन चायरत (वेनगोर) 119. बिहार कारणाना (विहार)

122. महाराष्ट्र एग्रो (महाराष्ट्र) वसोग

जलस इन्इस्टीज .

जोद <del>१स्टील संबंबों से उपन्दरबाद</del>

**1**21. हैदराबाद

23.

† 17. दूर्गीपुर (पश्चिमी बंगाल).

†15. बोकारो (विहार) +16. जिलाई (मध्य प्रदेश)

44 7

13. मद्राम (तमिलनाड्) 176 †14. राष्ट्रकेता (खप उत्सव) . 5

40 11. रावरकेला (वड़ीसा) 12. नवैली (तमित नाजु) 70

9. कीबोन I (केरल) 152 10. कोचीन II (केरल)

 वरोनी (विहास) उद्योग मण्डल (केरल)

दुर्गापुर (पश्चिमी बंगाल)

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5. 4

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Written Answers VAISAKHA 5, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers

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152

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5 6

51.1

38.1 41. I

29.1 95.8

26.8 --

> 1.6 6.2

> 2.0

2.8

2,6

213.5

246

APRIL 25, 1978

Derailment of Howrah-Delhi Express Near Kanpur

247

8103, SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state-

- (a) whether it is a fact that eight bogies of the 11 Up, Howrah-Delhi Express were derailed while entering Kanpur Station on 2nd April, 1978;
  - ·(b) if so, the details of the same
  - '(c) total loss suffered; and
  - (d) the results of the enquiry held

into the accident?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). On 1.4-1978 while 11 Up Howrah-Delhi Express was being received on platform line No. 1 at Kanpur Central 8 bogies of the train derailed. On account of this accident no one was injured.

- (c) The cost of damage to railway property has been estimated at approximately Rs. 1,070.
- (d) The report of the Enquiry 'Committee is awaited.

# भारतीय उर्वरक निगम का विभाजन

8104 डा॰ लक्ष्मीनारायण यांडेय: 'नया पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और चर्चरक मंत्री यह बताने का स्था करेगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय उबरक निगम को विकेन्द्रित करने के परिणाम स्वरूप प्लाण्ट, मधीनें ग्रादि लाने-ले जाने तया एक राज्य से युसरे राज्य में उर्वरक लाने-से जाने पर केन्द्रीय तथा प्रान्तीय विश्वी करका भारपड़ेगा; ग्रीर

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारतीय उर्वरक निगम के विभिन्न युनिटों को अनुमानतः कितना अन्तर्राजीय विश्री कर देय होगा बा इसका क्या प्रभाव पढेगा ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र) : (क) और (ख), एफo सीo आईo/एनo एक एल के पुनर्गठन में किसी प्लांट और मधीनरी का हस्तान्तरण शामिल नही है। चार उर्वरक उत्पादन कम्पनियों के वीच विष्णान क्षेत्रों का बंदवारा प्रमख रूप से पुनगंठन से पूर्व विद्यमान विपणन क्षेत्रों के याधार पर किया गया है । यतः प्रनगैठन के परिणामस्वरूप उर्वरकों के परिवर्तन पर केन्द्र और राज्यों के शतक के कारण प्रतिरिक्त व्यय यहत स्रधिक होने की स्राप्ता मही है।

#### भारतीय उर्वरक निगम का विभाजन

8105. डा० लक्सीनारायण पश्चिय : क्या पेटोलियम, रसायन और उर्वश्क मंत्री यह बताने की क्रथा करेंगे कि :

- (क) बया भारतीय उर्व एक निगम की विकेन्द्रित करते समय कर्मचारियों से यह आश्वासन दिया गया था कि उन्हें उन्हों स्यानों पर रहने दिया जायेगा जहां वे कार्य कर रहे हैं:
- (स) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक यनिष्ट का पुषक मुख्यात्त्व वन जाने के पश्चात सभी कर्मवारियों को एक ही स्थान पर रखना कैसे सम्भव होगा, श्रोर
- (ग) इस बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया स्रप-नाई गई है और कार्यकारी दल के निर्णय क्या

पेड्रोनियम तथा राताम श्रीर वर्षक राज्य मंत्री (श्री कांस्वर मिश्र): (क्) से (ग) कांस्वरादी दल (बर्किय पुत्र) पुत्रावेत ते संबंधित, कांमिक, वित्तीय तथा सम्मामनां के ध्रध्यक करते तथा हम सामने में राज्य के को निकारियों के प्राधार पर एक कीं क आई/एक एक्कि के सिंद पठित कांस्य करते के प्रस्तानार महान का बेट्यारा किया गया था। कार्यकारी दल की निकारियों के स्नुनार संबंध (लांद) के जारे न्दाक का कार्यकारों के स्त्राव कार्यकार स्वाव का कार्यकारों को का प्रशासन बनाने कासी कार्यकारों की संविध है स्टाक कार्यवारी स्राव्य के स्त्राव की स्वाव कार्यकार

किया गया था ।

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श्रेणी ॥ तया श्रेणी TV के कर्मवास्थित में से किसी भी कर्मचारी का सदाइला उनकी इच्छा के विना नहीं किया गया था। एक० सी० खाई० और एन० एफ० एन० के मन्या-लयों के कमं पारियों से पहले विकल्प माना गया था कि क्या थे अन्य कम्पनियों के मध्या-लयों में स्वादला चाहते है । जिन अधि-कारियों ने ग्रन्य कम्पनी के लिये इच्छा प्रकट की उन्हें प्रत्येक कम्पनी की आवश्यकता धनसार साबंदन किया गया था । इसके **५**श्वात प्रत्येक श्रेणी के अधिकारियों की वरिष्ठताबार समा तैयार की गई है। विससे कर्मवारियों को परस्पर-परिवर्तनिय प्रयों में विभाजित किया गया । इन अधि-कारियों का रीस्टर के आधार पर विभिन्न कम्पनियों में ब्राइंटन किया जाता है ।

#### Complaints against Companies for violation of Company Laws

8105. SERI KANWAR LAL GUPTA; Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

- (a) how many complaints have been received for not meintaining proper accounts and not following company laws in the lost one year;
- (b) the number of complaints against the companies of each monopoly House and the salient features of complaints in the last one year;
- (c) what action has been taken against each complaint;
- (d) the names of the complaints against whom cases were referred to the Folice or C.B.I. for investigation alongwith its recsons; and
- (e) in how many cases the matter was taken to the court?
- THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANT BHUSHAN): (a) The readily available information of complaints under reference is for the year ended on 31-3-1977 according to which 5071 complaints were received during the year 1976-77.
- (b) No separate record of complaints against companies belonging to Monopoly Houses is maintained.
- (c) The complaints being thousands in number, action in each case cannot be stated but the complaints are examined and appropriate action is being taken.
- (6) No particular record of such cases has been kept.
- (e) No separate record of protectitions arising out of the above mentioned complaints has been kept. However, the Registrars of Companier proceeding 3275 companies in all during the year 1876-77.

## Construction of Quarters in Delhi

8107. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUP-TA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS

be pleased to state;

- (a) total number of Railway emplayees and total number of quarters and bungalows allotted to them:
- (b) how many new quarters Government propose to construct in Delhi in 1978-79 and 1979-80:
- (c) how many complaints have been received in Delhi for not providing necessary amenities and repairs in Railway quarters and what action has been taken on each complaint;
- (d) is it a fact that there are many Railway quarters in Delhi Sadar Parliementary constituency in which basic amenities are not available: and
  - (e) if yes, why?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Total number of staff and the number housed in Delhi are: -

> (i) Total No. of staff 34,365

(ii) Total No. of quarters and bungaolws 8,507

(b) During 1978-79, 499 units of quarters are proposed to be constructed in Delhi area. As regards the No. of quarters proposed to be constructed in 1979-80, the position will be known only after the Railway Budget for 1979-80 is finalised and passed by the Parliament,

- (c) On an average, about 275 complaints are recorded every day in 21 Enquiry Offices situated in Delhi Area. Adequate arrangements exist for attending to such complaints and necessary remedial measures are undertaken without delay.
- (d) and (e), Parliamentary-constituency-wise information is not maintained by the Railway; however, in Delhi area, there are some old quarters which lack basic amenities like individual latrines, bath rooms etc. Those of the quarters which have outlived their life are being replaced in phases by constructing new quarters in lieu thereof. For the other quarters which are not to be replaced in near future, necessary basic amenities are being provided on a programed basis.

## कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध फ्राप्टाचार के ब्राहीय

8108. भी हकम देव नारायण यादधः क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की क्रुश करेंगे कि

(क) वर्ष 1976 और 1977 में श्रेणीवार कितने कर्मचारियों पर प्राध्याचार के आरोप समाये गये थे : श्रीर

(ख) उनमें से कितने कमंचारी जांच के बाद दोषी पाये गये उन्हें क्या सजा दी गड़े ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव **नारायण) : (क)** ग्रौर (ख) एक विवरण संलम्ब है ।

(क) पिछले तीन वर्ष के दोरान प्राप्त तथा सियदादी क्यी शिकायतों की संख्या निग्नसिधत है।

				197	1975-76	1	1			197	1976-77				11	197	1977-78		
मोहि	63	free	पिछले वर्षे से प्रप्रेयानीत		बर्ग भे प्राप्त	1	事	原	पिछले वर्षं से श्रम्नेत्रानीत		वर्षे में प्राप्त		₩ <u></u>	मिछने सम्बेध	पिछले वर्ष हे स्रयेशानीत		बर्ष में प्राप्त		खो ह
जप <b>वि</b> त		1	426	105	527	124	953	21	481	512	512	993	993	et on	212	94 3	358	101	570
(ef	<ul> <li>(व) फ़िल्के तीन वर्ग के दौरात सत्तर्वता (व्हा-डी०-ड्रै० के मानकों में कवा पाने कुछ कर्मचारियों की संव्या निकालिक है: व्यक्ति ह्याँ पर अनिवास कर में परायमीत केन मृद्धि पास पेरुना पिरिया क्षेत्र निकाल</li> </ul>	गीन वर्ष कि व यद्यस्ति	के बीच हिंह	न सतकेता/र हटामें गए	ता/एस गए	भी ० ई सनिवार सेवा	ापी ०ई० के माम्य सनिवासे रूप से सेवा मिव्त	जों म	ों में सजा पा पदायमित	के हुए : मेरन देश	हुए कर्मचारि वेसन वृद्धि रोकना	यों की पास	ों की संस्या ि पास रोक्ना	नेम्मलि नि	गिलाबित है निम्बित		भन्म दंड		म
	,	राज पत्रित	ग्रदाज पक्षित	राज पत्रित	1 -	भराज राज पहित्र पश्चित	भरतज	राज महित	राज श्रायन पत्रित पत्रित	साज मिखत	संज श्रदाज पत्नित पतित	'राज पश्चित	प्रराज पतित		श्रदाज पतित	याज मीताव	प्रदाज पत्रिस	याज पत्नित	राज धराज जित पत्नित
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. 7761		١.	10	9	135	4	28	63	259	9	1153	63	•	10	305	9	564	77	2499
1978			- 28	-	73		4	4	185	œ	989	V)	156	21	199	33	261	72	72 1542

ग्राम पंचायत के स्थायालयों को गामलों को निपटाने की शक्ति हैने का प्रस्ताब

- 8 109. श्री हुक्स देव नारायण यादव : न्या विधि, त्याय श्रीर कश्मनी कार्य मंत्री यह वताने जी हुपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) वया सरकार का विचार संधि-व्यान प्रयमा विधारों में नहेंदे ऐसा संधोधन-समास्थित करने का है जिससे आम पंचासत के म्यायासमां को ऐसे भासतों का निवहारों करने की व्यक्ति मिन तर्क जियां कुद साव के प्राच्यासा का देंदे रिया जा सके प्रयम्म 500 एग्ले का मुगोसा व्यविश्वीत किया वा तर्क भीर यदि ही, ती देश तारे से ब्राई-विस्ता कर का प्रांतिष्ठ किया जावाहां और
- (छ) क्या सरकार का विचार ज्ञाम पंचायत व्यायासयों को मुश्चिक कतित प्रश्नान करने का है ताकि गरीब जनता को क्या वर्क पर और आसानी से व्याय पिन सके और यदि मुझी तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?
- मिंग, स्पाप बीर सम्मनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राक्ष्य सर्वी (श्री नर्राल्य पादर) : (क्षे) प्र मेर (2) बेनियान ना द्य पहिंद के शित नरने के निजी सत्ताय पर विचार मही किया या च्या दे कि प्राप्त पंचारतों के देरे प्रमान्त्री का स्वार के कारायान का राक्ष्य किया प्रभाव के कारायान का राक्ष्य का मुक्ता प्रभाव है कारायान का राक्ष्य का मुक्ता विद्यां किया प्रकार का मुक्ता विद्यां किया प्रकार का प्रकार का

भगवती समिति में कानूनी सहायता पर अपनी प्लिर्ट में यह मुझाब दिया है कि पांच या प्रीष्ठक गांवों के एक समूह के लिए त्याव पंचारतें स्थापित की आपां, जिनकी जो पंचारतें स्थापित की स्थाप, जिनकी की सत्या हीं। इसमें से एक सदस्य को दिये-विधि का जान हो पंचायत त्यायाधील कहा जाएं भ्रोर सन्ने 1000 श्यप् तक के सिवल मामलों की निष्टाने प्रोर आपराधिक मामलों में बुतीय बेगी के मिल्ट्रेट की बहित का अभ्रोग करने को डिन्डि आप हो। पंचायत ज्यामाधीक किसी तामुका या व्लाक के सम्तर्वत धाने वाली सभी ज्याम पंचायतों की बाजास्वात कर सकेगा। इस समित की विकारिकों पर विकार किया जा एहा है।

इसके अविधिता, सरकार में योजना गोर निकास की विकेटित, सरकार में श्री कि अभागी वनाने के विद्य प्री प्रशोक मेहता को अध्यक्षता में एक समिति पंचायती राज संस्थाओं के कार्यकरण की जांच करने और उन्हें मजदूत बनाने के उचामों का सुझाय देने के लिए गठिस की हैं । इस समिति की रिपोर्ट की प्रशीक्षा की या पत्री है ।

#### Conversion of N.G. into B.G. .

8110, SHRI PADMACHARAN SAMANTASINHERA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether there is a proposal to convert the narrow gauge line into broad gauge;

- (b) if so, what is the total kilometers of narrow gauge line Divisionwise and the number of kilometers that will be covered in broad gauge;
- (c) the cost estimated Divisionwise; and
- (d) when work is expected to begin?

THE BINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHIM MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHIM SIZE IN RAILWAYS (SHIM SIZE IN RAILWAYS (SHIM SIZE IN RAILWAYS IN CASE OF STATE OF

Rt. 4.05 crores as a part of the project for constructing a broad gauge line upto Modasa. Fourteen gauge onversion projects from metre gauge to broad gauge are, however, in hand at present. The projects involve gauge conversion of 3892 Kms. of metre gauge track into broad gauge and are estimated to cost Rs. 400 crores. The question of taking up conversion of narrow gauge lines into broad gauge in future will depend upon the availability of resources.

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## Posts of T.T.Is. and Train Conductors 8111. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the

Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state: (a) whather a large number of TTIs and train conductors posts have

remained unfilled over the last two (b) if not, whether adequate TTIs or conductors are on duty in all the

II Class sleaper three-tier/two fier coaches in all express trains; and (c) if so, the details of TTIs or conductors needed zone-wise and

number of these persons amployed? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN); (3) to (c). formation is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

गुजरात में सीपदि कारकाने की स्वापना 8112 श्री असर सिंह बी० राठवा:

क्या बेह्रोलियम, तथा रक्षायन और सर्वरक मंत्री यह क्लाने की जरा करेंगे कि :

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- (क) क्यर ग्रन्डी किस्न की सीपिधियों का उत्पादन करने के लिए गुजरात राज्य में जीपधि कारवाने की त्यापना करते का कीडी प्रस्ताव हे जीए क्या वर्तनान कारखानी का विकास करने का भी प्रस्ताव है ग्रीर इस बारे में पूर्व ब्यांता क्या है ।
- (च) क्या गजरात में पर्याप्त मात्रा में वनस्पति हे और यहां कितनी माना में धाँप-वियों का निर्माण होना है और सीपधि कारवाने किन किन स्थानी पर हैं :
- (ग) इन कारवानों के थमिका को किम दर पर मजुरी का भुगतान किया जाता है थीर इनसे किस प्रकार का काम लिया जाता है: प्रांट
- (भ) क्या ये कारलाने विदेशी सहयोग से चलाये जा रहे है और बदि हो, तो इन देशों के नाम क्या हैं और वे कितनी सहायता देरह हैं और उनकी शर्ते क्या है ?

पेढोलियम तथा रसायन और स्थेरक मंत्री (श्री हेमवती सत्वत बहुगुणा) : (क) इस समय ऐसा कांडे प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीय नहीं है तथापि गुजरात ने बर्तमा न आंपन्न निर्माताचां से व्यन्ति वर्तमान कार्य-कलापों में पर्योप्त विस्तार के लिए निम्त-विधित प्रशाय प्राप्त हए हैं :-

कर्म एकका कर नाम

मैसइं एवंक्किक

संदया

- 2. मैसर्स काहिला
- मैमर्स साराभाई एम० कैमिक्टम.
- मैसर्स साराभाई कॅमिकल्स
- मैसर्स मुहरिव गैगी . मैसर्स निनविद्योदिवस

- कंट्रोसीप्टय और बावरम दैवस
- एयाम्मटोल
  - बिटामिन ए हथा विटामित बी
- क्वजाराप्तिवस् देवलेटस ।
  - क्लोनीडाइम हाइड्राइलोइड एवसीसं.वेर्ड्रन . **है**फ्तो**नि**ल सुगेनरिल
  - एपीसिलीन

Thirty companies during 1996-71 and twelve companies during 1977-76 were wound up by lighthation precedings or struck off under Section 550 of the Companies Act. The possibility of revival of these Companies at work. The number of companies at work in the State of Companies at work in the State of Companies at work 1978 was companied at work 1978 was 1

There are provisions in the Companies Act which enable the Government to keep a watch on the working of the companies including their development along right lines. The Central Government inspects the books of account of the companies under Section 209A. directors. where necessary, special under Section 233A and orders invertigation into the affairs of the companies under Section 237 as requited. The Central Government has also powers under Section 408 of the Companies Act to appoint Governmen; directors in companies in order to prevent oppression or mismanage. ment.

The Central Government has allo powers under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1961 to take over the management of industrial undertakings if it is satisfied that the undertaking is being managed in a manuter highly detrimental to the interest of the industry or to the public interest. During the years 1977, the management of two industrial the management of two industrial to the contract of the contract of the first own of the first own of the contract of th

## गुलरात राध्य में कम्पनियां

8114. श्री श्रमर सिंह बी॰ राठवा : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्मनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात में कम्पनियों की कुल संख्या क्या है और उनके भागीवारों/जेबर होत्डरों ने नाम क्या है और इस बारे में पूरा व्यारा क्या है;

- (च) क्या इन कम्यनियों का त्यान वनित का प्रस्ताव है जिससे गांधी विचार-सारा के अनुरूप श्रीमकों को कम्यनियों में प्रतिनिश्चित्त दिया जा सके प्रोर यदि हो तो तसंबंधी व्योरा क्या है प्रीर यदि महीं, तो इनके क्या कारण हैं : प्रीर
- (ग) इन कम्पनियों में श्रमिकों का श्रेणीकार कितना बेतन दिया गया ?

विक्रिं, त्याय और कम्पनी वार्य मंत्री (भी बातनी भूपरा): (क) 31-3-78 कर कुरातर राज्य में निपरी हारा विनिद्धेंट 2310 कम्पनिया कार्येख थीं। कम्पनी के क्रेस्ट्रामीयों की मूनी कम्पनी रिकेन्द्राम के पान क्रमुक वार्मिक किर्माणी में दी गई है। यह मून्ये पानता के किसी भी व्यक्तित हारा नाममान क्रम्म के में पर निर्देशक के निष्प पुत्री हैं। मूनि कम्पनी के मेराकारियों की मूनी पहुन ही नम्बी है स्पविष् तभी 2410 कम्पनियों की इस प्रमार की मूनी क्रमुन क्रमुन करना व्यक्तार्थ मंत्री है।

(य) चरकार ने कप्पनी महित्यन्त, 1956 घोर एकाधिकार एवं निर्मायकार प्राप्त निर्मायकार प्राप्त निर्मायकार प्राप्त निर्मायकार प्राप्त निर्मायकार प्राप्त निर्मायकार की तिपीका करिये के निर्मायकार प्राप्त निर्मायकार की क्षेत्र में कि एक सह है। इस तिपित की संप्रीयक मर्की में के प्राप्त प्राप्त निर्मायकार में प्राप्त की प्राप्त प्राप्त निर्मायकार पर कियार पर्वाप्त के प्राप्त की प्

(ग) मर्थोफि कम्पनी ब्राधिनियम के यन्त्रवैक कम्पनी कार्य निमाग को इस प्रकार की सुवना क्रमपियों द्वारा देना अधीवत नहीं है इप्पिए क्रमपी कार्य दिशाग द्वार यह सूचना प्रस्तुत नहीं की जा सकती है।

Railway Stations in Tribal Areas

8115, SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA; Will the Minister of RALL-WAYS be pleased to state;

- (a) the total number of Railway stations in tribal areas in each State;
- (b) is it a fact that most of the iribal people have to walk many miles to catch the train practically in all the States;
- (c) is it also a fact that the length of the Rallway Lines is proportionately much less in tribal areas than in the other areas; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to increase the same in these areas during 1978-79?
  - THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RALLWAYS (SHHI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be juid on the table of the Sabha.

## Alleppey-Ernakulam Line

8116. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Alleppey-Ernokulum railway line was included in this year's budget as promised by the Minister last year; and
  - (b) if not, the reasons therefor?
- THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAHLWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b) All-spay-Ernakulam railway line was pioposed for inclusion in the Anouel Plan 1978-79, but could not be included in the Budget due to gevere constraint of resources.

इटावा के नजदीय डीलवस गाड़ी के यात्रियों की लुटा जाना

- 8117. श्री दयाराम शाक्यः वयाः रेल मंत्री यह वताने की कुना करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि 6 अप्रैल, 1978 की रात को डीलक्स गाड़ी इटावा के निकट रोक ली गई थी और पांच या छः डिब्बों के याबियों को लूट लिया गया था;
- (ख) क्या यह भी सब है कि विहार में छमरा जंकरन और वडवाक़ा, बरोनी और बाहचुर पहोस्स स्टेबनों ने निकट गाल माड़ी ने इंकनों को छान कमा दी गई भी और माजी माडियों के पाइए काट दिए गए थे; और
  - (ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है और इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्तियों को हिरासत में सिया गया है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री श्रिय वारामय): (ल) 6-4-78 गी रात को स्वान्य 21.15 वने उत्तर रेलवे के हुंडवा-कानपुर खण्ट के शीरोजादाद और मल्बानुर रहेलकों के बीच 82 डाउन डीवागस एमसम्रत माड़ी के बूपरे वहीं के एक जायमारत सैंठ-7001 में कवीं वाकी राती थी और डालू ममस्वापुर स्टेंजन के पास खतरे की संबंधित स्वाप्त कर पट्टे हुए माल सहित भागने में सकत हो गई। । सरकारि रेलवे दुविस, टूंडवा, जिला आपा, उत्तर प्रदेश, ने भारतीय बंद वहिता की धारा 394 के जरमांत

(ख) लगभग एक हजार छालों की भीड़ ने पूर्वोत्तर रेजने के छपरा-सोनपुर खण्ड के छपरा कनहरी रेलने स्टेशन पर एक माल गड़ी के ढीजल रेल इंजन की ग्राम सना दी बी जीर उसे वेकार कर दिया था। अन्य किसी स्टेशन पर किसी इंकन को प्राप नहीं लगायी गयी। हीज पाइप काट कर अनेक गाड़ियां रोकी गयी।

(4) उत्तर प्रदेश के वस महाविधीयक प्रांतमार के वस पर देखें पूर्णना क्षांत्रमं ते इस प्रकार स्था का निरोक्षण शिलाई है तथा अपराधियों और पक्ति के विश्व शोरवार प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं। इस कथा पर नदने वाली साती गाड़ियां के त्या करार प्रदेश की सरदारी रेजरे पूर्णना के क्योंकारी प्रारंकी के क्या में मेंने जा महे हैं। उनकी भीरका पत्रमें के विश्व सरकारों रेजरे पूर्णना के विश्व अधिकारों उनकी स्मृत्यों की जान करते पत्रमें हैं।

बिहार की राजन पलित ने विहार शब्य क नाजुक क्षेत्रों में गुण्डागर्दी रोकने के निए 'पुलिस कर्मचारी तैनाल किये हैं।

#### Permission Letters Issued to Drug Firms

8118. SHRI R. K. AMIN: Will the Midister of PETROLEUM, CHEMI-CALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) detailed grounds on which Perinston Letters were issued to different firms originally for drugs (built) and formulations; items, cancellies and provisions of I (DKR) Act under which they were granted; Smilar details of COB lienness and items due dunder under DCDB and the base of information DCDB and the base of the properties of the properties of the properties.

(b) details of Fermission letters and COB licences where 3 Secretaries of Government had appeared before the Hathi Committee; details of the report submitted by the Sub-Committee of the Hathi Committee; and

(c) under what provisions of I (D&R) Act and rules and notifications

Government wants to regularies the illegal Permission letters and COB licences (as declared by the Hathi Committee)?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PETRULIAND CHEMICALS AND PETRULI(a) and (b). Consequent 79 productions of the Act came into force were entitled to Act came into force were entitled to the calculation range of production as well exact the consequent 79 production as well as youth them where the parties had taken effective steps to manufacture them.

Various Companies approached the Government from time to time subsequently, seeking authorisation for the manufacture of articles which could be produced by them without adding to their existing plant and machinery. The Licensing Committee at their meeting held on 23-11-1953 examined this issue vis-a-is the implications of the term "new article" and held that a broad view of the definition of "new arttele" was reasonable and should be taken. The Committee felt that there no new Trade Mark or new Patent was involved and the product was covered within the ambit of the same ttem in Schedule I of the I(D&B) Act, 1951 for which the concerned company held a Registration/Industrial approval, then such product would not be a "new article" and there should be no objection to the company manufacturing it,

Based on this decision, and with a view to enabling companies already holding wait authorisation to fully utilise the existing machinery, withing the control of the control of the or plant and machinery, without adding to either royally burden or plant and machinery for inpart of raw materials in relaxation of the general import policy, Pernission Letters were issued to the companies.

These Letters were in the nature of a chriffication as to the meaning of "new article" and claborated the authorisations for manufacture available to the party, namely, Registra-

APRIL 25, 1978

tion Certificates and Licence, thereby explaining to them that they were authorised to manufacture these additional items without separate licence, provided the following 4 main conditions were satisfied:-

- (i) No additional plant and machinery will be required for the DUITHOSE:
- (ii) No royalty will be payable: (iii) The products would be mar-
- keted under trade marks already in use and no new patent was involv-
- (iv) No special concession in regard to the import of basic raw materials and ingredient would be made in relaxation of the general import policy in force from time to

Similarly "Carrying on Business" Industriel Licence under the I (D&R) Act, 1951 was/is required in the foilowing types of cases.

- (a) Where an Industrial Undertaking which wes required to be registered under Section 10 but has not been registered within the time fixed for the purpose, proposes to carry on the business of that undertaking after the explry of such period [vide clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Act].
  - (b) Where an Industrial Undertaking, the registration in respect of which has been revoked under Section 10A proposes to carry on the business of the undertaking after the revocation [vide clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Act1.
  - (c) Where an industrial undertaking to which the provisions of the Act did not originally apply but became applicable after the commencement of the Act for any reason, proposes to carry on the business of the undertaking after the expiry of three months from the date on which the provisions of the Act became so applicable Luide clause (c) of sub-

sion (1) of section 13 of the Act].

(d) Where an industrial undertaking to which the provisions of section 10, section 11, section 11A or clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Act did not originally apply on account of an exemption order issued under Section 29-B of the Act but became applicable thereafter as a result of the cancellation of the exemption order, proposes to carry on the business of the undertaking after the expiry of such period as may be specified in the notification cancelling the exemption.

Requisite details of Permission Letters & COB Licences are furnished in Annexure II & III of Chapter V of the Hathi Committee Report, which has already been laid on the Table of the House. Similarly the report submitted by the sub-committee of the Hathi Committee is contained in Annexure VIII to Chapter V of its Report. Para 9 thereof deals with discussions held with Secretaries and the position regarding intimation to DGTD of details of items taken up under diversification.

- (c) (i) The legal opinion so far is that Permission Letters were issued subject to certain conditions. Most of these letters carried a condition that the manufacture of the drugs would be within the overall licensed capacity The Permission Letters issued for the manufacture of drug formulations were more in the nature of clarification that the applicant would require a licence if certain conditions were not satisfied.
- (ii) The majority view of the Hathi Committee was that Permission Letters do not have any legal backing in terms of the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act. Four members of the Committee, however, expressed their reservations on the above interpretation. The Committee also observe that the authorities concerned did not verify whether effective steps had been taken by the companies for the items cover-

52 . ..

ed by their COB applications. They have further observed that the Permission Letters and COB Licences have given undue advantage to foreign companies to the detriment of the Indian Sector. However, the Hathi Committee proceeded to state that, in regard to the national need for bulk the manufacture of bulk drugs against permission letters and COB Licences, they would recommend that, having regard to the national need for bulk drugs, they may be regularised subject to certain conditions. In regard to formulations also, the Hathi Committee recommended similar action.

(iii) The manner in which capacity based on "Permission Letters/COB Licences is to be regularized has already been indicated in the statement containing Government decisions on the Habi Committee on Drugs & Pharmaceuteals, icid on the Table of the House on 29-3-1978. In particular attention is united to para 56 thereof.

स्ती राम देती राम (पतामू): अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम बार-बार बाड़े होते हैं, प्राप प्रकृत बाहुने का कभी समय नहीं देते हैं।

डा॰ लक्ती नारायण पश्चिय (मंदर्शार):
कृष्यक्ष सहीचया, में एक महत्वपूर्व निषय
प्रस्तुन करना चाह्ना हूं। साढ़े सात खाय
सीम मेरीखनारी का शिकार हो। रहे हैं...
(व्यवधान)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BCSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I have given notice yesterday... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu, I will consider it for tomorrow. Kindly help me to regulate the business. (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I have given a privilege motion against the Food Minister. MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu, please see the rules. You know yery well the rules. So, if you have any objection to the orders made by the Speaker, you must come and discuss the matter with me in my Chamber. Please see the rule. Kindly assist me in regulating the matter.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have written to you.

MR. SPEAKER: You have written to me and I have passed orders d, I think, the order must have been communicated.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Nothing of the sort.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to me, Orders have been passed.

SHRI JYOTRMOY BOSU: But, what about my privilege motion against the Agriculture Minister?

MR. SPEAKER: Everything has been done.

SHRI JYOYIRMOY BOSU: No. Sir. My privilege motion is on a different issue. According to your Direction, it has the sixth position—a question involving breach of privilege. You cannot go to 377 before that motion.

MR, SPEAKER: Orders have been passed on this motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir,

MR SPEAKER Please come and meet me.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is a matter which is lying pending for six days. I am quoting from the United Nations publication. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu, kindly belp me to regulate the business.

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  - (ii) No royalty will be payable;
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(d) Where an industrial undertaking to which the provisions of section 10, section 11, section 11A or clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Act did not originally apply on account of an exemption order issued under Section 29-B of the Act but became applicable thereafter as a result of the cancellation of the exemption order, proposes to earry on the business of the undertaking after the expiry of such period as may be specified in the notification cancelling the exemption.

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श्री राम देनी राम (पलम्मू) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम वाग-वार खड़े होते हैं, आप अश्रम पछने ना कभी समय नहीं देने हैं ।

डा० कस्ती भारायण पांडेय (मंदर्सर):
प्रष्यक्ष महोत्यम्, मै एक महत्त्वपूर्ण विषय प्रस्तुन करता कहता हूं। साई सात सात सोग वेरोजनारी का विकार ही ग्हे है... (व्यवसान)

SERI JYOTEMOY BOSU (Dismond Harbour): Sir, I have given notice yesterday... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosa, I will consider it for tomorrow. Kindly help me to regulate the business. (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I have given a privilege motion against the Food Minister. MR. SPEAKER; Mr. Bosu, please see the rules. You know very well the rules. So, if you have any objection, to the orders made by the Speaker, you must come and discuss the matter with me in my Chamber. Please see the rule. Kindly assist me in regulating the matter.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have written to you. MR. SPEAKER: You have written

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SHRI JYOTTRMOY BOSU; But, what about my privilege motion against the Agriculture Minister?

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SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU; No. Sir.

My privilege motion is on a different issue. According to your Direction, ithas the sixth position—a question involving breach of privilege. You cannot go to 377 before that motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders have been passed on this motion.

SHRI JYOTTRMOY BOSU: Sir,

MR. SPEAKER: Plesse come and ment me.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is a matter which is lying pending for six days. I am quoting from the United Nations publication. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu, kindly help me to regulate the business.

SHRI JYOTHMOY BOSU: I would.

MR. SPEAKER: I am trying to arrange maximum utilisation of the

House's time. The rules provide that if an privilege motion is rejected, it is open to you to come and discuss with the Speaker and salisfy me to revise the matter. Certainly, I am open to conviction if you have the mater's!

Therefore, kindly do not utilise the House's time on this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU; Sir, what I want to ask is about what the publication of the United Nations says.

MR. SPEAKER: Hove you to take up the matter and take the time of the House?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have an apprehension, Sir, that you have not been properly briefed.

MH. SPEAKER: You come and brief me. I will consider it,

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, six days have passed.

MR. SPEAKER: It is upto you to come and first satisfy me that you have a prima facie case. That has to be done in my Chamber. Please see the rules.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY HOSU: Sir, I have listened to you with all the obe-dience at my command. The question is this. Within the limited time of the House, it is very difficult for us because you would appreciate our difficulty also. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur):
Sir, I rise on a point of order. Let
him come to your Chamber and argue
instead of wasting the time of the
House (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I have been saying. Kindly follow the rule. Please come to me and satisfy me. I am willing to be convinced.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is very difficult job.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): Sir, I rise on a point of order on 377. Sir, in today's bunetin, part H you have said only those matters which had been previously permitted by the Chair under Rule 377 wil be raised at Zern Hour and no other matter under Rule 377 will be raised at Zero Hour. Sir, my point of order is, if I give notice under Rule 222 as I have given against the Finance Minister for by-passing the Parliament m stopping the work of the Banking Service Commission, that does not fall unde. Rule 377 and under the new regulation that you have made for Zero Hour I cannot raise it. So, what should I do for raising it as a privilege issue?

MR. SPEAKER: The rule is welldefined. You can come and discuss with me in my Chamber.

#### RE. QUESTIONS

SHRI JYOTIRMCY BOSU: Sir, in regard to the legitimacy of certain observations made by me during the Question Hour, may I take the liberty of acquainting the House with full facts?

Yesterday, when I wanted to put supplementaties on behalf of Shri Dinen Bhattscharya, MP, who authorised me to put the question on his behalf, you made the following observation:

> "Mr. Speaker; Question No. 824. Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu; 823.

Mr. Speaker: We will come to it in the second round.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu; Do not pass on quitely without saying that. If you read page 29, you will see that you can also permit a Member to ask a question slanding in the name of another Member, if so authorised by him.

Shri Jyothmov. Eosu: You were good enough to call me the other day.

Mr. Speaker: I never called you. Please show me any precedent. I never allowed anybody.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu: You have.

Mr. Speaker: Your memory is not correct. Shri Jyotiimoy Bosu: You are

taking a great risk.

Mr. Speaker: I know that.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu; I will establish it tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: Please."

If you will kindly refer to the proceedings of the House dated 14-4-1978 (Pages 25209-10), you will notice the following:

"Mr. Speaker: Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu -He has been authorised by Mr. Somnath Chatterjee to ask a supplementary on his behalf.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu: May I know from the hon. Minister whether in the public distribution system which was being gradually dismantled....

Mr. Speaker: He has told that." MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am trying to assist you,

MR. SPEAKER: I must be saved from that assistance.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, now I draw your attention to 'Rule 49, last sentence after ". I quote:

"and may also permit a member to ask a question standing in the name of another member, if so authorised by him."

You would not put me in the same basket with others where a person is not having a written authority. Rule 48(3; is mean; for those who do not carry authorsty. The operative part of Rule 49 is clear that a person who has an authority has a right to put supplementaries. On 14th April your direction or decision was very correct. Yesterday some friends on the Congress benches shouled too much and they derailed you. I am not going to rake up a quarrel with the Chair on this assue. I only beg of you that in future if any Member against whose name the question is in the list, is given a written authority to another hon. Member, he should be allowed to put supplementary in the first round.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu has raised two points. First, when a person is authorised to put a quastion on behalf of the questioner who is absent in the House, he should be given a chance in the same round? This matter has been decided as far back as 11th September 1951. The Speaker has given a ruling that if a Member who has given notice of a question is absent and if he has authorised somebody else to put a supplementary, he can do so only in the second round and not in the first round. That ruling has been followed right from the beginning. Therefore, there is no necessity to change it. So far as the second precedent is concerned, again Mr. Bosu's memory has failed him.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Not at all. Sir.

MR SPEAKER: Last time what happened was that two persons gave notice of a question. The first questroner was present. The second questioner, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, was not present. He authorised Mr. Bosu to put the supplementary. What Mr. Bosu was allowed was to put a supplementary, not the question. There has been no contradiction at ali, 12 "

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I was allowed because I had the authority.

(Interruptions) MR. SPEAKER: Only the supple-

mentary and nothing else was allowed. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I

want your obsecryation on this. This is a very important matter.

MR, SPEAKER: I have made my observation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is a very important question. Therefore, you should kindly make an observation today. A direction should come that those who have written authority from the Member concerned should be allowed to put a supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: In that case, they will be allowed to put a supplementary only in the second round.

12.12 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 277

(i) REPORTED UNEMPLOYMENT OF SEVEN AND A HALF LAKE APPRENTICES

द्वा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय (मंदसीर),: ग्रध्यवा भी, मैं धापकी जनमति से नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत जन साहै सात लाख अप्रेटिसी के बारे में जो वेरीसगारी का जिकार हीकर इधर-उधर भटल रहे हैं और संबंधित मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान धाकवित करना चाहंगा :

यप्रेंटिस श्रधिनियमं के धन्तर्गत प्रशिक्षित या छात्रवत्ति प्राप्त साढे मात लाख ऐसे युवक युवतियों हैं जिन्हें बेरोजनारी की ठोकरें यानी पर रही है। इन बर्बेटिमों के प्रशिक्षण पर गरकार को प्रशिमास अवस्य 130 रू० व्यय करना पडता है, और कल मिला कर इन पर व्यय की जाने वाली यह राशि बहुत वडी राशि हो जाती है। विभिन्न संस्थानों में यह लोग प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करते है लेकिन प्रशिक्षण के बाद भी उन्हें किसी प्रकार का कार्य न मिलना यह चिन्ता का विषय है। विभिन्न संस्थानों में जहां यह प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करते हैं इन व्यक्तियों को प्रशिक्षण न कर अन्यया इसरे काम लिये जाते हैं। यह भी इस ग्रवि-नियम की सर्वथा अवहेलना करना है। ऐसे प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त व्यक्तियों की संख्या सबसे ज्यादा दिल्ली में ही है, जो 5, 6 हजार के करीब है। इंडियन एयरलाइन्स, दिल्ली विवत प्रदाय तथा रेली में ग्रीर ग्रन्य संस्थानी में ऐसे प्रप्रेंटिसों की संख्या भारी है।

में ग्रापके माध्यम से संबंधित मंती महोदय का ध्यान इस स्रोर आकृषित करना चातंगा कि इनके बारे में कोई निश्चित नीति निर्धारित की जाय ताकि ऐसे व्यक्तियों को जो प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करते है उन्हें इवर उधर न भटकना पड़े, बीर सरकार जो उनका प्रशिक्षण देती है और उस पर पैसा खर्च करती है, उनकी योग्यता का ठीक-ठीक उपयोग किया जा सके। इस मामले में मंत्री महीदय ब्राण्यस्त करने की कुपा करें।

(ii) NEED FOR SETTING UP OF MORE ALCOHOL BASED INDUSTRIES IN UTTAR PRADESH

*: * SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM (Shahjehanpur): Sir, under Rule 377, I would like to mention the following matter of urgent public. importance, that is, the use of excessive alcohol

produced in Uttar Pradesh.

The Uttar Pradesh State produces almost half of the total alcohol production of the country, that is about 150 million litres per year. This quantity of annual production of alcohol in U.P. is bound to increase substantially during 1978-79 sugarcane season and onwards. The consumption of alcohol in U.P. is lesser than this huge production and, therefore, there is great Matters under VAISAKHA 5, 1900 (SAKA) Matters under rule 377 rule 377

scope for giving licences to few more industries to be established in U.P. based on this organic raw material. This will save the State from exporting alcohol to foreign countries in the event of excesses. More alcohol based industries would mean more encouragement to State alcohol producing distilleries.

The Industries Department should take appropriate action in the matter and find out ways and means for utilisation of this excess alcohol of U.P. preferably within U.P. as sometimes due to poor off-take the disfilleries have to stop their production which position would be avoided by setting up more alcohol based industries.

(iii) REPORTED VIEWS OF THE VICE FOREIGN MINISTER OF CHINA ON SINO-INDIAN BORDER ISSUE AND INDIA-CRINA RELATIONS

SHRI DHIRENDRANATH BASU (Katwa); With your permission, 1 rise to mention a matter of great public importance. Mr. Han Nien Lung, the Vice Foreign Minister of China has expressed his views in an interview to a visiting New Delhi journalist in Peking on April 19. Mr. Han had also suggested that China wented that the border issue with India should be frozen and set aside for the present and that the two countries could tackle other questions to create a proper atmosphere for talks and establishment of good relationship between the two countries, He says that India is not going fast while he cited as positive action by China the oral invitation to our Foreign Minister to visit China. I want to know from the hon, Foreign Minister the reaction of the External Affairs Ministry on the "Reports from Peking" quoting Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Shrj Han Nien Lung as saying that China was taking 'positive' action but India was not going fast enough to improve Sinc-Indian relations.

(iv) REPORTED STATEMENT BY THE CHINESE VICE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN PERING ON SING-INDIAN RELATIONS

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT (Jaunpur); I am thankful to you that you have accepted my 377 but it is on the same matter that the hon. Member had raised. The Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs said in Peking on 19th April 1978 that the border between India and China be frozen and China would prefer to tackle other issues so us to create a proper climate for the settlement of the border issue.

MR. SPEAKER: Two statements on the same had been selected; there has been some mistake,

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: I was wanting to draw the attention of the government that when the Chinese delegation came here, they met our Prime Minister and the Prime Minister gave an assurance in the House that the border question is the most important quetion. That is the main irritant between us and China.

MR. SPEAKER: Picose confine to the statement.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: They want the border dispute to be frozen and they want us to discuss something else. May I hope that the Prime Minister will bear in mind that things happened inspite of all the sweet talk, in 1962.

MR. SPEAKER: You must have seen the rules; you must confine yourself to the statement given by

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: I am. doing en.

MR. SPEAKER: No: what you are now saying is not there in the statement.

SHRY VADVENDRA DUTT: The Chinese government had ruled out the problem and in effect it served notice that that question be

rule 317 [Shri Yadvendra Dutt]

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frozen, which means that what they hold is theirs and India is invited to trade with them on their terms. They have also demed that they attacked India and invite us to establish relations on the five principles of Panch Sheel which they had broken by their attack on our borders and also not respecting the sanctity of our borders While building the road from Siklang to Tibet via Akssi-Chin, while keeping India in the dark and using sweet meaningless slegans, such as Hindi Chini Bhai Bhas. In view of these expressed ideas by the Vice Foreign Minister it seems that India is invited to talk of other things and stand hoping for some time at the judgment and sweetwill of China for the settlement of the border question which is the main irritant in our relations. The Government should be careful of China's talks so that we are not in-

Matters under

duced to racrifice our defensive.... SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour); On a point of order, MR. SPEAKER: Let him finish!

.there is only one line. SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT:.... strategic paramount interest in their

favour unilaterally. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We are functioning in a public body and especially in cases where relationship is standing on very delicate ground, we do not usually cast aspersions on friendly neighbours. Is this House going to be used for saying things against a great country and people, whose great leaders came to this country and we gave them an official reception and accorded welcome, etc. On the floor of the House if this sort of thing is done, is it not going to do irreparable damage?

MR, SPEAKER; There is no point of order.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: There is no damage. It is a very important matter to which , on drawing the attention of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER; Shri Bhagat Ram.

(v) REPORTED INSERTION OF L. I. C. MANAGEMENT TO TERMINATE RIPARTITE SETTLEMENT RETWELL L.I.C. AND ITS ELIPLOYZES

SHRI BHAGAT RAM (Phillour); Mr. Speaker, Sit, with your permission, I am raising the following matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377.

The management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India has served notice dated 2-3-1918 upon the employees' umons expressing their intention to terminate the Bipartite settlement of 1974 entered into between the Life Insurance Corporation of India and its workmen. Even before the expury of sixty days period of notice the management has issued instructions to all the offices not to pay any bonus to any of the employets for the period after 31-3-1978. This action of the LIC management as clearly in retaliation to the unanimous verdict of the seven judge benca of the Supreme Court which has held that the right to receive bonus is properly right under the Constitution. As per the established practice such bipartite agreements are replaced by fresh agreements reached through negotiations between the management and the workmen. Any attempt to terminate the settlement arbitrarily and to tinker with the existing rights of the employees is bound to create industrial unrest and the L'C employees have already launched agitation against this move of the management. It is in public interest that the Government should intervene to ensure that the settlement is not terminated unilaterally and the came chould be replaced by a fresh wittement through negotiations between the LIC management and the employees' unions.

I harr " vra another statement, in which " have raid about the firing on striking workers of Histor Tertile MrH. Firsar, on 24-4-78..... MR. SPEAKER: No. no. You have

made your statement. Now, papers to be Isid on the Table.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY (Calcutta Souta): I have given notice of the matter about the hunger strike. which has been started in Calcutta

MR. SPEAKER: I have not given you permission.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I have given notice of n matter and I wanted a reply from the Agriculture Minister while replying to the debate today. If you allow it tomorrow only, the putpose will not be served.

MR. SPEAKER: You must have given it earlier.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I have given it earlier.

MR. SPEAKER: You have given it only at 10.25 today. You have not given it earlier.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Earlier, it was not accepted for today. That is why I wrote a note to you to bring it to your notice.

MR. SPEAKER: We will allow it tomorrow

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That will not serve the purpose. You can do one thing. When the Agriculture Minister starts, allow me to read it at that time so that he can reply to it also, because today he is replying to the debate.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: An indefinite hunger strike had started in Calcutta, Their gricvances have not been redressed in the last twelve years, (Interruptions).

MR, SPEAKER: I am selecting only five each day.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: I abide by it. I bow down to you.

MR. SPEAKER: Is this the way of bowing down? Supposing each day, a man or a group starts a hunger strike, and I am allowing, then it will all be hunger strike statements I am certainly considering every thing I will give you every opportunity. I have got to consider everything. Some neople have given earlier also, important questions also. I may be wrong in my judgment about its impostance. But ultimately it is my judement, which should stand. I am trying to regulate the matter,

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: I may inform you that they have the problems for the last twelve years without any solution. Last year, the hunger strike was averted due to the intervention of some MPs.

MR. SPEAKER: Is this the way of cooperating?

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: Kindly allow it tomorrow.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This Bengal Immunity Business, may I have so assurance from you that I will be allowed to make a statement tomorrow?

MR. SPEAKER: No such assurance I can give you. But I can give you one assurance that I will deeply consider every matter.

Papers to be faid on the Table,

12,25 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REVIEW BY GOAT, AND ANNUAL REPORT EIC. OF COCHEN REFINERES LAD., FOR 1976-77

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of section 619A of the-Companies Act. 1956:-

> (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Cochin

[Shri H. N. Bahuguna]

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Refineries Limetd, for the year 1976-77.

(2) Annual Report of the Cochin Refineries Limited, for the year 1976-77 along with the Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2165/78.] DETAILED DEMANDS FOR GRANTS OF

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COM-TANY AFFAIRS FOR 1978-79

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUS-TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs for 1978-70. [Placed in Library, See No. L/T-2166/78.]

DETAILED DEMANDS FOR GRANTS OF MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION FOR 1978-79

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHE PURU-SHOTTAM KAUSHIK): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation for 1978-79. (Placed in Library, See No. LT-2167/78.]

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Ministry of Energy for 1978-79. [Placed in Libbrary. See No. LT-2168/78.]

DETAILED DEMANDS FOR GRANTS OF MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS 1978-79 AND DEMANDS FOR GRANTS La -

(CA) FOR EXPENDITURE OF CENTRAL GOVT. ON INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPTT. FOR 1978-79

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI BRIJ LAL VERMA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Ministry Communications · 1978-79. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2169/78.]
- (2) A copy of the Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) for expenditure of the Central Government on the Indian Posts and Tolegraphs Department for 1978-79. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2170/78.7

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): I bog to loy on the Table a copy each of Notification Nos. 86-Customs and 87-Customs (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 1978, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. Sec No. LT-2187/78.1

12.57 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORT-ANCE

U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMIS-STON'S REPORTED DECISION TO IGNORE ITS CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION TO SUP-PLY ENRICHED URANIUM TO INDIA

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, I call the attention of the Prime Minister to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon;---

"The reported decision of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission to ignore its contractual obligation to supply India with ".6 tonnes of enriched uranium and reaction of the Government thereto."

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI); Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I explained on the floor of the House on the 23td March 1978 response to a Calling Attention Notice, our application for export licence of 7.6 toures of enriched uranium for Tarapur Atomic Plant was referred to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission by the U.S. Administration. This was done on 26th January, 1978 and the consignment was due for delivery in September 1977. But the matter was not disposed of by the Commission in time and only at the latest meating of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission last week the question has been referred back to the U.S. Administration that on account of equality of votes, the Commission has been able to come to a decision. The matter now rests with the U.S. President. According to the American law however even after the U.S. President decides to authorise the export, the matter will have to be laid before the U.S. Congress for sixty working days and it is open to the Congress if it so decides to annul the President's action. In other words it would mean that if the President takes a decision in favour of authorising the shipment, we have to wait for 69 working days within which the U.S. Congress can annul the President's action, but if they do not annul the President's action it will remain confirmed

The supply of enriched uranium is regulated by an Agreement for Co-operation between the Governments of the United States and India dated 25th October, 1983 followed by a Contract between the United States Atomic Energy Commission acting on

behalf of the Government of U.S.A. and the Government of India dated the 17th May, 1968. The Atomic Energy Commission of the United States has been abolished and now the matter rests with the U.S. Administration on the recommendation of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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I would not trouble the Hon'ble Members with the details of the provisions of the Agreement and the Contract. Under the provisions of domestic distributors changed. Government is bound to provide us with all the fuel for Tarapur upto 1994 and at the same time they bind us not to obtain the required fuel for Tarapur from any other source during this period. There is also the provision in the Contract to the effect that if the applicable domestic laws or policies of U.S.A. with respect to ownership and supply of such nuclear material for use by the American domestic distributors be changed the parties agree to consult with each other to determine the modification or any requirement of the Contract in order to conform to the laws and policies in force. At the same time it provides that nothing contained in the relevant Article shall affect the obligation of the U.S. Government to self all of our requirement of enriched uranium for Tarapur Atomic Power Station, nor would it enlarge the financial obligations and responsibilities of the Government of India to the Government of United States as provided in the Contract.

To my mind, therefore, it is quite clear that neither the domestic balves nor the domestic policies of USA can affect the supply of Tarapur's requirements of carrieded and consequently both the delay in the supply of earliede transium for purposes of Tarapur and, whatever the circumstances, the refusal to supply such requirements would be a breach of the Afreement.

Under the present requisitions pending with the United States Gov-

are being used by the US Administration in respect of despatch of atomie fuel to European countries and to India. I think it as right to place facts here. This US law, that is, the Non-Proliferation Act, came into force on 8th April, 1978; and we had asked for this shipment of enriched aranium about 1-1/2 years back. In response to the agreement and the contract the U.S. as the Prime Minister has rightly observed, is under definite contractual obligation to fulfil and honour the commitments; and these commitments are holding good until So, whatever may be the legal posiy tion in the United States, a country or the stature of US must fulfil its international obligations which have been embodied in an agreement between the two governments, notwithstanding the fact that the Atomic Energy Commission of the US been abolished, because there have heen certain successor agencies which would have taken up the responsibllities. As has been stated in the statement, it is the US Administration which is directly dealing with matter, with the recommendation from the Nuclear Regulatory mission of the United States. Here, I will quote the opinion of dissenting members of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. There are two members: Mr. Victor Giuiansky and Mr. Peter Bradford, who have voted against the transhipment of nuclear fuel to India. Notwithstanding their opinion that it should not be sent, they have observed:

> "The judgement is his to make, broader: and his freedom to act, more flexible."

'President' means Mr Carter. And then:

"That judgement is his to make, based on considerations that are legitimate, apart from those imposed on us by the Statute..."

The statute is the recent law. And the two members, viz. the chairman and...

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MR. SPEAKER: It does not malter. We are more concerned with energy, than with the chairman.

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SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: They are relevant. Their opinion is fele-

MR. SPEAKER: This is a Calling Attention, Kindly be hrift.

SHRI:PRADYUMNA BAL: On April 7. 1978, President Carter has sanctioned shipment of this fuel, i.e. enriched uranium to 3 countries of Europe, viz. France, Germany and Denmark, in order to avoid these legal complications which were to 'come into force on the 8th. Under the clr. comstances, am I to believe that the US Administration is sincere in its desire and intention to send nuclear fuel to India; or is it a sort of-may I use that word?--trickery on the part of the US Administration to take the pratension that the 'Nuclear Regulatory Commission does not allow this shipment?

I will now formulate my questions.
Will the Prime Minister tell this.
House whether we are taking immediate steps, by switching on to alternative methods of running the Tarapur plant, by developing the use of plutonium exide-uranium mixture as fuel?

May I also know whether we are negotiating or will negotiate with other sources which are in a position to supply us with the requisite quantity of entiched uranium?

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot go on like this.

SHRI PRADVUNINA BAL: These are integrated things. I am initiating the calling attention. You must allow me, you must beer with me. You should not be impatient like this. I am asking a rather technical question which has to be gone into.

May I know whether it is also possible to re-cycle enriched uranium for recurring use? Will the Prime Minis-

supply of enriched [Shri Pradymna Bal]

treaty....

ter also state firmly that because of our Prime Minister's or India's refusal to sign the non-preliferation

MR SPEAKER: You have taken much more time.

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: ..., our foreign and national policies will not he allowed to be influenced, much less guided, by the clever remote control pressure now alleged to be applied through this nuclear fuel deal?

MR. SPEAKER: I will not allow anything more.

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: Only one sentence.

If ultimately the USA refuses to supply enriched uranium except on its own terms, will India go to the International Court of Justice at the Hague, as this amounts to a gross breach of an international contract. and may I know whether the Prime Minister will defer his proposed visit to the USA until this matter is settled either way?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): May I say, while replying to the last question first about deferring my visit to the USA. that that question does not arise at all? And I do not know how it is linked up with this question. On the contrary, I can bring it home to them much more in person than from a distance. But, more than that, I have to go to the Disarmament Conference. I have to go to New York, and there is no question, therefore, or postponing the visit. We do not want to burt ourselves by doing something, whatever they may want to do. There is no question of submission to any presrure whatsoever, and if they make a breach of the agreement, it is no use going to court. I do not propose to go to court. That will again delay matters further; I will have to wait. The moment they refuse, it is a breach of the agreement, and we are free to act on our own and utilise the spent fuel and other things as best as we can. But we cannot take any of those stens just now when the agreement is not broken. If they do some. thing wrong, we cannot do what would not be right for us to do. That also we have got to bear in mind.

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL. I had raised about alternative methods?

MR. SPEAKER: He has said alternative methods will be considered.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI (Anantnag); I do not have any technical questions to ask the Prime Minis-

It was in March, 1978, that U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission put off a decision on whether to release 7.6 tons of enriched uranium for the Tarapur Atomic Power Station or to hold public hearings before issuing the licence. Two of the four Members of the Commission considered India's application which was duly recommended by the State Department.

The position now is that a vote in the four-member Nuclear Regulators Commission was a tie and this tie vote can be a source of a hig nuisance a from our point of view. The entire process will be delayed by months thus adding to the complications of the Tarapur Power Station which is already forced to reduce its output to 60 per cent of its capacity. There may be no relief even when the 7.6 tons of enriched uranium now in dispute is delivered. The question is what will happen after that. Once this delivery is made, the problem is not going to be solved. I think every time we will have to go with the begging bowl to the Americans for enriched uranium.

Another request for delivery of 16.7 tons under the agreement is pending with the USA since November last.

It seems that a decision was taken-I would like confirmation of this by

the Prime Minister-by the Carter administration earlier in 1977, while approving the shipment of fuel that the USA would not insist that India either open up all her nuclear facilities to safeguard through inspection the International Atomic Energy Agency or sign the Nuclear proliferation Treaty-both conditions were unacceptable to India, and should be. Instead, it was stated that Mr. Carter would ask India just what he had asked West Germany, France or Denmark. The acceptance of the American conditions would mean not only that there would be no nuclear explosion but also that other nuclear programmes will be curtailed. This will retard our programme of atomic power generation and thus perpetuate energy deficiency.

The Prims Minister has declared that there is no need for nuclear explosions avan for paaceful purposes. He has stated this on the basis of sciantific knowledge which he acquired in his student days. He is within his rights to take a political decision and he should holdly admit it. But if the decision is taken on technical grounds, then the matter should be left to experts and not to the knowledge of the Prime Minister. The fact is that it is a political decision. The present Government is keen to befriend foe US Administration and obviously thinks, the surrendering of sovereign rights on nuclear development is a price worth paying for it.

In the statement, the Prime Minister has stated:

"I have no doubt that the United States President actuated as he is by high moral purpose and in comformity with his obligation under the Agreement and Contract and in fulfilment of his promise will reach an early decision."

To me, it seems that both the hon. Prime Minister, with due respect to him, and the American President are attracted to such a situation because

Urunium to India (CA) of their common trail of self-righte. ousness and high moral principles, Our approach would be only justified if it is accompanied by our single minded pursuit of the policy of selfreliance. India is more or less selfsufficient in nuclear technology and knowhow. But its dependence on an imported fuel will always subject it to blackmail by the U.S. Indications are that there are rich deposits uranium in Himalayas, Chandigarh and in Bodal in Madhya Pradesh. Natural uranium is available within the country. I would like to know from the Prime Minister whether the Government will consider to make India self-sufficient in fuel by using plutonium produced from subsequent natural uranium. Will the Government make it ahundantly clear to the United States that it will neither succumb to pressure nor yield to its blackmail? May I now, in the light of what is happening in the world and in this country, ask the hon-Prime Minister whether he has got ony mind to change his earlier policy about nuclear explosions?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI; How many times should I give an assurance, I do not know. Then it will perhaps he construed to mean that lady protests too much. I do not want to enter that category. I have definitely stated that we are not going to be pressurised by anybody. We will follow our policy of developing alomic energy for peaceful purposes and nobody is able to come in our way in that maller. I have stated that categorically. And that cannot be subjected to any safeguards by anybody unless it is on equal footing. Otherwise, it cannot happen. Therefore, I do not understand what troubles my friend in this matter. If they break the agreement, we are free to act on our own. But until they have broken the agreement. I cannot take the law into my own hands and do something which will give. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I want to ask a question.

295 U.S. Nuclar Reg. APRIL 25, 1978 sumply of enriched

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: You cannot ask a question. Please sit down.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Nothing to

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: You have no right to ask it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE; I have the right to interject.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: You have not .... (Interruptions)

MH. SPEAKER: Not in the Calling

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am not asking a question; I am asking a clarification. He had just now stated about Calling Attention. I want a clarification on what he had stated.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please no.

Attention. (Interruptions)

(Interruptions)

SHRI MORARJI DESAI, I cannot take any notice of an unauthorised interruption and I am not going to take notice of it. Just as I cannot be pressurized by the United States of America, I cannot be pressurised by my hon. friend also.

(Interruptions)

I have said what I had to say. I have nothing further to say.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER; Dr. Baldev Prakush.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not record,

(Interruptions) **

"Not recorded.

B Commission's decision re 296 Uranium to India (CA) MR. SPEAKER: I am not interested:

in slanging matches. बा**ं वस**देव प्रकाश (ध्रमतसर) : तारापुर एटामिक प्लांट के लिए जो एन्टिन्ड युरेनियम न देने का फैसला अमरीका में एन बार सी द्वारा किया गया .है, अमरीका ,श्रीर भारत के पीछे के सम्बन्धों को देखते av. उस में कोई नई बात नहीं है । ऐसा हमेशा ही होता रहा है। ब्रमरीका अगरत को बैट डाउन करता रहा है। पहली बार जसने ऐसा नहीं किया है। वह हिन्दुस्तात का विरस्कार श्रीर अपमान करता हा रहा है। जो अब किया गया है यह एवजैक्ट ह युमिलिएशन है, यह मैं कहुंगा इस देश के लिए। पहले बोकारों स्टील प्लांट के मौके पर एड देने का मामला श्राया था। तब वह डिल्ली डैलिंग करता रहा, टालमडोल करता रहा । बाद में उसमें न कर दी। आयर एक्सप्लोरेशन का मामला आया । तब भी वही डिल्ली डैलिय हुई ग्रीर झाखिर में न हो गई। वंगला देश का मागला छाया । यह बहत रिसेंट बात है। उस समय भी अमरीना ने हमारावही हाल किया। श्रय क्या हमा है ? 1976 में बरेनियम की सप्लाई रोकी गई. एक साल तक यूरेनियम की सप्लाई कनी रही। ग्रीर एक साल के बाद इलैबंध ग्रावर पर. याखिरी समय में जाकर फैसला हवा कि शरू की जाए और हम को एक लाख डालर खर्च करके युरेनियम एयर लिपट करके हिन्दस्तान में लागा पड़ा । यदा हम भिख-मंगों की तरह किसी बीज की उससे मांग कर रहे है ? हमारा उनके साथ कांद्रेग्ट है। कांटेक्चल ग्रावलीगेणन को तो उसको परा करना ही चाहिये। पैसा देकर चीज लेनी है। समझीता हुआ है। 1963 के उस समझौते के बाद इस तरह से अगर अमरीका हिन्दस्तान के साथ बरतात्र कर रहा है तो उसका मतलब नमा निकलता है सिवाय इसके कि हमारे देश का अपमान हो रहा है।

वहाना बनाया जाता है कि रेडिएशन के फीयर के कारण से नहीं दे रहा है। हिन्द्रतान न्यविलयर वस बनाएगा । हमारी सरकार ने स्पन्ट कर दिया है कि बह नहीं बनाना चाहती है, एटम बन नहीं बनाना चाहती है। एक वदम आने जा कर हमारे प्रधान मंत्री ने यहां तक कह दिया है कि हम भान्ति के लिए भी अय विस्कृति नहीं करना चाहते हैं। में कहना चाहता हूं कि जानित के लिए करना हमारा अधिकार है, यह हमारे अपने राइट की चीच है। हम स्वतंत्र है। नान्ति के लिए ग्रम विस्फोट करना चाहें तो कर सकते हैं, कोई दुनिया की ताकत हमें ऐसा करने में रोक नहीं सकती है। आपने नैतिकता के साधार पर यह बात कही है। वया अमरीका पर इसका कोई बसर हवा है ? जनका भी कोई असर उस पर नहीं हुआ है। कार्टर साहब यहां ग्राते है और विश्वास दिला कर जाते हैं लेकिन ग्रमरीका की जो कमेटी है वह हिन्दुस्तान की डिमांड को अस्वीकार कर देती हैं और उस वक्त अस्वीकार कर वेती है जबकि तीम युरोपियन देशों की उन्होंने एक हजार टन एनरिच्ड यरेनियम भेजा है, उस विन प्रस्तीकार करती है जब व्यमरीका मर्वेदा के अन्दर स्पटीन बम का विस्फोर्ट करता है, फांस करता है और हम पर यह आरोप लगाया जाता है कि यह जो प्रयक्त बची हुई है उससे एटम दम बनाया जा सकता है। अमरीका यनिलेटली एग्रीमेट को सीड रहा है, दिल्ली डैलिंग कर रहा है, उस में देरी कर रहा है, पीछे भी उसने देरी मे भेजा था और छव भी देर कर रहा है और इस सब को देखते हुए क्या आप अमरीका को स्टोगली प्रोटैस्ट करेंगे कि हिन्दस्तान की जनतः इस तरह से इस वात को वरदाक्त करने के लिए तैयार नहीं है ? प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा है कि उनकी ग्रमरीका की विजिद के साथ इस चीज का कोई ताल्लक नही है। में समझता है. कि डिसंग्राममिंट कान्छरेंस से इसका कोई ताल्लक नहीं है । लेकिन अगर

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कोई फेडली विकिट हो और इस फैसले के बाद प्रार हमारे प्रधान मंदी को उस हैए के स्विच्छा विकिट ए जाता हो गो में नकता हुं कि उसके में में नकता हुं कि उसके मही जाता चाहिले हुं कि उसके मही जाता चाहिले हुं कि उसके मही जाता चाहिले हुं कि उसके मिल है कि मही हुं कि उसके मिल है कि मही हुं हुं कर में कि उसके मही हुं हुं कर में कि उसके मानाई की है हो तो हमारे प्रधान मती के हहा जाते हैं कि हो हो हमारे प्रधान मती के हा जाते हमारे प्रधान मती के हहा जाते हमें कि साम प्रधान हमें कि महा कर मती हमें हमारे प्रधान मती है कहा कर मती हमारे प्रधान मती हमारे प्रधान मती हमारे प्रधान मती हमारे प्रधान हमें हमारे हमार

भी मीरारजी देसाई: लोई जवाब देन की करुरत नहीं है, पूरा जवाब तो दे विया है 1

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): Sir, I have gone through the Prime Minister's statement and his replies to various questions.

I hape that the present decision of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission will end the euphoria which was started immediately after the Janata Government came to power. First we found all the Ministers making a beeline to the United States. Then we sent as Ambassador to the United States Mr. Palkhiwala, in order to please them, and the even debased to the level of taking the measurement of Mrs. Carter's feet for manufacturing chappals for her. Then we invited Mr. Carter to India, and with all the faufare at our command, we welcomed him, which is very good because we are a hospitable country. But one small tape-recording of a very cold and blunt letter to be written to Mr. Morarji Bhai spoiled the pitcu The next day the U.S. President took care to say to us Parliamentarians in the Central Hall here that there would be no difficulties in giving India the

## [Shri Saugata Roy]

fuel. But now comes the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's decision,

Also it has to be noticed that this decision has come in the wake of the revelation that, even as far back as 1965, the CIA had planted a plutonium device in the Himalayas which only proves that it is the consistent policy of U.S. to work chandestinely or openly against those nations which have any chance of taking an ind. pendent stand on any matter. We rethankful to the Prime Minister that he has at least saved the honour of the country by taking an independent stand on the question of inspection of our nuclear installations by the International Atomic Energy Agency or any outside agency. But this stand of the Prime Minister has been modified by the concession we have given to the U.S. imperialists by saving that we will not have any nuclear explosion. We do not say that we want nuclear explosions for war purposes. But nuclear explosions can be carried out for purposes of scietific study and research like the one we did at Pokharan in 1975. Now the time has come for the Prime Minister to re consider his earlier statement which, I think, was some sort of a concession to the Americans-which that 'we stop all nuclear explosions' Now the time has come for the Prime Minister to reconsider it in the light

of this development.

In this context, I want to ask the-Prime Minister certain specific questions. My first question is whether, in view of the undateral decision of the United States to violate a contractual obligation, India will to any diplomatic reprisal which includes recalling of our Ambassador from the United States.

(b) Since they have broken the contract-and a contract can only two-sided-whether we try to contact USSR or France for getting alternative nuclear fuel supplies:

(c) As the fact is that we will take four years to manufacture plutonium oxide and natural uronium. what steps will be taken to expedite the manufacture indigenous fuel:

(d) Whether the Prime Minister will revise his earlier decision not to have any penceful nuclear explosions:

(e) Whether the Government will go to the United States court because, according to U.S. law, a treaty is always self-executing. This was a treaty which the U.S. Govarnment is violating, so it will go not only to the International Court of Justice but also to the U.S. cou.t. in regard to this contractual violation.

IJSA phobia; some people suffer fro.n the USSR phobia, some people suffer from some other phobias. We have no phobias and we do not believe it. deding anything under pressure from anybody. That has been made very clear. The question of explosion or peaceful purposes does not arise. "I my view..."

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SHRI VASANT SATHE: Why not?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI; Well, be !s not a technician?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Neither .te

SHRI MORARJI DESAI; I am more in possession of technical advice that the Hon. Member. It is more available to me than to him.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Is it on the advice given or is it your personal view?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: He may say I am wrong, but it is I who have to decide and not my hon. friend Shri Sathe, That is the position today: I cannot help it. ( Interruptions).

SHRI VASANT SATHE, We want to know your views as Prime Minister and not your personal views.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: The Prime Minister knows his duty. I am talking as the Prime Minister and not as Morarji Desai: let him understand that.

Therefore, I have decided that therewill be no explosion because I have come to the conclusion, after goine through it carefully, that there is no locessity for explosions for, peaceful purposes. That is the conclusion I have come to. Expects may have different views. Well, that Is pecuhar to expects and it is therefore that I have got to take a decision; it cannot be left to any one expect. That is why I crunot give up my duty and that I have done. It was not that is what I have done. It was not that is what I have done. It was not

done to mollify USA or anybody else. That is not the question at all. But until the contract is broken it would be wrong on our part to act in a different way and that is why I have said that if they say 'no' the way is clear for us to do whatever we think is right for us to do and we will do that As I have already hinted in my statement, we are considering all "e steps which will have to be taken in case any contingency arises, but it would be imprudent for me to disclose everything that we propose to do. The Hon, Member may want me to be stupid because that will serve his purpose, but it does not serve the purpose of the country. I c n say many things. (Interruptions). I can gay several things about the ex closion at Pokharan but I do not wars to say it because it is not in conformity with the dignity of this country I don't want to do it. The Hon. Mernher wants to provoke me but I won't be provoked. It is not right. Therefore, there is nothing more to -ay. (Interruptions)

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SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Grakhpur): First I would like to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister for the bold statement and the stand he has taken. At the same time, I would like to say a few words also in order to ask a question.

The menner in which this USA Nuclear Regulatory Commission has ignored contractual obligation to supply enriched uranium to our country certainly indicates that some Members of that Commission are not very friendly to India or that they do not want to have better relations with this country. At the same time, I feel their decision is not morally high also. I do not want to go into the details of this, but I would like to ask a question from the Hon, Prime Minister. Whether Government will make it clear to the United States that if they are deciding not to supply this enriched uranium to our country, our relations may get slightly affected because of this? Secondly, when will

#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

## EIGHTH REPORT

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I beg to present like Eighth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Jute Corporation of India Limited—Government's Unfair Pricing Policy for Raw Jule.

### ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

#### NINETEENTH REPORT AND MINUTES

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA (Aurangabad): I beg to present the following Report and Minutes of the Estimates Committee:

- Nineteenih Report on the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board)—Loss and Damage Claims on Indian Railways,
- (2) Minutes of the sittings of the Commiltee relating to the above Report.

#### COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

# SEVENTEENIH AND EIGHTEENIH REPORTS

SHRI SURAJ BHAN (Ambala): I heg to present the following Reports (English and Hindi versions) of the Committee-on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:—

- (1) Seventeenth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Tenth Report on the Ministry of Financie, Department of Ecconomic Affairs (Banking Division)—Recruitment of Management Trainces in the Albahaba Bank.
- (2) Eighteenth-Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in fireir Fortyfirst Report (Fifth Lok Sabba) on

SHIRI MORARII DESAI: Well, my hon, friend can certainly claim wisdom for his suggestion when he says that this should not have been suppend then we would not have necessary that we would not have consecut and not have come into existence. What is the use of stilling in yedgement the this over other people. Simply because we don't like them? That is not un conformily with the interests not un conformily with the interests of the country. (Interruptices,) I can certainly tell my friends more storng by than I can tell them on that side. It is not right; it is not the correct attitude at all the contained and the context of the control and the context of the control and the context of the co

Now, as, to what I should tell the USA President I think my hon friend will be well advised to leave it to me and not advise me. (Interruptions).

13.05 hrs.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

# SEVENTY-SEVENTH REPORT

Silii C. M. STEPIER (dukki): I ber in preent the Seveoty-seventh ber in preent the Seveoty-seventh Report of the Public Accounts Committee on paragraphs relating to Direct Taxes included in the Report of the Comprehensive and Auditor General of India, for the year 1975-76, Union Government (Civil), Revenue Receipts.

the erstwhile Cabinet Secretarial (Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)-Reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Services.

13.08 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1978-79-Contd.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION-Contd.

MR. SPEAKER: We will now proceed with further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation along with the cut motions moved.

Shri Sukhender Singh was no his legs. You have already taken five minutes.

SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH (Satna): No only one minute.

MR. SPEAKER: The record is there.

श्री सुखेन्द्र सिंह : श्रध्यक्ष महीवय, कल में अधि मंत्री का ध्यान . . . .

SHRU HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): Sir, bow much time is available for this?

MR. SPEAKER: Forty five minutes will be available for the debate and one hour for the Minister.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH When will the Home Ministry be taken up?

MR, SPEAKER: Immediately thereafter.

SHRI HARI BISHNU KAMATH I have a suggestion in this regard. We are all concerned because the Home Minister is reported to be off. We all pray for his speedy recovery but ....

MR. SPEAKER: The Ministry is not ill; it is the Home Minister ....

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: I would like to suggest a via medic because the Home Minister will not be available here to reply to the debate, I would suggest a vic media as had happened in the Third Lok Sabha. when the Demands were voted in full. The debate on the working of the Home Ministry may be taken up during this very session when he comes back to the House hale and hearty and, in the meantime, we may take up Steel and Mines and Energy also.

MR. SPEAKER: No. no.

श्री सुखेन्द्र सिंह- (सतना) : ग्रध्यक महोदय, कल मैंने कृपि मंत्री जी का ध्यान मध्य प्रदेश की श्रमस्या के बारे में धाकिति किया था और मैंने निवेदन किया था कि मध्य प्रदेश इतना वडा प्रदेश होते हुए भी भाज वहां पर सिचाई की सुविधा नहीं है. लैंड रिफार्म वहां नहीं के बराबर हमा है और भी अनेक तरहकी मुविधाएं, आर्थिक सहायता धादि जो केन्द्र की तरफ से उस की दी जानी चाहिए थी वह नहीं दी गई है। मध्य प्रदेश की सरकार ने बढ़ा की सिचाई क्षमता वढ़ाने के लिए अपने प्रदेश में 20 बहत सिचाई योजनाओं का प्रस्तवा केन्द्र की भेजा है। मैं माननीय कृषि मंत्री जी के माध्यम से प्रार्थना करता है कि ये जो 20 सियाई योजनाएं है इन को स्वीकृति प्रदान की जाय । में जन सब को तो नहीं पढता हूं, उसमें विश्रेषकर जो मेरा इलाका है। जिससे विध्य प्रदेश कहते हैं, जो सब से उपेक्षित है, वहां के लिए जिन-सिवाई योजनाओं की माग की गई है उन में एक तो बाज सागर बंजिना है और इसरी राजवाट योजना- है । में माननीय अंबी जी से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि इन-वीनों थोजना की स्थीकृति वह दें और जी 20 सिचाई बोजनाएं है जिन के लिए प्रदेश की सरकार ने मांग की है उन की भी स्वीइंति

देकर प्रदेश की सिंचाई की अमता की बढाएं।

13.13 hrs.

[Serimati Parvathi Krishnan is the Chair].

थाज देश में निचाई का बौसत 24 प्रतिज्ञत है लेकिन सध्य प्रदेश का ग्रीसत केवल 9.69 है ग्रीर विशेषकर उस विन्धय प्रदेश के इलाके का ब्रीसत तो ब्रोर भी कम है : बह इलाका ऐसा है कि दूसरे प्रान्तों की तरह बहां की भूमि समतल नहीं है। वहां मर जिपद इरींगैयन के धलावा दूसरी सिचाई की योजनाएं नहीं चल सकती । इयुवर्वेल वहां बिलकुल असफल है। हमारे प्रदेश के वित्त मंत्री में केन्द्र के फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर को पत्न लिख कर यह मांग की है कि लिक्ट इर्रीनेजन के लिए यदि हमें सहायता दी जाय और पदि उसके ब्याज का रेट कम किया लाय सां हम दंग को ग्रागे बढ़ाने मे बहुत सफल होंगे । र्मकनके पत्रकी दो चार साइने पढ़ कर सुनाना बाहता हं :---

"The economy of Madhya Pradesh is primarily dependent on agriculture. A much larger investment was required to tap the abundant natural resources in Madhya Pradesh for its accelerated development. Lift irrigation Corporation has been formed in the State to execute large and medium size Lift Irrigation Projects, which cannot be executed by individuals or small group of farmers. Apart from serving the economic interest of the people, these schemes are also welfare oriented in nature. A.R.D.C. has allowed commercial banks to provide loans for such schemes to the Corporation at 11 per cent rate of interest. The interest rate charged by commercial banks from individual farmers on A.R.D.C. schemes is also 11 per cent. The ARDC normally refinances banks at 7-1/2 per cent rate of interest, and the banks, in their turn, charge 11 per cent from the individual cultivators. In this context, the State Finance Minister has urged that the loans to the Lift

Irrigation Corporation should be available at only 8 per cent rate of interest."

इश्तिष् में कृषि मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना करता हूं कि हमारे प्रदेश के वित्त मंत्री ने को यह पत्र फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर प्राह्य को निखा है उस पर आप भी विन्ता कर के व्यान दें जिस से इस प्रदेश का भना हो।

एक विशेष बात में और निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि हमारे मध्य प्रदेश में जो 45 जिले हैं इन में से 31 जिलों में चोलों की बध्दि हुई है। उस से जो अति हुई है इसके आंकड़े मेरे पास हैं। उसमें तीन व्यक्ति मारे गए, 28 पत्र मरे, 3536 गांव प्रमावित हुए, 43 हजार क्रुपक प्रभावित हुए, 8 हजार मकानों को अति हुई बौर संगम्ब 20 करोड़ की फसल का मुकसान हजा है। में कृषि मंत्री ने प्रार्थनाकरूंना कि इस संबंध में वह विणेप ब्यान दें। प्रदेश की सरकार को कुछ बाबस्थक सहायता कर सकती है वह कर रही है परन्तु फंडस की कमी के कारण जो बनेक तरह की मृतियाएं दी जानी चाहिए वह देना संभव नहीं हो रहा है। उस सारे इलाके में जहां फलल विशक्त कीपट हो गई है लोगों के पास,कास नहीं है। वहां राहत कार्य खोलने की बावक्यकता है और उन किसामों को बोने के लिए समय पर नहीं मिल सकेगा, इसलिए उन के लिए बीज की भी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए ।

दो एक बार्त थोर कहक से अपना थाएण समाप्त करेगा । उन्नेग विभाग एक यहुत जहा विभाग है और अनार्यत क्रमेक विभाग है किया है और अनार्यत क्रमेक विभाग है क्रमेक सम्बार्ग है कियोंके कांग्र प्रसादिक्य , आफ कर्क होता है । मैं चाहुँगा मंत्री जो हन पर सिमेक क्यान होंगे। में मुझाब हुगा कि विभाग अकार में केंद्र विभाग में है क्रमें क्यान में आपके पान को पीएकमर्ट है कहाँ खबग-कार्य की पान को पीएकमर्ट है कहाँ खबग-कार्य की साम की पान में का का नोत्र रा हम तरह में दूसके क्यान मों हो जा मनना है। आपके विभाग में जो सो, ढेड़ सी कृपि

इनने यतावा हिंग निवास में कृषि सन्तर्भाम के चिए करोड़ों वरिक उससे भी अधिक के प्रकारण गई हुए है जीक बाहर से अपने सिना पान जनका फोई उपनीम नहीं हो रहा है। आप इसकी जान करें और यदि आवणकता हो तो दिनोकों की कमेटी नाम साकि जर उपकरनों का नहीं जणपोन ही सके।

इत वर्ष समय पर अच्छी वर्षा होने के जो 112 हम्य बहुत अच्छी पत्रस्त हुई है सिन्द आपने जो 112 हम्य 60 पैदे स्वीदाल मान मूहे के सित् रखा है यह बहुत कम है। इसके सारण वर्ष स्थित गर्वे की हुई बई सिक्त गर्दकों के मान विकेगा। गर्मा फिनानों की उनके गरने का सही पूरु आपियान के मीदामों में जो गरना पहा हुआ है यह रहा है। में प्रार्थना अस्ता कि मान कर रहा है। में प्रार्थना अस्ता कि मान कर रहा है। में प्रार्थना अस्ता कि मान कर प्रार्थ मोर गरी मान सारी दान पर के कर को मान गरी प्रार्थना अस्ता की सारी स्थान कर की सार्थ सारी प्रार्थन सही हुआ कर कर के सिर्म

SHRI JYOTRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): The Indian Country of Or, Agricultural Research which has a very important role to play in the country's affairs has unfortunately got into a serious controversy in the country. There have been several suicides some of which out of frustration and moltreatment.

The Government have been pouring enormous amount of money into the ICAR. If I am right, this year's budget has provided about Rs. 31 crores and so far about Rs. 300 crores have been pumped into this institution.

After the suicide for Dr. Vinod Shoh there were various debates in Parliament and the government were forced to appoint a commission headed by a former Chief Justice of India, Justice Gaigendragadkar. In his report he has stated clearly.

"Our visits to the campus of the IARI and some of the Centres have created an impression in our mind that everything is not well on the campus of the IARI and the Centres which we visited. At the IARI, some of us met cross-sections of scientists, junior, mid-senior and senior, and we found to our regret that, in the mind of most of them, there was a sense of disappointment, dis-satisfaction, frustration and even fear. Some of them in fact told us that they would prefer to avoid sending answers to the Questionnaire supplied to them, because they were afraid that, if the answers which they gave came to the knowledge of the higher authorities, they might be victimised."

The Director-General has made certain claims about which the said report observes on the lysine contents and also the yield of Bajra per hectare as follows:

"The analysis of protein and lysine contents were made in the genetics laboratory of IARI by Dr. Austin, After the claim was made that the lysine content of Sharbati Sonora is higher than that of Sonora-64, various laboratories in the world repeated this analysis. The C.Y.M.M.A.T. in Mexico, which is International Maize Wheat Improvement Centre, grew this wheat in Mexico and found that it did not have higher lysine content as compared to Sonora-64. This fact was brought to the notice of

IShri Jyotirmov Bosul

the agricultural scientists at the All India Wheat Workshop held at Indore in August 1969. It was then resolved in this meeting that the lysine content should be verified in the National Institute of Nutrition. Hyderabad, and Nutrition Research laboratory, Mysore .....

It is very surprising and indeed regretable that no wheat of this variety was sent during the past three years to these laboratories for analysis."

The central government should take in its own hands the entire ICAR. When the entire money is coming from the Consolidated Fund of India, there is no reason why it should be left to the Society. It is neither fish nor flesh

The Director General is holding the job of a Secretary DARE and on the other hand he is the Chairman, Govorning Body.

In the month of August, 1977, Shri Ugar Sen. Member of this House and other over 60 M.Ps. wrote a petition to the Agriculture Minister requesting him to get scientific evaluation done on the work done by ICAR. Other demands I do not want to repeat here.

Ail these things have created a serious suspicion in the minds of people which you will notice from the LET-TERS TO THE EDITOR' that are coming out every-day in the newspapers.

The present Director General made a tall claim in 1972 that the mean yield of Bajara obtained in the Aft India Coordinated Trials in 1970-71 was about 87 quintals. It is alleged that this has no basis at all. This requires a prohe also.

One thing which needs immediate Government's attention is that the present Director General 'Is holding numerous positions as the Principal Executive as well as the Principal Controlling Authority in the ICAR and the Government. On the one hand he is the Director General and on the other hand he is the Chairman of the Governing Body. He is also the Chairman of the Standing Finmace Committee. He is the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, Research and Education. He is also Director General. He is Chairman of eight Regional Committees. He constitutes scientific panels and also Norms and Accreditation Commission. It is all about eight positions, I do not mind if the Government gives the Director-General an honorary position of a Secretary, but certainly when he is the Principal Executive of the ICAR, he cannot remain Chairman of the Governing body and also he cannot be the Chairman of the Standing Finance Committee,

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you have made your point, Mr. Bosu.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I would only say that it is in the hands of the Government. For the others, I know, the Constitution needs to be amended. Certainly we shall move in the matter. But he should not be allowed to continue as Secretary, DARE, With left hand he makes a proposal and with right hand he approve it. This is something which I have never seen in my long career in politics, which may be made note of.

SHRI V. DHANDAYUTHAPANI (Vellore); First of all I congratulate the Agriculture Minister for getting 40 per cent of the funds for the Ministry of Agriculture. Since the Government of Indra allotted 40 per cent of funds to Agriculture, the beneficiaries are only the big landlords. But the small farmers are still suffering for want of fertilizers and they are not getting proper price for their produce.' We have attained self sufficiency in food production, but poverty still prevails in most parts of our country. The distribution system must be regularised.

Each and every State has got its own problems. The agriculturist must get adequate price for the produce. Uniform price policy must be made so as to redress the grievances of the agriculturists.

So far as sugarcane is concerned, the farmers in U.P., Bihar and Maharashtra are getting Rs. 150 per ton, whereas in Tamilnadu and other southern States they are getting only Rs. 125 per ton. I request the Union Government to have a uniform price policy for sugarcane, because the farmers of Tamilnadu are not getting adequate price for sugar cane. They are forced to go in for jaggery. Even the price of jaggery is elso low. The Central Government allowed 5,000 tonnes of jaggery to be exported to other countries. But the other countries are not prepared to import it. The reasons are not known to us. Originally jaggery was exported to Caylon, Malaysia, Singapore and some other countries. But now they have stopped. The reasons ere not known to us. I request the Union Government to have a dislogue with those countries and have a trade part with those countries to export jaggery.

Another point that I would like to suggest is about the small farmers' debt relief. Even in Tami! Nadu the agriculturists are having some demonstrations. There are various demands. One of their demands is debt relief for the small farmers. Central Government should come forward for assisting the State Government through the Reserve Bank of India. They should write off small amounts by way of debt relief to the small farmers. I don't ask for a big amount to be written off. This can be a small amount like Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 4,000 or Rs. 5,000.

Regarding sugarcane prices, if there is uniform policy for the whole of India the farmers will be benefited. At present the farmers in South India ore not getting adequate price for the sugarcane. This should be looked into.

Anothr problem is fisheries. Of course every State has got its own problems. The Katamaran and mechanised-boats people are quarrelling with each other. This is also a problem for the State Government. uniform policy in regard to fishermen should be adopted. Adequate protection should be given to the fishermen community. I request the Central Covernment to assist the State Government in regard to all these matters. I request them immediately to convene a conference of the Agriculture Ministers of all the State Governments and also Finance Ministers to solve all these farmers' problems. Thank you very much.

SHRI TARUN GOGOI (Jorbat); I must congratulate the hon. Agriculture Minister for the record production of foodgrains. When he took over he was jucky that the overall situation of foodgrains in the coun'ry was comfortable.

I am happy that the new Government is giving emphasis on the improvement of the rural sector and pumping in a little more of resources in the rural sector to improve the conditions of the poorer sections of the people and to increase the employment opportunities. But merely giving emphasis to pumping in a little more money will not serve the purpose, unless it is accompanied by concrete measures, ensuring that the benefits go to the poorer sections of people and the small farmers. It has been our experience all along that the benefits which are intended for the poorer cultivators are only going to the rich larmers. These are being taken odvantage of by a handful of rich farmers; they may be about 10 or 15 persons in a rural area. The Agricultural Polley being followed by the new Government raises apprehension in our mind that, in the way they are functioning, the benefits will go to the rich farmers and not to the poorer sections and thereby widening the gap between the rich and the poor. The rich are becoming richer and the poor are becoming poorer,

(Shri Tarun Gogoi)

It is a fact that agriculture has made some progress but it is not the farmers who get the benefit. It is the traders who get the benefit. The consumer also does not get the benefit. The consumer does not get the foodstuffs at reasonable prices. The price of foodstuffs should be fixed in such a way that the producer will get remunerative price, the traders will get due profit and the consumer will get them at reasonable price.

I would not like to take much time of the House. But, I would only draw the attention to the scute problems being faced by the North-Eastern regions of the country which consist of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram. Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura.

Madam, Chairman, these areas are rich in natural resources such as forests, minerals and other resources. In spite of that, these areas comtinue to be backward in all respect. That is because of the policy of apathy and neglect followed by the Central Government in these areas all these years. The new Government, of course, made a lot of promises. Whenever the minister visits that part of the region, he used to say that these areas would receive the top priority. But, I find that there is no change in the attitude on the part of this new Government. I say the present Government is less sympathetic as compared to the previous Government.

About 90 per cent of the people live in the rural areas and more than 75 per cent of them depend on agriculture. Agricultural sector is lagging behind. This is a clear indication of the poor state of health in the economy of this region. This is the area consisting of hill areas, forest areas, rivers and plains. The son is therefore fertile; rainfall is very high. In spite of that, I do not know why agriculture development is lagging behind? Climate also is good for growing fruits like pineapple, papaya, pranges etc. This climate is suitable for on intensive cultivation of these fruits. In spite of it, there has not been much progress in this region. Same is the case with regard to animal busbandry, There is a considerable number of cattle for development of animal busbandry. The quality is far below the standard.

I would now like to draw the attention to one of the most important problems that is being faced by my state, Assam. The people are facing a lot of miseries, hardships and sufferings. Every year flood has become an annual feature in this region. In 1950 there was a great earthquake after which the whole topography of it was changed. Since then, flood has become an annual feature every year not once but twice, thrice and even four times. As a result, lakhs and lakhs of acres of land have been submerged every year and lakhs and lakhs worth of standing crops are destroyed. Cattle population are also washed away in floods every year, There is a huge loss also. The loss has been estimated at more than 10 crores of rupees every year. It is not that no measure has been taken. I say that a certain measure has been taken. For example dams and embankment for hundreds of miles have been constructed. Whatever measures are taken they are only temporary measures. It has not been possible to find a permanent solution. This is a colossal problem. It is not possible for the poor state like Assam with its limited resources to tackle that, Brobmaputra Flood Control Board was set up in 1970 and that drew up master plans. Rs. 100 crores are for the shortterm temporary measure and Rs. 400 crores are for permanent long-term measure. Financial constraint always stood in the way of the Centre to solve this. The State's finance is limited. So, we have been impressing upon the Centre to see that this should be taken as a national problem and topmost priority should be given by the Centre. And the Centre should take full responsibility to control the river Brahmaputra from the floods, It has not been possible for the poor State to do that, Previous Govern-

ment_accepted that in principle and they drafted a Bill for the purpose. But, that Bill was withdrawn. In 1975 they notified about the introduction of such a Bill but they withdrew it. We have been impressing upon the new Government to take up the full responsibility and the Centre should treat this as a national problem and this must be given topmost priority.

I am hapy to hear that snother proposal is going to be finalised for the construction of two dams-one at Subansari and the other at Dehang-the construction of canal of 200 miles in length thereby linking the Brahmsputra with the Ganga which will help to control the floods in Assam as well as in Bangladesh. In all these matters, I hope the Government can take the assistance from the foreign sources because last time the U.S.A. and U.K.-President Carter and Prime Minister Calleghan-had expressed their desire to help in the castern region. There is also involvement of the United Nations in Mekong river. I would request the Government not to spare any pains in finalising the proposals. I hope at least this time we will not hear the same old story that the financial constraints or limited resources stand in the way of finalising the proposal.

Sir, lastly I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister to irrigation facilities available in my State of Assam. My State is lagging far behind in the matter of irrigation facilities. Although Assam is endowed with lot of ground-water resources and there is great scope to irrigating 4.5 lakh hectares through groundwater facilities yet only 8,000 bectares of land are being irrigated by means of ground-water. I hope Government will give top-most priority for improvement of ground-water irrigation facilities in my State. It is the duty of the Government to see that every part of the country develops so that the country as a whole progresses.

श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण नामक (खजुराहो): कृषि मन्त्री महोदय ने जो मांगें रखी हैं उनका मैं समर्थन करता हं। इस वर्ष देश के कई भागों में, कई प्रान्तों में धौले पड़े, थांछ प्रदेश स्रीर दूसरे इलाकों में तूफान भी साथा, लेकिन फिर भी मैं देखता हूं कि इस वर्ष की फुमल बहुत सच्छी हुई है। मैं समझता हूं कि कृपि विभाग ने काम कुछ ठीक किए है और उसी का यह नतीजा है कि फसल अच्छी हुई है। बरनावा की धीर जो अन्य काम करने वाले क्मंचारी हैं में समझता है कि उन्होंने कुछ विधि से काम किया है और उसी का यह नतीजा है कि हम कुछ बच्छी फसल देख रहे 81

मैं चाहता है कि स्नाज जो किसानों की विकर्ते हैं, ग्रामीच अंचलों में जो श्राज किनात की परेवावियां हैं वै भी दूर होनी चाहियें।

इसी से सम्बन्धित खेतीहर मजदूरी की संगरना भी जटिल बनो हुई है और वह भी हल होनी चाहिये। 1960 में समी विश्वास समाबी द्वारा सीलिंग का कान्य पास कर दिया गया था। 18 वर्ष होने का रहे हैं लेकिन उसे जिस तरीके से अमल में लाया जाना चाहियेथा, जिस तत्मनता से उस पर अपल होना चाहिये था. नहीं हुआ। इसका नतीचा यह है कि जितनी जमीन निकलनी चाहिये थी नहीं निकली। इसलिए में चाहता हं कि प्रान्तीय सरकारों को खादेश दिए जायं कि सीलिय के कानन को वे जस्दी से जस्ता असल में लाएं और जो वेईमानी कर रहे हैं, जो जमीन को हडपे बैठे हैं उन से उस जमीन को सख्दी में निकाला जाए ताकि जो भमिन्होंस हैं. उनको जमीन मिल सके।

जो खेतिहर मजदूर है/याण उनको बहुत ही कम मजदुरी मिलती है। वे वहस ही परेकान है। जनका कोई संगठन महीं है। इस बोर भी सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिये। दुसरे जो मजदूर है जो लोक निर्माण विभाग भादि के अधीन काम करते हैं उनकी भी मजदरी कम मिलवी है और यह सरकार

# श्रि ल:मी-नारायण नायको

के हाथ में है कि वह उनकी सरुदूरी को बढ़ाए और में चाहता हूं कि वह बढ़े। खेतीहर मधदूरों को मधदूरी पितती है इससे वह भी वह सकती है। यह अनता को देनी पत्ती है। इस समस्या का समाधान होना बहुत करुरी है।

परवानी. बहुत ही धान्छी बीख है। इ हते ही हैं कि किसान के छोटे को हैं कि हैं कि हता नहीं कर होते हैं। इट क्लीम इस तारते वहुत अपकी .है वेरिका कुछ कर्मचारी है जी सबद असा चहु होता है कि जो प्रच्छी एलीम ची है जाने करते हैं, धानात करते हैं और इसका अलीखा चहु होता है कि जो प्रच्छी एलीम ची है जाने विकास हो जाती है। मैं चाहना हूँ कि मिसेन बिए धार्र कि हम में अधिकारीमण हैंगाइन हैं हैं आना करें और इस क्लीम जो कामू धंनी में ध्यादत म बरते। जगर ऐसा फिना जाए तो चक्रमणे का जो मत्ता है वह बहुत बच्छी चक्रम है महता है।

सिचाई योजनाएं घन्छी तरह से और जल्बी चाल् होनी चाहिये। मध्य प्रदेश में कई स्कीमें स्वीकृत हो चकी है लेकिन उन पर अमल नहीं हो रहा है। राजधाट बांध बोजना है। इसकी स्वीकृत हुए कई अरस हो चके है। लेकिन असका काम शुरू नहीं हो रहा है। इसका काम जल्दी शुरू होता चाहिये और जो पहले निर्णय लिया गया या कि टीकमगढ शिवप्री, द्विया, भिण्ड, म्वालियर इन जिलीं को कितना पानी देना है उसी के अनुसार उनको पानी दिया आए! टीकमगढ जिले को काट दिया गया है। करीब छ: हजार एकड जमीन में पानी देने का आपने फैसला किया है। मयों काट दिया गया है ? कहा जाता है कि नहरें निकालने में ज्यादा कठिनाई है और 18 करोड़ रुपया ज्यादा खर्च होगा। कोई दूसरा वाध तो ऊपर वन नहीं सक्ता है। अभी तो ऐसा बोल रहे थे कि टीकमगढ जिले को राजधाट बांध से पूरा पानी मिलेगा। सेकिन इस निर्णय से कि केवल 6 हजाए एकड़ ज्योत को ही भागी दिया आध्या, टीक्नमंद्र जिले में झारानो है, और क्यांत के लोम इस्ता-नाजास्त्र कास्त्रर उठा रहे है। इस्तिये ठरर जितना धनी देना मा यह दीक्से, हाथ ही टीक्ममंद्र जिले को भी पार्मी मिलना लाहिंद, नहीं तो सरकार झंतर में पड जोगेरी।

इकी तरह से नर्मया जल विवाद सालों से बटका हुता है। उसको भी सरकार को इत करना नाहित। और नो उसकी कुछ परियोक्तारों नी वितका काम नाल होता ना उसका पातम नर्भों नहीं हो रहा है? याण-सापर-बांध, वनपायहुट उत्तरपुर साथ का काम शीझ कारका होता नाहित।

कामने-सोरहा जल विश्वत बांध का सर्वे हो चुका है। '72 हुआर एकड़ अभीन को टीकममढ़ किसे में पानी मिलता है। यह 66 करोड़ रुपए की स्कीम है। यह योजना कस्यी के जसी प्रापक पास चान काली है, इसको प्राप अस्वी स्वीड्रत कीजिया।

इसी तप्ह से बाद नियन्त्रण के काम धर भी करोड़ों रुपया खर्च होता है। मैंने एक सुझाव दिशा था, वैसे तो बाद रोकने के काम में ग्राप चाहे जिलना पेंशा खर्चकरें, लेकिन मेरा सुकाब है कि जितने भी देश में पुराने बांध व सालाच है जो सिल्ट के प्रारण भर चुके है, उनकी काली मिट्टी की अलडोजरों द्वारा निकाली जाये ताकि उत्तमें स्थादा पानी जमाहो सके। जिस से सिचाई में सुविधा हो। भ्राप तालायों की काली मिट्टी को रांकड़ जमीन में डालिये जिससे वह रांकड जमीन भी उपजाक हो समती है, यार एक दम जो पानी आता है बाढ़ की उसमें रकावट हो सकती है। टीकमगढ़ जिले में 750 पुराने तालाव है जो सिल्ट से भर चुके है, मध्य प्रदेश छोर उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारों ऐसे सालाव है, उनकी काली मिट्री निकाली जाये ताकि ज्यादा पानी चनमें आ सके और वह पानी सिचाई के काम या सके।

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करों का संरक्षण भी बहुत बायराका है । मुंच बंदी कि जंगल काफी कर चुके हैं। में चाहता हूं में दूरका पूरा रंग्डल होगा चाहिये। जहां बन कर चुके हैं बिमारदारी से बहां रोक होगी चाहिंग, और जी प्रिकारिंग केंग्र पत्र काम कारने का नार्यों है उनके यक निजना चाहिंग, व्यंतिक अपर जंगल नहीं है तो रवा नहीं हो सरती है। जो देखी मोगा कांगी है कुके बाल है जो प्रमान है जो खेडी योग्य हैं और किसानों का कर पर कथा है सेकिन उनकी पट्टै नहीं दिये गये। मैप नहीं चाहाया कि जंगल के बीक में सी आये, लेकिन किश्व क्षेत्रीक एंटियान वेंदी कर पहें है हिस अक्षेत्र केंद्र कियान केंद्र में सी आये, लेकिन किश्व क्षेत्रीक एंटियान केंद्री कर पहें है हिस्से अक्ष्री कर दियान महिया निवास है कि क्ष्रा केंद्री कर पहें

राष्ट्रीय जवान इस देन में दी है, कुछ 15 राष्ट्रीय नार्क हैं। में नाहता है कि रमाव । कि प्राप्ता पार्क बनाते नाहियां ! टीमनक् कि कि मार पार्क बनाते नाहियां ! टीमनक् कि कि मार कि हमार कि स्थान है और हमार कि कि मार कि मार कि कि मार

कुर्पय मूह्य आयोग बना हुआ है, जिसकी सभी मामगीय सदस्यों ने आखोगना की है। इसमें मुखार हीना जाहिया। फिसान को उपल कुरता है उसकी उसको दूरी केसन नहीं गिनती है। यही बारण है कि कुछ सोग कहते है कि खेती के बसाय तो नीनदी बीर क्यायर करना बच्चा है। जाप आंगते हैं कि दिवा बैंदी के हुमाच देश किया महीं पढ़ करता है। हुम फट़े कपड़ों में यह मध्ये हैं, किया किया के वह सकते हैं। सीक्ष्ण किया बोने के मादमी किया नहीं यह पड़ता है, दानिक क्षण है क्या क्या कमाया है ज्यादा बहुत्यता देगा, उसको बढ़ावा देगाओं को बहु व्यक्त करता है, हमति क्या देशा आयोग नामा चाहिए किया किया की का का का चाहिए किया किया की हमारी की का का का का उसका की हुम्हरों बीज़ें बरीवानी पढ़ती है उसका और हुम्हरों बीज़ें बरीवानी पढ़ती है उसका क्यान राजकर ही करती व्यक्त कर सीने।

मुख्यत्तिवर्धं ने जो मुताब दिया था कि मुंद्र भी इतनी जीपता होगे जाहिए, जस दुताब को भी प्राप्त दुकरा किया है। यह स्ताब को भी प्राप्त दुकरा किया है। यह स्वेचना की हिए स्वेच मुख्य के सुत्त के स्वेच ने स्वेच के सुत्त के स्वेच ने स्वेच के सुत्त के सुत के सुत्त के सुत के सुत्त के सुत्त के सुत्त के सुत्त के सुत्त के सुत के सुत्त के

4SHRI GANANATH PRADHAN' (Sababaluri): Madam Chairman, I am grateful to you for having given me an opportunity to say a few words on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Agriculture, and Irrigation.

While I extend my whole-hearted support to the Demands of the Ministry, I would like to commend the efforts of the Ministry in completely ending the import of foodgrains and in achieving not only self-

^{&#}x27;The original speech was delivered in Oriya,

[Shri Gananath Pradhan]

sufficiency but also surplus in foodgrains. I am sure that the entire House will be with me in complimenting the Government in achieving this laudable objective.

Here, I would like to refer to one important point. We have got go much potential for increasing our irrigation that the entire land of the country can be brought under cultivation. If we have a proper water policy, a day may come that country will be able to supply foodgrains to all the nations of the world. I suggest that we should so develop our irrigation potentiality that the entire cultivable area of the country can be brought under irrigation within a period of five years. The hon, Minister may point out the constraints on our resources But it may be borne in mind that all these constraints on resources can be elimineted if we produce more foodgrains after providing irrigation facilities to the maximum

I would elso like to refer to the lack of coordination between the Centrel Government and the State Governments in the matter of implementing agricultural policies, This is being exploited by undesirabla middlemen to their personal eggrandisement. The farmers denied their remunerative price for their produce. There should concerted efforts between the Centre and the States to help the farmers in getting fair price for their commodities. The middle-men in foodgrains trade must be completely eliminated.

The population should not pose any problem in our country. We should create a land army who will be directed to improve the trigation and water facilities in the rural areas. Their goal should be composite rural development. The Janata Government is committed to the rural development. The panels government is committed to the rural development. The people of the country should be properly utilised country should be properly utilised

for the purpose of augmenting our agricultural yield. The Central Gorernment should formulate a scheme for the purpose of creating a land army for this purpose.

Coming to the question of science and technology and their application in exriculture, I should say that Indian agriculture is still in bullock-cart age. The fruits scientific discoveries and technological development have not the agriculturists. All the scientific growth has been confined to urban elites. The Government heve unfortunately made serious attempts in taking science and technology to the field level with the result that agriculture is still in the primitive stage. The rural youth must trained in the use of modern agricultural implements and scientific discoveries. The farmers must be trained at the field level in their use, Then only the agriculture can be redeemed from its redundancy,

The agricultural labour is not getting even minimum wages. Similarly, the small farmers also are not getiing fair price for their products. There is widespread discontent and dissatisfaction among the agricultural labour in the country. The Government, both at the Centre and State level, should ensure that the agricultural labour gets statutory baste minimum wage, without which there is no posibility of our agriculture picking up. Similarly, the small farmers are not getting fertilisers adequately at reasonable prices. In Orissa, the banks and cooperative societies are not extending credit facilities to the small farmers, which hamper their agricultural activities. You can appreciate the handicap of the small farmers on account of shortage and scarcity of inputs for agriculture. I request that the Central Government should look into the problems of small farmers throughout the country. Their basic requirements like water, fortilisers, pesticides, credits etc., must be made available without the least delay and then only there is hope for agriculture in our country,

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MR, CHAIRMAN: I think you have made your point. I am calling the next speaker. Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena. Prof. Saksena, I would like to tell you that there is just five minutes before the Minister will be called. I would request you to conclude in five minutes.

PROF, SHIBBAN LAL SAKSENA (Maharajganj); Madam, please give me at least ten minutes.

MR, CHAIRMAN; Please conclude in five minutes.

PROF, SHIBBAN LAL SAKSENA: Madam, Chairman, in keeping with the priorities in our election manifosto in favour of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Plan Outlay for Agriculture has been increased by Rs. 490 crores to Rs. 1754 crorse for 1978-79. I would like to give comparative Plan Outlays of some of the major Heads of Development. The Plan outlay for agriculture has been increased from Rs. 455,68 crores to 700.74 crores, minor irrigation from Rs. 206.11 crores to Rs. 234.99 crores: Animal Husbandry and Dairying from Rs, 117.72 crores to Rs, 126.53 crores and Cooperation from Rs. 99.29 crores to Rs. 114.70 crores. Thus, there has been an increase in all important heads.

Food stocks, we have in plenty, In 1975-76 the stocks were 189 million tons and now they are 171 million tons. Irrigation has progressed rapidly from 9.7 million hectares in 1951 at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan to 14.9 million hectares now. Minor irrigation has risan very rapidly from 22.6 million hecteres in 1951 to 52.2 million hectores now.

have given notice of 22 cut motions. My first cut motion is about the failure to nationalise the sugar industry. There are about 259 vacuum pan sugar factories in the: .

whole country today. Repeated promises have been made by Government to nationalise it, but this has still not been done. The sugar industry is served by hundreds of millions of sugar cane growers, mostly small, and their fate is bound up with the fate of the industry. I hope that the sugar industry will be nationalised immediately. If it is nationalised, all the uneconomic and sick sugar factories will become healthy units. To erect a new modern sugar factory will cost about Rs, 7 crores, but these old sugar factories can be renovated at a much lesser cost. Their size has also to be increased. The nationalised sugar industry can plan cultivation of sugar cane and crush early ripening varieties in the beginning and late riponing varieties at the end. It can thus increase the duration of the sugar crushing season,

The labour wage for the sugar judiestry will also rise and will become comparable to that in other organised industries. The minimum wage of sugar workers today is less than Rs. 300 per month for about slx months in a year. In other organised industries like steel, the minimum wage is Rs. 430 per month, in textile industry it is Rs. 420 per month, in jute industry it is Rs. 400 per month, in coment industry also it is Rs. 400 per month and so on, It is must important to bring the minimum sugar wage on a par with that prevailing in other industries.

My second cut-motion reads as follows:

"Faiture to develop the Khandsarl and gur industry properly which consume the largest emount of sugarcane but which is taxed out of all proportion to its capa-

This year there is a bumper crop of sugar cane. In the last meeting of the Sugar Cane Development Council, held on 6th February, 1978, it was pointed out that this bumper sugar-

[Prof. Sibban Lal Saxena]

cane crop cannot be crushed by sugar factories even if they work till the month of June, 1978. It can only be consumed if Khandsari and gur manufacturers are encouraged to crush it and for this. I had suggested removal of all taxes on gur and Khandsari, I hope that these taxes will be removed and this problem will be solved.

My next cut motion reads as follows:

"Bifurcation of the original Single council into Indian Council for Dovelopment of Sugar and Indian Council for Development of Sugarcane is unscientific and haim-

If the Sugar Council had not been bifurceted, we could have discussed the whole situation and there would have been no difficulty about getting the entire bumper crop crushed this summer.

The next cut motion is, failure to issue orders that no sugar factory will be allowed to close in this crushing season until it has crushed all sugarcane in its zone and has paid for it the minimum cane price fixed by Government. This must be done,

My next cut motion is, failure to set up Colmbatore type sugarcane seed breeding stations on a really grand scale at Gorakhpur and Meerut, There are about 50 sugar factories around Gorakhpur and 35 sugar factories around Meerut. So this must be done.

My next cut motion is, failure to provide adequate funds to ICAR for Agricultural Research and to carry out comprehensive research projects for development of agriculture, hope adequate funds will be provided to ICAR.

My next cut motion is, failure to increase the average yield of wheat and rice all over the country to at least 5 tonnes per acre as is the case in Japan and other advanced countries by evolving improved varieties of seeds and their wide circulation. I hope it will be done. If this is done, our production of these crops will increase nearly twenty-fold.

My next cut motion is, failure to substitute short staple cotton crop by long staple Egyption cotton crop all over the country. This is also very important and I hope it will be dane

My next cut motion is, failure to translate the results of agriculturel research to fields of cultivators. This is very important and I hops immediate steps will be taken to ensure this.

My next cut motion is, failure in exploitation of fisheries in the rivers of the country and elong the sea coast which can yield plenty of fish, This is very important and I hope immediate attention will be paid to it

One of the most important needs of our agriculture are good cattle. There is complete lack of any comprehensive plan to replace the present breed of interior cattle by Haryana cattle breeds and other improved breeds from all over the world by castration of inferior bulls and provision of Haryana and other superior bull in large numbers.

My next cut motion is, failure to draw up any comprehensive plan for supply of fresh milk to every child, women and man in India and to implement it. I do not take coffee or tea. I take only milk. But milk has become very scarce.

My next cut motion is, failure of any comprehensive plan for provision of adequate fodder for cattle by large scale cultivation of suitable grass for fodder and seiting apart of sufficient grazing areas in every village and in forests. Such a comrehensive plan must be drawn up and implemented. If this is done, we will not sell our cattle for slaughter. The slaughter of milk cattle must be stopped by law all over the country.

There is no plan yet to make the Forest Research Institute in Dehradun a fully autonomous body completely free from interference by agriculture ministry and charged with the duty of taking adequate measures for doubling the forest wealth of the country in the quickest possible time. This must be done at once.

I would like to say a few words about the working of the Food Corporation of India. As a member of the Estimates. Public Accounts Committee and the Committee on Public Undertakings, I have had the portunity of studying the working of the Food Corporation of India in detail. I think it is high time the government decontrolled food. have got plenty of stocks. We can very easily embark on a policy of complete decontrol of foodgrains. Food Corporation of India is a white elephant and it must be abolished. If this is done, corruption which is rampant in the Food Corporation will vanish and the huge handling charges incurred by the Food Corporation will not be there. We will be able to give cheap foodgrains to everybody. We have enough food stocks and food can be decontrolled without any risk. The late Shri Rafi Ahmad Kidwai had the courage to decontrol food become immortal.

At present our villages do not have even pure drinking water. There is complete absence of drainage and sanitation in our villages. The Agriculture Ministry must see to it that there is no village left in the country which has no pure drinking water and proper drainage, ganitation and electrification in next 2 years.

I have given a cut motion drawing the attention of the Ministry to the lack of facilities for teaching B. Sc.

and M. Sc. classes in agriculture in every degree college in the country. I run three degree colleges in my constituency in Maharaigani Gorakhpur district. I had applied for being allowed to open agricultural classes in these colleges but the State Government refused permission by saying that they could not provide for salary of teachers.
Agriculture Ministry should now give assistance to State Governments for this purpose.

Wherever there is no irrigation, tubewells should be sunk, Tehsil of Pharenda in my constituency no canals and there are hardly any tubewells. ô lakh acres of cultivable land is unirrigated and is visited by severe drought every year. Some 2000 tubewells are necessary to irrigate and develop this area. I hope these tubewells will be sanctioned and sunk immodiately.

श्री मदन ताल शुक्त (जंजगीर) : समा-पति महोदयः सबसे पहले मैं स्नापको धन्यबाद दैता हूं कि ब्रायने मुझे बोलने के लिए समग्र दिया। हम नये क्षोन जूनकर आये हैं, हमको बोलने के लिए समय नहीं मिलता है जिसका हमें दुश्व होता है। नेकित आपने मुझे समय दिया है इसलिए में बहुत बहुत हुदय से आपको धन्य-वाद देवा हूं । मैं सबसे पहले बरनाला साहव हारा प्रस्तृत मांगों का समर्थन करता है।

14 hrs.

समापति महोदया, में मध्य प्रदेश से ग्राया हैं, जहाँ आये से ज्यादा बनवासी, हरिजन कादिवा**सी लोग** रहते हैं जो गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे हैं। चनकी मदद करना हमारा, आपका स्रोर सबका पहला कर्जन्य हैं। इसारे पहां एक पुरानी कहाबत है---

> "वत्तम खेती, मध्यम बाण, निकप्ट चाकरी, भीख निवस्ता"

[थी मदन लाल श्वल]

हमारा खेती का वृष्टिकोण बदलना चाहिन । बाज हमारे यहां खेती का उद्योग एक प्रकार से उपेक्षित हो गया है, लोग खेती के उद्योग को श्रव्छा नहीं समसते हैं। यदि किसी के पास 40एकड जमीन है, तो भी वह समझला है कि हम किसी बैंक के चपरासी बन जाये. वह खेती से ज्यादा ग्रन्थ है-नी नाकरी निकुष्ट समझी जाती थी, उसे चाज उरकृष्ट समझा जा रहा है। --इस दृष्टिकीय को पदलना चाहिये । लेकिन यह हैसे बदलेगा ? जब उसकी प्रामदनी बढेगी, जब उसके प्रति सरकार का एक बदलेगा--तय हो ऐसा सम्भव है। में जनता सरकार को धन्यवाद देता हं-जनता सरकार का कब निश्चित रूप से खेती की श्रोर गमा है। लेकिन यह तभी सम्भध है जब उनके पास पानी पहुँचेगा। उनके ऊपर दया करने की जरूरत नहीं है, हम केवल चानी उन तक पहुंचा दें-से उससे स्वयं अपना विकास करसकते हैं। भाज देश में खाद के बड़े-बड़े कारखाने लग रहे हैं । हमारे ग्रहां मध्य प्रदेश में विलासपुर के कोरवा में सन् 1965 से रासायनिक खाद का एक कारखाना लग रहा है, लेकिन अकसोस है कि वह आज तक पूरा नहीं हो पाया। इस ओर आपको विजेष ध्यान देना भाडिये ।

हम नाहते हैं कि गो-बंग की रक्षा हो, भो-हत्या पर प्रतिवन्त लगाया जाय, साहिः किसानों की गोवर और खाद मिल सकें और पीने के लिए पूर्व मिल सके। हमारे देश की जनता पाहती है कि सरकार सारे 'देश में गोवंश हत्या पर रोक लगाये । इस सम्बन्ध में भाषको शीछ कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये **।** 

हमारे वहुन से मिलों ने यहां सनुखंत्रान केन्द्रों का उल्लेख किया है। हमारे देश में वनेक कृषि बनुसन्तान केन्द्र खुले हुये हैं। मुझे भी 5--- 7 संसव सदस्यों के साथ इन प्रन्तन्धान केन्द्रों को देखने का अवसर मिला । में सचमूच में हृपय से इब केन्द्रों को धन्यबाद देता हं , वे अनुसन्धान के शेल में बहुत अ**न्छा** 

काम कर रहे हैं। में लखनऊ गया, वहां मैंने श्राम का अनुसंधान केन्द्र देखा। इसी तरह से बहां मैंने गन्ने का अनुसन्धान केन्द्र देखा । प सी यह सुजाय देना चाहता हं--हमारे संसद सदस्य यहां वैठने के बनाय वहां जा कर देखें, सो उनको पता चलेगा कि वहां पर जो साइन्टिटस कामकर रहे हैं, यश्रपि उन पर खचां हो रहा है, परन्तु जनका काम बहुत सराहनीय है । हमारा यह कर्तव्य है कि इन केन्द्रों को धदि काई कमजोरियां विखलाई दें, कोई गलतियां नजर में आये ती हम उनको ठीक कराने का प्रयत्न करें। इसी सरह से जीधपुर, जयपुर और वीकानेर जाने का अवसर भी मुझ मिला। वीकावैर में गी-पालन का केन्द्र चल रहा है, जिससे वहां के 7 हजार उपक परिवारों को लाम पहुंच रहा है।

हमारे मध्य प्रदेश की सरकार की शरफ से सिचाई की बीसों योजनायें भेजी गई हैं। य छोटी-छोटी योजनायें हैं, कोई 1 लाख, 2 लाख एकड़ सिचाई की है। मेरे अपने क्षेत्र की हस्दोंबागों, धरपा, मनियारी योजनायें झापके पास चाई हैं। ये ऐसी छोटी-छोटी योजनाये है, जिनसे सिचाई हो सकती है। मैं चाहता हैं कि इन की तरफ शीध ध्यान दिया जाये। ताकि किसानों को पानी मिल सके और खेती के सम्बन्ध में उनका दृष्टिकोण बदले, उनका स्वाभिमाच जागृत हो।

इस साल देश में नापते चच्छी फसल हुई है। जब हम दिल्ली से निकल कर चीना, कटनी की तरफ जाते हैं तो चारों तरफ गेहं को फसल दिखाई देती है, तवियत प्रसन्त हो जाती है। में इसके लिए किसानों को धन्यवाद देवा हं बीर सरकार से प्रार्थना करता हूं कि बह उनके प्रति अपने दृष्टिकोग की बदले और उनके ध्वाधिमान को जायुत करे ताकि किसानों के बच्चे तीकरी की तरफ न जायें, दल्कि पढ़े लिखे शहरी बच्चे खेती की तरफ जायें। वे ऐसा महसूस करने लगें कि श्रव खेती से दो हजार रूपए महीने की ब्रामवनी हो सकती है। शासन ने मेहं का भाष

112 रुपये या 113 रुपए का उनको दिया, इससे उनका दृष्टिकाण नहीं यदल सकता ! खेतो से उनको इतनी आमदनी अवश्य होनी चाहिये जिससेवे नौकरी की प्रपेक्ता खेती की वयादा पसन्द करें।

मुझे पूर्ण विक्वास है कि ग्राप इस छोर ध्यान देंगे जिससे उनकी श्रामदनी बढे और उनमें स्वाभिमान जागृत हा। धन्यबाद।

SHRI P. ANKINEEDU PRASADA RAO (Baptla); Madam, I just want two minutes to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN; I am sorry there is no more time.

SHRI GANGA SINGH (Mandi): Madam, I come from Himachal Pradesh, and none of the Members from Himachal Pradesh has been allowed to speak.

MR, CHAIRMAN: I am sorry have to go by the list that has been given to me. I call the Minister now. Plaase resume your seat,

SHRI GANGA SINGH-Madam. give me only two minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please resume your seat? If you say this State and that State, I may tell you that Members from some States have not spoken. The time for the Ministry's Demands is over. Thore is only one hour left for the Minister to reply. After that we have to take up the Home Ministry's Demands which are also very important, I would like to draw the attention of the Members to this. This is why I have been pleading for co-operation from the Members, and I think many Members have overstepped their time. It is not in my (Interruptions) If each one starts speaking, there would not be time available for the Minister to give his reply in full. If you don't want him to reply in full, I think the Minister will not mind giving some

portion of his time to you. But I think Members want him to reply to their points in full, and not to deprive him of the time that is there, The Minister will reply now.

Agr. & Irrgn.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): Madam Chairman: I am very thankful to the hon. Members of this House who have participated in this discussion, Some of the hon, Members have made very good suggestions. I have noted all the suggestions; and I assure the House that I will try to benefit from these suggestions.

India is a vast country, with very

vast resources. A large part of the country has very fertile lands. There are large resources of manpower also in the country. And all these resources, combined, may not be available in any other country in the world. But in spite of all this. we have been deficient in food production, as Chowdhry Sahab was pointing out only yesterday. We have been going around the world with the begging bowl. It may not be a begging bowl, but all the same wo have been importing large quantities of foodgrains for many years.

I am mentioning a few facts here. relating only to the last 3 years. In 1974, imports were to the tune of 4.8 million tonnes. In 1975, it increased further to 7.40 million tonnes, costing about Rs. 1058 prores. In 1976, again, imports were to the tune of 6.48 million tonnes of foodgrains, valued at Rs. 979 crores. All this has been going on; and our resources were depleted, by making all these purposes in foreign countries. Sometimes we have to make purchases at a high cost. We have not been able to give our farmers the cost at which we were purchasing foodgrains from other countries.

On assuming office, the Janata Government took a decision not to import any foodgrains thereafter. This was a big decision. It was also [Shri Surjit Singh Bamala]

decided that we have to move towards self-reliance and self-sufficiency in the country. As a result of our making all the efforts, with all our vigour, and planning in a proper way, I am glad to tell the House that we have met with considerable success in this matter.

As you know, Madam, and as the House knows, India had achieved maximum production to 1975-76. In that year, food production was 121 million tonnes, which was quite a high figure. But thereafter, in the next year, i.e. in 1976-77, food production in the country went down by 10 million tennes. It came to 111 million tonnes only. So, while fixing the target for 1977-78, we were very noillim SII to it baxil bag sugitures tonnes only, but with our efforts. I am glad to announce today that we have exceeded the target, Not only have we exceeded the 118 million tennes. toragt of we have reached an high. From the calculations that we have been able to make so far, from the statistics that we have received from the various States, I am in a position to announce in the House today that this year food production is going to be 125 million tonnes, which will be an all-time record, It will be four million tonnes more than the highest ever achieved, and about 14 million tonnes more than last year's production.

The hierense it accounted (for mainby by whent, rice, jower and pullest. In rice, production had not been improving for southern that the production of proving for southern the production of state in the production of southern that is also is very good, and we will be achieving in all-time bigh of about 50 million, bonner. In rice alone I longe to achieve an increase of 8 to 10 per cent in the current year. Even in nreas which are not conventionally rice growing, like: Punjub and Haryana, there has been a tremendous increase in the production of rice. I am glad to inform the House had in Punjub alone production of rice during the last year increased by 43 per cent. This was a big achievement, and this achievement can be made in other States also, I have no hesitation in saying that.

This would show that while where stabilished the increase in the production of wheat, we have also stabilised the increase in the production of rice. Not only in the northern States, but in the southern States, but in the southern States also the results are very good. It is only in the eastern States that more efforts are required, as I mentioned on reply to a question a few days back.

This increase in production is not confined to foodgrains alone. In commercial crops also there has been a tangible increase. In major oil seeds we have also been able to make a good achievement. Cotton production also has increased. Potato and tobacco also have shown good production. Sugarcane, as you all know, has been discussed often in the House; the increase in its production has become a problem for us this year, The over-all growth in agricultural areduction would be about 10 to 12 per cent in 1977-78, which is among the highest in any single year so far,

This increase in production has been the result of several factors. No single factor is responsible for this. There has been increased use of fertilisers. Over the last two years, the in rease in the use of fertilisers will be about 46 per cent. There has been crusiderable increase in the area under high-yielding varieties as also increase in irrigation. That is also a very important factor which has esulted in this increase. While dealil'g with irrigation I will mention d tails of that. Strengthening of the ex'ension machinery is also very necessary. Research is being conducted in the universities and in the ICAR. Until and unless it goes to the field, we do not get the full advantage of that. So, the extension machinery has to be geared up and energised and we are making every effort in that score,

Another very important factor which has resulted in this increase, which we all know, is the effort of the Indian farmer. Indian farmer is puting more and more effort in improme the production in the country.

CHOUDHURY BALBIR SINGH (Hoshiarpur); Specially Punjabi.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Every farmer in the country. We have to learn from each other. I have specially to thank for this increase in production, the Indian farmer, I have also to thank the Indian agriculture scientists who have been responsible in the breakthrough of many of these erons. My thanks are also due to the agricultural administration in the Centre as well as in the States which have been helpful in the matter. And above all. I have to thank the weather goods also who have been so benevolent this year though in this year we have faced the most serious cyclone in some parts of the country particularly in Andhra, Tamil Nadd and in Kerala, the Southern States. where lot of damage has been caused and a large amount of foodgrains croys has been damaged in those areas. Similarly, due to heavy floods in some places, crops have been damaged and recently as many hon. Members have been mentioning, due to hallstorm crops have been damaged in many States. But in spite of these vagaries of weather, we have been able to achieve a success in the field of agriculture by producing the highest crop even in the country.

Food position throughout the country is comfortable. None of the Members had any grievance on that score.

AN HON, MEMBER: Except pulses.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:

Except, of course, pulses. Food has been provided to all the States according to their requirements. Formerly it could not have been done and it was not being done. Last year, what-

ever demands were, received from many States, we tried not only tried but did meet nil the domands for rice as well as for wheat. I, in fact, had been meeting the State Food Ministers and asking them and they were satisfied with the policy that we had adopted to meet all the demands that they used to make. This his resulted in stabilisation of the prices also.

Another factor for stabilisation of prices was removing of restrictions. The country had been divided into zones-food zone for wheat and food zone for rice. All these restrictions were removed. These were essential barriers created for convenience but they led to corruption. Almost quota system was going on. I had received complaints about checkposts from almost all the States. So, we decided remove all those restrictions. There was some suspicion at the time when we decided it. Some States did show their resentment also. They feared that it might interfere in the existing system in the State and might ultimately raise the prices. But fortunately, the system has Succeeded and throughout the country, the prices have been stabilised. I would submit that disperity has been removed by this new system adopted because as all the hon. Members know, there used to be disparity in prices in free market. For example. in Bombay prices of foodgrains used to be very high as compared to Delhi or the other northern States. year, particularly I went to Bombay, met some ordinary people, people in the street fishermen, men in the cooperatives, etc. and enquired from them about the food position and they were very happy about it. They said that wheat is now seeling at Rs. 2 or below and rice which used to be sold at Rs. 5 and above, has been selling at Rs. 3 and Rs. 3.50. So, on the whole, in all the metropolitan cities and in the countryside also, prices have been stabilised and the disparities have been removed. Formerly, we used to quote often that in Punjab we were selling wheat at Rs. 120 or Rs. 110 per quintal while in some APRIL 25, 1978

[Shri Surjit Singh Barnala] parts of the country it was selling at Rs. 4 per kilo. But this was not happened this time because of this

policy. Then some States used to have difficulties in having the required foodgrains, particularly Kerala and West Bengal: they used to face these difficulties, because they were not provided foodgrains according to their needs. But this year, we do not have any complaint of that type also. Then another good thing that we have done is that we have removed all compulsions on procurement, merly, there used to be compulsory levies on the farmers, on the producers and on the traders. At very stage, there was levy and we have removed that. So, we are sciopting a policy of support purchase only; we go into support purchase operation and we have been successful in procuring enough food that is needed in this country for the public distribution system.

Wheat corp is coming in the northern States, particularly in wheat growing States. We have made an eleborate arrangement for procurement of wheat at the support price, which is Rs. 112.50. It has been resented by many Liembers, but this is only a support price because we have removed the restrictions. Free trade can enter the market and probally if the farmer can get better price by selling it to a trade, he will be entitled to do so. But, ail same, we will also ensure that have enough food stocks in 17rp country for meeting our requirements.

There is a very important aspect of agriculture, a single important aspect is irrigation, as has been emphasized. by many Members in the House, Improvement of irrigation is very essential in the country. Same figures have also been mentioned; tome of the figures mentioned were wrong. Unfortunately, some of the Members are not present here. Yesterday only Shri Sharad Yaday was mentioning some facts which were

correct. He was mentioning about allocation. The figures mentioned by him were wrong. He was also . mentioning about potentialities created for agriculture; he was saying that at this speed, we would be able to achieve the target in 150 years. That was also wrong. I may tell the House that the tempo of prigation development has been considerably stepped up since the last year. In 1976-77, a provision for major and medium irrigation was made for Rs. 685 crores only and this year it is Rs. 1840 crores-a difference of about Rs. 400 crores has been made. ٠.

AN HON, MEMBER: It is nothing. SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: It does not appear to be anything to the hon, Member, but as compared to Rs. 860 crores in the Fifth Five Year Plan, this is a very large figure.

AN HON, MEMBER: Is there only one year in the plan?

SHRI SURJIT SUIGH BARNALA: I was mentioning the year also, that is 1976-77. The additional potential which has remained below a million hectares a year from 1974 to 1977 has been stepped up to 1.47 million hectares and the minor irrigation sector allocation also this year has been increased to Rs. 550 crores from Rs. 451 crores of the last year. It was much less in the year before. A total potential of 2.5 million hectares has been created during the last year; this, I may tell the Members of this House, is the largest achieved so far in the world anywhere. In Russia in one year 1.9 million hectares had heen brought ander irrigation, but fortunately test year we have been able to bring 2.8 million hectares under irrigation. As many as 3.5 lakh wells and futewells have been constructed during the last year. In the next five years we are going to add to the irrigation potential 17 million heriares out of which eight million will be under major and medium irrigation schemes and nine million under minor irrigation schemes.

at this rate, I would like to submit

that, by the turn of the Century the entire irrigable land in the country. which is 107 million hectares, I hope, will have been brought under irrigation if this tempo of irrigation is kept as it is.

We are making efforts for modernising the existing irrigation system and for more efficient operation through proper water menagement. By this, we are adding more area under irrigation.

Greater emphasis is also being placed for providing irrigation facilities to tribat and backward areas which, in the past, have not received the attention they deserved. A number of naw projects in the tribal areas have been taken up in the Stetes of Bihar, Madhye Pradesh, Gujarat and Orisse, end I am glad to say that the Central Government will provide all the finances for investigation of igrigation projects in those tribal areas.

Our immediate concern is also drought-prone ereas which get very little irrigation. We are making allout efforts to provide more irrigation facilities in drought-prone and drought-affected areas.

During the last year we have been able to solve some inter-State problems also as many Members referred here. They, in fact, pleaded to make water a national asset. So far, water is a State subject, and unless all the States agree, it is not possible to have a legislation for this purpose, But all the same we have been making efforts to solve some of the problems which were defying solution for many years. As was mentioned yesterday by my friend, Choudhuri Balbir Singh, the problem about Thien Dam Project which was pending for the last jen years have been solved amicably by calling meetings-not one meeting but four meetings of a'l the concerned Chief Ministers-Chief Ministers from five States. Through the good offices of the Prime Minister, we were able to solve that problem and all the States have agreed that construction of Thien Project should be taken up immediately.

Similarly there were differences regarding some other projects also which were being mentioned by my friends here from Madhya Pradesh.

There was a project known as Bansagar. It was the concern of three State Governments, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar, There were disputes on certain minor matters; for seven or cight years they had not been able to resolve. By calling meetings of the Chief Ministers and their representatives, we were able to solve this problem about Bansagar Dam Project, and that is also being taken up now. Similarly, in regard to the Reighet project there was again a dispute between Uttar Pradesh and Madhye Pradesh, but through a foint meeting of the representatives of the two States, that problem was also solved and all the infrastructure for that project in now being prepared and it will be taken in hand shortly. This will provide irrigation ....

भी लक्ष्मी नारायण नायक (खुजराही): राजधाट से टीकमगढ़ जिल को जितना पानी देशा वर बहु काटा च जाये । यह मेरा द्यापसे निवेदन है। ६ इज़ार एकड तथ किया गया है। वह नाम माझ है।

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: The Bundelkhand area is an area which has so far been a drought affected area and it is not getting irrigation. We are trying to provide irrigation in that area also.

The Ban Sagar project will be of utility to some areas like Rewa and Mirzapur Plateau of Madhya Pradesh and some areas in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh will be irrigated.

My friend is asking about the Narbada Basin also. The Narbada [Shri Surpt Singh Barnala]

dispute is pending before a Tribunal and we are unable to do anything as it is with the Tribunal, but we hope a decision will be taken whith the tryon. All the same, I called a meeting of the Charl Ministers of the two States of Gujorat and Mailyp Prachal and the tryon and tryon an

Some of the smaller dams-as my friend was saying, twenty such projects-have been referred to, Some of those projects have been cleared by mutual discussions between representatives of the two States. Similarly, the location and manner in which the Government of Tamil Nadu should draw 15 tmo of Krishna water for Madras city have also been settled, This was also a problem regarding which there were differences between four States-Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu -and even now a Member had said. while discussing this subject, that 'we won't allow water to pass through our areas unless we are given some irrigation'. This 15 tme of water is being provided for drinking purposes to Madras city alone and irrigation facilities are not be to be provided out of this water.

Encouraged by these results I am trying to nadio some other problems also—the problems of the problems also—the problem of Substrandian state of a size in Section 18 size of the problem of Substrandian state I have some of the problems will be seen that west Bengal und I happe some of the problems will the face I happe some of the problems will the face the content of the proper affitting of the concerning. State Chief Ministers the problems of the concerning State Chief Ministers They have been of tremendous help and I am gradeful to 30 of them who have been helpful in this metter.

Hon. Mr. Kossifan referred to the study of west-flowing rivers—the rivers in Kamataka and Kerala which flow into the Arabian Sea whitout providing water for irrigation. We had constituted a Committee for examining the possibility of diverting the surplus waters of these rivers. This study, however, could not be taken up in the absence of the Kerala representative. We are making efforts to obtain a Kerala noninee on the Committee and when the nominee counts I hope we make the norman of the counts of the provide the owner of these rivers and the notable littles of providing some water from these rivers to the needy areas of Tamil Madu et al.

Concern was also expressed regarding the slow implementation of projects of Kosi and Gandak in Bihar. There have been considerable difficulties regarding these two projects. Even the potential which was to be created has not been achieved. We have not achieved that potential and certain other difficulties have also been noticed. In the case of the Kosi project particularly a long-term solution is possible only by constructing a reservoir located in Nepal and taking up soil conservation schemes in the upper catchments because there is siitation in that area. I am hapy to inform the House that Nepal and India have agreed to take up joint investigation of certain reservoir projects on the common rivers. This is a good beginning.

So far as Kosi river is concerned, the Government of India has agreed to finance the programme of soil conservation scheme in the catchment areas located in Nepal. So far as Gandale river is concerned, there is problem of drainage and flooding of the command areas. A provision of Rs. 20 crores has been made for drainage and embankments are being constructed at a cost of over Rs, ten crores. Rs. twenty-five crores are provided in the current year Bihar Government has been advised to prepare a time-bound programme for completion of both the projects within five years and the Government of India will provide all the technical assistance for the expeditious completion.

Last year, as you know, there were problems of floods in many States, particularly around Delhi. There was a very serious threat to Delhi itself. This problem was created by a stream called Sahibi flowing from the hilly areas in Rausthan and then through Harvana area and then entering Delhi. A similar problem was also created by Pahari Kamu drain. It is also an inter-State drain conceining Rajasthan, Harvana and U.P. I am happy to announce that in consultation with these States, the Central Water and Power Commission has prepared a master plan and I have requested the respective State Governments and the Delhi Admusication to take up the work on that master plan. Similarly, the Goverchan and Pahari Kama draine arablem has also been resolved in a meeting of all these three States. They have agreed to have a joint flood protertion scheme for these three flood channels.

During the course of the last year, many problems have been solved, but there are still many more problems of flood. Many hon. Members have been mentioning about the flood problems in Assam. As was mentioned just now, the problem there is very grave and serious. It has been there for a long time; it did not start in 1951 or 1952. It started much earlier with the history itself. I visited that during the floods and I had consultations with the State Government-the Chief Minister, the Minister concerned as also the engineers. Some more allocations was made, but it is a very hig problem and can be solved by a very darge project by constructing some big dam on the river and then by making dams on smaller tributaries because many tributaries come to that river and cause havon in the Assami State.

Some very interesting and lively debate was seen in the House when some Members started pointing out regarding parity of procurement in regard to wheat and rice. They meationed that discrimination was there between rice and wheat. In fact, many items were pointed out by many hom. Members on that side saying that they were discriminated in this matter or in that matter and some reasons were also given. Shri Arunachalam, who is not here now raised an objection that while in 1974-75, the price of wheat was Rs. 95, the price of paddy was Rs. 74 per quintal. The Minister of State was intervening at that time and he had mentioned that Rs. 95 per quintal was never the price of wheat The hon. Member, thereupon, said that he had a document and on the basis of that document, he was asserting his claim. I saw that document, I took it from him. It was only a report of the Agricultural Prices Commission made in the year 1974.75. It was not the decision taken by the government regarding prices. In that year price of wheat was Rs. 105 as compared to Rs. 74 of paddy. Then I do not know why all the members have now become very wise on this issue. They now storied saying that discrimination was being made when the prices were fixed by the previous government itself ....

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO (Karimagar): But what are you doing?

SHRI SURJET SINGH BARNALA: I am just telling what you have beer doing. This was done by you. Now you are imposing it on us ... . (Interruptions) Kindly see that the differential in prices was their doing and the proportion was like this. When the wheat price was Rs. 76, the price of paddy was Rs. 56 and then later-this was also their doing-in 1974-75 when the wheat price was increased to Rs. 105, the paddy price was raised to Rs. 105, the paddy price was raised to price of wheat from Rs. 105 to Rs. 110. we raised the price of paddy by Rs. " in the same proportion, to Rs. 77,

Then some hon. Members also said that there is a discrimination in the subsidy. Probably I could not understand whether they were speaking for the farmer or for the consumer because the subsidies are mainly for the consumer. Subsidy is being provided, (Shri Surjit Singh Barnala)

but I would say that there is no discrimination of any kind. Their allegation was that there is more subsidy on wheat. I accept that there is more subsidy on wheat. But that does not mean that this subsidy goes to the wheat-growing States. This subsidy as mainly for the benefit of the wheatconsuming States. Let us see what ore the facts. (Interruptions),

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Suryanarayana, you can ask for clarification at the end.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Last year the amount of wheat supplied from the central pool for the public distribution system was 57 lakh tonnes. Out of this only 15.5 lakh ionnes were accounted for by the north zone States and 415 lakh tennes by the States of other zones where wheat is not produced or is not produced enough for the consumption and is taken from the northern areas. So the subsidy has mainly gone to the consuming areas because the wheat supplied to them was being subsidised. South, I might submit again, is a large consumer of wheat products-maida and sooji, and wheat is being supplied uniformly at a fixed price to the mills whether it is north or south

In rice also there is a lot of subside when required. In 1976 we had to import about 1,48,000 tonnes of rice at a heavy cost when it was needed so much in Tamil Nadu and other areas and the suisidy, I might mention, per quintal was Rs. 115.34. This was the subsidy given at that time

So I may submit that so far as foodgrains and secretarize is concerned, there is no question at south and merit and no administration of the control of th in the government, because in the State from which I come-now, of course. I claim to be the representative of the whole country-in my own fields we produce paddy and we would like paddy prices to go up because that will benefit us. This year, as I mentioned, there has been a tremendous increase in production, cularly, in Punjab, an increase of 41-43 per cent in one year and we have procured about 2 million tonnes of rice and not paddy in that State. Those neople would very much like the paddy prices also raised. So, there is no discrimination. It should not be mentioned that I come from a Northern State or my State Minister comes from a Northern State, that is why we are making any discrimination. Nothing, absolutely. At least so far as food and agriculture is concerned. such petty matters never should come into our minds.

Something was mentioned regarding exports and imports also, particularly by Shri Shinde. He is not here to-day. He has said that 'export of commodities like potatoes, onions, vogetable, was banned. It was banned last year when the prices onions went very high. Export onion was banned but all the same when the prices declined, export was allowed also and in 1977-78, 25,000 tonnes of onion were exported. And now again, NAPED has been asked to purchase onions at a price of about Rs. 45/- per quintal without any quantitative restrictions. In addition to it, it was directed to export 10,000 tonnes of onlons. Further instructions have been issued on 20th April, 1978 to the Chief Controller of Imports ....

SHRI D. N. TIWARY (Gopalganj): When the price of wheat is so high, why should it not be in the case of anions?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Further instructions have been issued on 20th April, 1978 to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports to allow exports of onion through NAFED a stock of about 25,000 tonnes. Similarly, potatoes Chaudhriji is keen to know about potatocs.

The export of potatoes was banned with effect from February, 1977 view of the prevailing price in domestic market. यह इसारे श तन में आने से पहले तमा था।

It may be added that NAFED had been instructed to maintain informal support price operations in respect of potatoes at Rs. 45 a guintal. However, they have not been able to make any purchases to date at this price since the prices have ruled at higher levels. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request the hon. Member not to disturb the hon, Minister. You can ask questions at the ond. Let him complete.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA-NAFED was also directed to make commercial purchases of majured potatoes at price upto Rs. 69 a guintal. It has been able to purchase about 2,700 tonnes of potatoes at about Rs. 58 and above a quintal. It is prepared to purchase potatoes of good quality from Cold storages at a price of about Rs. 55 a guintal.

For tobacco also I will make a mention. There is no quantitative restriction on the export of tobacco. Because of increase in production and fall in exports mainly to U.S.S.R. large stocks had accumulated and as a result the prices were depressed. ST.C. had to stop in to help the growers. The S.T.C. would purchase 10 thousand ionnes of tobacco directly from the growers. This would be in addition to the 5,000 tonnes that S.T.C. had earlier purchased. It is hoped that the purchases by the ST.C. would stabilise the prices in the market, (Interruptions)

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: All types of objections are invited. A lot has been said about land reforms. Many members spoke on that and criticised the Janata Government Janata Party and our actions.

I may mention only that the Government of India is committed to speedier implementation of land reforms than it has been possible in the past, and has made it clear time and again that land reforms measures, as outlined in the Five Year Plan, should be implemented sincerely and with renewed vigour. For the interest of the hon. Members I may mention that there is a Central Land Reforms Committee. This Committee had not met for five years. I called the meeting of this Committee in November to discuss the matter with the various State representatives. And we had discussions for two days.

### 14.50 hrs.

# [Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

I may mention that about 1.2 million hectares of land have been acquired as a result of ceiling laws. both old and revised, and out of the lands distributed so far 1.9 million families have benefited. Some references were made to the effect that there have been very good performances in some States, parlicularly, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. But I see from the facts that it is not so. Resarding Karnataka, only 8779 acres were distributed during the last year upto November. Regarding Andhra Prodesh so far as the area declared surplus is concerned, kindly see figure, because Mr. Venkatasubblah spoke very vigorously saying that they have done very good work and so on. Kindly see the figure. The area declared surplus in Andhra Pradesh was 15,48,183 acres; the area taken possession of was 3,25,867 acres; the area distributed so far upto 28.2.78

(Shri Surjit Singh Barnala)

was 1,73,182 scress only. This is the performance. I have been asking the State Governments and I have been virting to the Chief Ministers to more victorously pursue land reforms. I have been saying that if there is any legal difficulty or legal snag, those things should be removed by amending their legislations because every State has its own legislation, I have been doing all these things.

Also, the quality of land being obtoined through State legislations and being allotted to the allottees is very poor, Probably the worst types of lands were being allotted. I have written to the State Governments that they should improve the quality of land. There have been complaints that once land is allotted, the allottees run away from those londs. This should not happen. What can be done with that type of land? We are trying to improve the quality of the land and giving proper support to these people. So far a sum of Rs. 12 crores has been spent. This amount had been released to the State Governments for the purpose of providing assistance to these allottees. In addition, the State Governments would provide assistance from their own resources. All these things are continuing. But, in 1978-79 the provision has been substantially enhanced. While it was Rs. 12 crores all these years. this year we have increased it to Rs. 15 crores. So, this increased allotment will go to their benefit.

My hon, friend Mr. Igbal Singh made some points regarding consolidation. Consolidation has been done so far in this country regarding about 44 million hectares of land but this is not enough. This is to be pursued in all the areas more vigorously. Some objections were also raised by some hon. Members from the Opposition. From the Opposition side, he said that consolidation should not be there. Why are you giving any priority to this? Nobody gets any benefit out of it. This was wrong. Some members have also spoken on it -some Member from Madhyn Pradesh spoke boday that consolidation should be given the highest priority. If an acre of land is allotted to a person at three different places, what will he do with that? And so, that land should be brought at one place where he can have a small well and improve that land. That is why consolidation is necessary. The States, where consolidation has been done, have gone shead in agriculture. Then, something was said.

# श्री युवराज (कटिहार) : डिसपजेशन किनने सोगों का हुमा ?

SHRI SUBJIT SINGH BARNALA.

I may mention that also. They are asking me about our performance during the eight months from March, 1977. As far as the working of the Janata Government is Concerned, in 1977, we have distributed to the control of th

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Does it include the figures of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra also?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Then, Sir, some objections were raised only for the sake of objection. I think that type of objection was raised by an hon. Member from that side. They objected to our....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no point for clarification.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: They objected to our policy of updating the land records. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: .... Unless the Minister yields, you are not going to get the floor. Nothing is going on record.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: As you know, we are trying now to update all the records. Landrecords do not simply exist in the States. An objection was raised by a Member from the other side that the landrecords should not even be undated. I think there is some motive behind that; they were imputing motives

Actually taking away the rights of the tenants is being discouraged. In fact what is being done is to put the tenants in the records. Now, you do not find any entry of tenants and you do not know who is cultivating the land and the name of the tenant under which cultivation is being done. We shall try to get the names in the records so that on the basis of the tenant can ultimately become owner of that land. We are trying to bring uptodate the land records. I have to hurrledly speak because so many things have to be said.

Then, something was said that we are not giving our full attention to small and marginal farmers and not enough is boing done. If I may mention, the Government's policies for agriculture and rural development are mainly to benefit the small and marginel farmers' agricultural labourers and other weaker sections of the community.

So far, there are 1,820 S.F.D.A. blocks in the country. The provision for them in the last year was Rs. 45 crores only. But, this year, we have increased them by Rs. 20 erores raising it to Rs. 65 crores and another sum of Rs. 50 crores has also been earmarked for intensive block level planning and development of 1.093 selected blocks in the project area. And another Rs. 50 crores are to be spent in those very areas which I have mentioned earlier.

Regarding agricultural credit, I have mentioned that the agricultural credit policy of the Government is also oriented to benefit a large proportion of the weaker sections of the farming community. State Governments have been asked to undertake special drives to enrole weaker sections as members of cooperatives. Now the policy is of universal membership. We want that every farmer, every person, who can cultivate the land, should become a member of the cooperative society sn that he can have the benefits becoming a member of that society. Sn, we are encouraging that and we are frying to improve this society even by providing some money. Steps are heing taken to reduce the rate of interest charged by the institutional credit agencies. The scheme of differential rates of interest operated by commercial banks has been extende to cover the entire country. Under this scheme loaus are available for certain rity groups, including small farmers at 4 per cent rate of interest. So, this is also being done. I may siso mention that the quantum of agricultural credit given by the co-operatives and commercial banks now amount to Rs. 2000 crores. In this the share of small and marginal farmers is about 35 par cent. But I am not satisfied with this. That is a smaller share considering the number and the area of lend they hold. We are trying to improve upon this figure and try to give more facilities to the small and marginal farmers.

15.00 hrs. Mention was made regarding the fertiliser prices by some of the Mcmbers. I may mention that we have already reduced the retail price of Urea by Rs. 100 per tonne last year in October. The Government also given a number of fiscal concessions like reduction in the excise duty on Single Super-phosphate and Triple Super-phosphate and import duty on phosphoric Acid, countervailing duty on Mouriate of Potash, concessional rate of excise duty, reduction in the prices of raw materials and grant of subsidy of Rs. 1250 per tonne on P.O. These were the concessions given for the fertiliser by which the prices have been reduced.

Now, a study has been made recently by the National Council of Applied Economic Research. The study shown that in many States small and

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APRIL 25, 1978

[Shri Surjit Singh Barnala]

marginal farmers were using larger quantities of fertiliser as compared 'a medium and big farmers. This is the result of the study. It has been said that the benefit of the fertiliser dues not so to the small farmer but the study reveals that this benefit also goes to the smaller farmers and it is probably larger farmers who are not able to utilise enough fertiliser in the whole of their lands but the small and marginal farmers can utilise fertiliser in their entire lands, which may be half-an-acre or one acre each. We had also made efforts to increase the consumption of fertilizer by initiating fertilizer promotion campaigns in 68 districts during Khani 1977 and in 75 d stre's during rabi 1977-78 I am glad to say that our efforts have helped in substantially raising the fertiliser consumption in our country. It is not only that we are encouraging the chemical fertiliser but we are encouraging the organic manures and for that we have taken up a big programme for the development of local manural resources including the production of rural and urosp composts, green manuring sevage and sullage utilisation, setting up of mechanical compost plants and metallation of gobar gas plants I might mention here that 205 million tonnes of rural compost is likely to have been produced ouring the 3ear 1977-

Another new introduction in the country is the Janata bie-gas plant So far, there has been only bio-gas plant which costs much higher than the Janata bio gas plant With the introduction of Janata his-gas plant the cost of the new gas plant would be only half of the previous gas plant. Experiments are being made in some areas of U.P. where it has been found that its cost would be only half of the previous one and the new Janata bo-gas plant is producing the same amount of gas as produced by the conventional bio-gas plant. We are trying to encourage this

If was mentioned that I have not said enough in my report about the fishenes Full fit prays have been denoted to the fisher us in the report The hon Member who ment oned this is not here and he has not seen it. The country's exclusive right over the economic zone comptieng 200 mins of our coast has place? at our disposal vast resources. We pre making an all out effort to confort the waters So far other nations have been explosting our vaters. Almost all the nation, have been explaining. We cannot say only Japan or only South Rores or Taiwan are exploiting our vaters. We cannot name anybody. Almost all the courtries of the world were exploiting our waters. certain Members have shown apprehension that if we give hectice to 200 traveilers, as is being thought out, well there mucht not be one fish left in the sea after sorrei, we and nur fish cotch will be capitted. So, there who are in the hand of eating fine will not find enough fish I do not know how they arraed at this concluson We have very wife sources of sea-food. The whole of Bay of Bengal and the whole of Araman Son require exploitation by our session which we do not have crough So, we are traine to encourage ' gerr versal, we are encouraging tirylers and mechan-sed fishing toots also but all the same 'e have in min, the interests of the content ones fishermen, traintional fishermen who have pres in this profession for centuries. We are watching their interests also and for that purpose we plan to fix ecrisin greas for their emploitation. From the constal line up to 5 m les into the Sea, ouls contentional and traditional fishermen with their small catamaran etc will be allowed; from 5th mile up to a distance of 10 miles mechan sed boots will be allowed and beyothat travlers etc. will be allowed and the whole of open sea will be exploit ed by hig mother ships So, we are fromg to do that and similarly we are trying to increase the inland fish ing also. It may not be Liked by some hon Members but some Members 1 it very much.

Something was said about rural link roads. Objection was raised as to why money has been provided for rural roads. Some Members were agitating to have more link roads. They have asked why Rs. 115 crores have been provided for this item this year. I told them that last year we provided some money for rural link roads and it became very popular with the State Governments, Now, they have been asking me again and again to provide more funds. They already working on it. So, we have made a provision of Rs. 115 crores this year for rural link roads. Last year the budget provision was Rs. 55.0 crores for the Minimum Needs Programme. But this year this provision is being increased to Rs. 115.0 crores. So, more and more demand was coming in and therefore this provision has been increased.

Then objection was raised that allocation of power for agriculture has been small. Some Members were mentioning that only 15 per cent of power outlay has been given for agricultural purposes. So, we are trying to provide more power for agricultural purposes. We have been trying to provide more money for rural electrification and the hou. Members will please note that last year, for rural electrification, we had provided aply Rs. 195 proces and this year we have increased it to about Rs. 297.0 crores. for rural electrification alone. So, all these measures are being taken 20 that the village life might become better.

Something was said regarding desert development. Shri Amrit Nahataprobably he is not here at the moment-has made some suggestions. I will look into those suggestions. Lost year, a provision of Rs. 6.0 croves was made for desert development and this year it has been increased to Br. 26 crores Some bon, Members on that side had objection to this also. They ask; why Rs. 20 crores? Probably they thought that we would not be able to utilise it. I assure the House that we will make all out efforts to utilise that money, because desert is an area which requires immediate development and we are giving more attention to descrt development also.

There are certain aspects about agriculture to which we are giving more and more attention, mainly crops and pulses in which we are deficient far. Even though we have increased production this year to some extent, we are not satisfied with that and we are trying to improve production of pulses so that by next year we have enough nuises for our requirements.

Similarly, for oil seeds also we are making all out effort to produce more oil seeds. Some headway had been made; this year also position is better so far as groundnut is concerned. So far as mustard and rapeseed are concerned we have made improvements but we are making more efforts in this direction.

About ICAR I have already said and I have given compliments to our Agricultural Research Engineers and Scientists who have done so good for the country and they have appreciation throughout the world. The Indian Agricultural Scientists are now in demand in all countries and everyday I am receiving letters from other countries who need assistance from our agricultural scientists. All the nitaries who visit our country. visit some of the institutes also and they are so much impressed by the work that is being done in our institutes and they have all the praise for our scientists and that is why we are trying to increase the allocation for agricultural research also. This year, :t is going to be about Rs. 62 crores. 1 would like to give the facts in this regard. In 1969.70, the provision for agricultural research was only 11.8 crozes and in 1976-77, it went up to Rs. 36 crores and in 1977-78, there was a hig leap to Rs. 50 crores and this year we are providing Rs. 62 crores for agricultural rescarch. Almost in every field, we have institutes, stations for agricultural research. But unfortunately again in research [Shri Suriit Singh Barnala]

marginal farmers were using larger quantities of fertiliser as compared to medium and big farmers. This is the result of the study. It has been said that the benefit of the fertiliser does not go to the small farmer but the sindy reveals that this benefit also goes to the smaller farmers and it is probably larger farmers who are not able to utilise enough fertitiser in the whole of their lands but the small and marginal formers can utilise fertiliser in their entire lands, which may be half-an-agre or one acre each. We had also made efforts to increase the consumption of fertitiser by initiating fertiliser promotion campaigns in 68 districts during Kharif 1977 and in 75 districts during rabl 1977-78. I am glad to say that our efforts have helped in substantially raising the fertiliser consumption in our country. It is not only that we are encouraging chemical fertiliser but we are encouraging the organic manures also and for that we have taken up a big programme for the development of local manurial resources including the production of rural and urban composts, green manuring, sewage und sullage utilisation, setting up of mechanical compost plants and installation of gobar gas plants, I might mention here that 205 million tonnes of rural compost is likely to have been produced during the year 1977-

Another new introduction in the country is the Janata bio-gas plant. So far, there has been only blo-gas plant which costs much higher than the Janatz bio-gas plant. With the introduction of Januta bio-gas plant the cost of the new gas plant would be only half of the previous gas plant, Experiments are being made in some areas of U.P. where it has been found that its cost would be only half of the previous one and the new Janata bio-gas plant is producing the same amount of gas as produced by the conventional bio-gas plant. We are trying to encourage this.

H was mentioned that I have not said enough in my report about the fisheries. Full six-pages have been devoted to the fisheries in the report The hon. Member who mentioned this is not here and he has not seen it. The country's exclusive right over the economic zone comprising 200 miles of our coast has placed at our disposal vast resources. We are makingan all out effort to exploit the waters. So far other nations have been exploiting our waters. Almost all the nations have been exploiting. We cannot say only Japan or only South Korea or Taiwan are exploiting our waters. We cannot name anybody, Almost all the countries of the world were exploiting our waters. Now, certain Members have shown approhension that if we give licence to 200 travellers, as is being thought out. well there might not be any fish left in the sea after sometime and our fish catch will be depleted. So, there who are in the habit of eating fish will not find enough fish. I do not know how they arrived at this conclusion. We have very wide of sea-food. The whole of Bay of Bengal and the whole of Arabian Ser require exploitation by our vessles which we do not have enough. So, we are trying to encourage bigger vessels we are encouraging trawlers and mechanised fishing boats also but all the same we have in mind the interests of the conventional fishermen, tradifional fishermen who have been in this profession for centuries. We are watching their interests also and for that purpose we plan to fix certain areas for their exploitation, From the constal line up to 5 miles into the sea, only conventional and traditional fishermen with their small catamaran etc. will be allowed; from 5th mile up to a distance of 10 miles mechan' sed boats will be allowed and beyothat trawlers etc. will be allowed and the whole of open sea will be exploit ed by hig mother ships. So, we are trying to do that and similarly we are trying to increase the inland fishing also. It may not be liked by some hon. Members but some Members 11. it very much

Something was said about rural link roads. Objection was raised as to why money has been provided for rural roads. Some Members were agitating to have more link roads. They have asked why Rs. 115 erores have been provided for this item this vear. I told them that last year we provided some money for rural link roads and it became very popular with the State Governments, Now, they have been asking me again and again to provide more funds. They are already working on it. So, we have made a provision of Rs. 115 crores this year for rural link roads. Last year the budget provision was Rs. 65.0 crores for the Minimum Needs Programme. But this year this provision is being increased to Rs. 115.0 crores. So more and more demand was coming in and therefore this provision has been increased.

Then objection was raised that allocation of power for agriculture has been small. Some Members were mentioning that only 15 per cent of power outlay has been given for agricultural purposes. So, we are trying to provide more power for agricultural ourposes. We have been trying to provide more money for rural electrification and the hon. Members will please note that last year, for rural electrification, we had provided only Rs. 195 crores and this year we have increased it to about Rs. 297.0 crores. for rural electrification slone. So, all these measures are being taken so that the village life might become better.

Something was said regarding deseri development. Shri Amrit Nahataprobably he is not here at the moment-has made some suggestions. 1 will look into those suggestions. Last year, a provision of Rs. 6.0 crores was made for desert development and this year it has been increased to Rs. 20 crores. Some hon. Members on that side had objection to this also. They ask: why Rs. 26 crores? Probably they thought that we would not be able to utilise it. I assure the House that we will make all out efforts to

utilise that money, because desert is an area which requires immediate development and we are giving more attention to desert development also,

There are certain aspects about agriculture to which we are giving more and more attention, mainly crops and pulses in which we are deficient so far. Even though we have increased production this year to some extent, we are not satisfied with that and we are trying to improve production of pulses so that by next year we have enough pulses for our requirements,

Similarly, for oil seeds also we are making all out effort to produce more oil seeds. Some headway had been made: this year also position is better so far as groundout is concerned. So far as mustard and rapeseed are concerned we have made improvements but we are making more efforts in this direction.

About ICAR I have already said and I have given compliments to our Agricultural Research Engineers and Scientists who have done so good for the country and they have appreciation throughout the world. The Indian Agricultural Scientists are now in demand in all countries and everyday I am receiving letters from other countries who need assistance from our agricultural scientists. All the nitaries who visit our country. some of the institutes also and they are so much impressed by the work that is being done in our institutes and they have all the praise for our scientists and that is why we are trying to increase the allocation for agricultural research also. This year, it is going to be about Rs. 62 crores. I would like to give the facts in this regard. In 1969.70, the provision for agricultural research was only Rs. 11.8 crores and in 1976-77, it went up to Rs. 38 erores and in 1977-78, there was a big leap to Rs. 50 crores and this year we are providing Rs 62 crores for agricultural research. Almost in every field, we have institutes, stations for agricultural research. But unfortunately again in research

[Shri Surjit Singh Barnala] marginal farmers were using larger quantities of fertiliser as compared in medium and big farmers. This is the result of the study. It has been said that the benefit of the fertilitier does not so to the small farmer but the study reveals that this benefit also roes to the smaller farmers and it is probably larger farmers who are not able to utilise enough fertiliser in the whole of their lands but the small and marginal farmers can utilise fertiliser in their entire lands, which may be half-an-acre or one acre each. We had also made efforts to increase the consumption of fertiliser by initiating fertiliser promotion campaigns in 68 districts during Kharif 1977 and in 75 districts during rabi 1977-78. I am glad to say that our efforts have helped substantially raising the fortiliser consumption in our country. It is not only that we are encouraging the chemical fertiliser but we are encouraging the organic mamures also and for that we have taken up a big programme for the development of local manurial resources including the production of rural and urban composts, green manuring, sewage and sullage utilisation, setting up of mechanical compost plants and installation of gover gas plants. I might mention here that 205 million tonnes of rural compost is likely to been produced during the year 1977-78.

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also, mention of some discrimination was made by an non, Lady Member, in the House, Shrimati Jeyahakimin, She is now present in the House. She esid: "Southern States are rice producing States, you are not having institutes there, you have institutes in Cuttack, in West Bengal and in Bihar. Why den't you have Institutes in Andhra Pradesh, Tamit Nadu, etc?"

I may mention for her information that the Headquarters of the All-India Coordinated Rice Improvement Project is located in the campus of the Andhra Pradash Agricultural University, Hyderabad; not only the Institute, but the headquarters also. We are also establishing there a National Rice Communication and Training Centre in order to provide in-service training to senior extension personnel. In addition to the main Centre at Hyderabad, there are also research centres at Marateru and Warangal under the Coordinated Project. The Andhra Pradosh Agricultural University itself has several centres of research. Tamil Nadu, there are major centres of rice research at Colmbatore and Aduthural. In addition, there are also several other centres for rice research including one at Madurai, both with the Agricultural University and the State Department of Agriculture, Similarly, in Kerala, major centre is at Pattambi and there are a few other centres including one at Morkambu. There are so many centres and that is why with all this scientific research, we have been able to make a breakthrough in rice production also. As I was mentioning, rice production in going to exceed 50 million tonnes and I hope we will be able to stablise it. We require improvement in the eastern States of Assam, Orissa, West Bengal and Bihar. In West Beneal I am happy that some improvement bas been made.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY (Gopalgani); What about the defects in the ICAR? SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: It is a very long subject, whether

there are defects or no defects. It has been the subject of debate for a long time in this House not only this year but for many years. For the last three years at least, I know this matter has been going on.

Something was said about Japan. Figures were given and a study made by our hon, member, Shri Nana Deshrould was quoted hereby my colleague. He quoted from page 6 of that report:

"The couple owned that land, a total of 1 1/2 acrs. On this one and a half acrs, the couple—they have a son and a daughter who occasionally help—produces 18 toas of rice and as a second crop 24 tons of committees. The produces to 30,000. The inputs, apart from their labour, cost US \$30,000. The inputs, agast from their labour, cost US \$600..."

6,000 dellars means Rs. 50,000. For 11/2 seres of Innd, the laputs are 11/2 seres of Innd, the laputs are can we compare with them? The still selected and the series of t

In conclusion, may I say, our agriculture is now entering a new eraan era where we can embark better to scientific land and water use planning and also work for an accelerated advance in production and productivity. The present average low yield in many important erop plants is, in my view, one of our important assets since the scope for rapid progress is consequently greater. In the new era of accelerated growth, should nay equal attention to improving production and to generating more income and employment, particularly for those below the poverty line. Agriculture has to become a potent force for generating more jobs income in addition to more and better

quality food. We shall bend our energies during the comme year to achieve this triple goal of agricultural growth. Additional jobs and income can be generated only through diversified cropping patterns, introduction of mixed farming involving appropriate combinations of agriculture and animal husbandry and agriculture and fisheries. Steps have already been taken for launching. Phase II nf 'Operation Flood' which is expected to help 10 million rural milk producing families. We are also planning to expand our efforts in the area of nost-harvest fechnology so that valueedded products can be prepared in the village itself before the primary produce is sent out of the village.

While we are legitimately proud that we have build up a substantial grain reserve resulting in the total stoppage of imports and we are also sharing some of our reserves with friendly countries, we should not forget fact that large numbers of children, women and men still go to bed hungry in our country. They do not have enough food. So, for providing food to these people who cannot get work or employment, we have a programme which was initiated this year known as Food-for-Work Programme. It has been introduced in many States in a big way. Some States have taken It and they are doing very good work. So far in the last year 1,50 lakh tonnes of wheat were supplied to those States. Very good work has been done in West Bengal, in Orissa and in Assam. Some work is being done in Bibar, and in Madhya Pradesh, and some other States are also catching up, coming up and I would submit, Sir, that in the coming year ....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Maharashira has started ....

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Yes, you have it. I am inviting all of you.

SHRÎ VASANT SATHE: Mehareshtra has started this long back. Other States have copied it.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Then, probably you don't know what it is. So, for this year 1978-79, for the coming year, we are providing 10 lakhs of tons of wheat free to the States for generating employment for these people. This, I would submit, is a big achievement again. This food goes free from us to the State Governments and the State Governments generate employment by using this

SHRI VASANT SATHE: For employed people. Is it not?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: And I may submit for the information of the hon. Members that whichever States wanted this, we have been providing this fend-for-work to them in the quantity they need.

Now, food, as you all know, is the first requirement of man, I would, therefore, appeal to the hon. Members to ensure that politics is kept out of food production and that avery one of us, irrespective of political affiliations, contributes our best to developing a Netional Food Security System That is the need of the day and it is based on improved productivity both plant and gnimal products, greater stability of production, safe storage and better processing of produce, and above all, equitable distribution. That is also needed. Now, distribution, I would submit, in spite of efforts is not equitable. There are people who do not get enough food. as I have mentioned. We are trying to have equitable food distribution in the country. It is to this task that my Ministry and I propose to bend all our efforts and energies during the coming year. I am very grateful to all the hon. Members and also to you. Sir.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We ready had a full discussion for three days, (Interruptions) I am very sorry. raise

Only, Mr. Gauga Singh, I am told, was assured that he would be allowed to ask questions. Now, Mr. Gauga Singh may ask.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I was assured by the Speaker this morning about one matter which I wanted to

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not aware of it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, he had said that I could do it at this time when he comes. Kindly allow,

श्री नंगा विद्यु (नंगी) : मानलीय जया-प्राय्त कहारत में महारे महोर ये कुर करावी-प्राय्त करात महार्गी कि समी तक हम होन्य मा वामारा हिन्दुस्ताम में करते हैं और एक मा वामारा हिन्दुस्ताम में करते हैं और एक मरोद मर्प मा हमां होता है। हिमामक मरोद में मालूक्तमिदी मित्री में द्वारा अनु-स्त्रीया हुआ है पर महा दक्ती देश किया है यो दुनिया में रिक्ती भी होय से स्वच्छा है। में बामतीय मंत्री भी से यह सामारा मालूक्त हार प्राय्ता में स्वच्छा है। माला माला है स्वच्छा हमां है मित्र मित्रा मारा है परि दनमा नंदा नियाग का सहता है जि हमें समीट सी मोई कराय

इसरी बात जिसके तारे में में स्थाप्टीकरण गर्यामा, मह है कि फीजरीज के देवारे में मंबी जी ने बताना है सिक्त ट्रोटफीडसीका हिस्सुकतान से खास हो रही है तौर वह केवल हिस्सुकता में स्थार हो रही है तौर वह केवल हिस्सुकत में स्थार है। तो उन्हों पुरुत्तीवित करते के तिए मंबी भी की बाग मोक्सा है?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदयः त्राप तो भाषण ही देने लगें। भी गंग सिंह: तीसरा में यह लाप्टीफ (ज' पार्टुम कि पश्चीमा जोप जो हिन्दुस्तान से मिल्दुन एसरिंग्य हो एहीं है और आप कस हिन्दुस्तान में एक सी ते चनावा नहीं होंगी, तो इनके सिंद्र कोई फार्म किनोर या नाहुस स्पीती में बोसेंने ताकि इस मेंडू जो जाति की पुर्वे हों भंजे। मैं बातना चाहुंसा हिन्सा साथ साथ नहीं प्रे कोई जीता ना रहे हैं?

ज्यान्या महोच्या, खालू का भो धिनक बाया। बार्ज कर बीच धालू का स्वारत है, इसके रामन्या में मैं कहता माहाता है कि सी-पंदेटों दिन्से हिमाशक महेचा में हो देश होता है। क्या बहु सीच पोटेशो निकतता है जब क्षम्य होने किस्ती कर बार्ज के समाम उसके का का बार्ज है इस समय पीगमं को बीच पोटेशो की जीन बादन महिंगा कर की समाम उसके का कीमत दिवान में बादन की साम देश माहा कीमत दिवान में बादन की साम देश माहा कीमत दिवान में बादन की साम देश माहा करना है। भी बादन देश माहा कीमत देश माहा की साम देश माहा करना है। भी बादन देश माहा कीमत देश माहा की साम देश माहा करना है। भी बादन देश माहा करना है। भी बादन देश माहा करना है। भी बादन है। साम बादन से केस की

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That will do. I think the Minister should listen to Mr. Sathe also. (Interruptions). It is not proper, if every flows). It is not proper, if every Member wants to have a minute now. Only Mr. Sathe will nak the question. (Interruptions). Nothing will go on record, except Mr. Sathe's remarks.

# (Interruptions) *

Mr. Ganza Singh, you are missished the opportunity given to you. I am sorry. The panel Chairman said that you should be permitted. You asked 5 questions. Even then you want to questions. Even then you want to provide more. It will not allow it at all. We should have some responsibility in the House. All of you gotting up—all is not the way to conduct

^{.. *}Not recorded.

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the proceedings of the House. Every one of you has spoken. I am sorry Members who have already spoken are again getting up. Please ... Mr. Ganga Singh, take your seat, (Interruptions) I am addressing those Members who have already spoken.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): There is an advertisement in the "Statesman" of 22nd April about the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, wherein they have invited applications for admission to the M.Sc. and Ph.D. programmes. It has been a long-standing grievance of persons -students as well as persons on the staff of this Institute-that although it le an agricultural research institute, is amazing that out of 236 faculty members, only 35 are Agriculture graduates. Out of the 15 heads of departments, 12 are non-Agriculture greduates. And the same is about directors, and joint directors. It is because of the policy-right from the beginning, the floodgata was opened in this Institute for non-Agriculture people of various discipilines. In no other faculty is such an inroad allowed. Although persons of every discipline are evailable among Agriculture people, they are not given scope, even in the Agricultural Research Institute. Where else they go, if persons of the other disciplines like M.Sc.s and others are allowed to come and dominate in the Indian Institute of Agricultural Research? I would request the hon. Minister to clarify this,

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Some questions were raised by my hon, friend Shri Ganga Singh, One was regarding hops. Perhaps Chowdhry Balbir Singh who is sitting by his side, did not know what hops were: otherwise he would have objected to it.

Hop it a thing which is used for blending of beer.

वीयर के लिये दश्तेमाल होती हैं, यह आपकी बगल में बैठे हुए बातें कर रहे हैं। आपके पास बैठ कर इन्होंने मधनी की बात की, चीधरी साहद १

This matter came to my notice recently when a Minister of Kashmir brought it to my notice, because hop is being produced in Kashmir valley and also in some areas in Himachal Pradesh, Hops are being imported earlier also perhaps. He told me that we should not import hops because we are producing them in the country. I am enquiring into the matter as to what quantity is required after the introduction of the new policy ....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Going off beer?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: I will find out how much hops are required and how much we are producing. Then I would be able to take some decision

Then, something was said about trout fishing. It is a cold water fish. There are some hatcheries in Kashmir and also in Himachal Pradesh. They can very well have some more hatcheries in the State. I think this is a very good fish. They should themselves think of having more hatcherics. We are willing to give whatever assistance is required from the Centre.

Then a question was asked about Pashmina sheep. We have imported some Karakul sheep from Russia and some sheep from Afghanistan also of very good quality. Regarding the Institute in Kashmir, we are trying to improve the quality. But the States should also do their part.

AN HON, MEMBER: We want your help.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: We will give you help, if you need it but not just now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not on the floor of the House. . .

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Shri Sathe was showing some advertisement, which I have not gone through. I do not know what it contains. He says IARI have invited onplications of those who want to have admission in the M.Sc. and Ph.D. in agriculture. Though IARI is basically a research institute, it is an educational institution also Postgraduate agricultural education given there. They have classes and they admit a certain numher of students. He was saying there are some people who are in the faculties. I did not exactly follow what

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Even in the admission of students, non-agricultural graduates were encouraged to get into this although it is meant for agricultural graduates,

he was referring to.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: For M.Sc. Agriculture classes only a graduete who has done B.Sc. Agriculture is eligible; nobody else can go in for that. Similarly, for Ph.D. in Agriculture, only those who have done M.Sc. in Agriculture can apply.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Unless he has done botany, he cannot go there.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: I think I have replied to all questions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now put all the cut motions to the vate of the House,

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR, DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now put the Demands to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the cherges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1979, in respect of the heads of demends entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 10 releting to the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation."

The motoin was adopted.

Demands for Grants, 1978-79 in respect of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation voted by Lok Sabha

No, of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of De Granton accounts the House of	intvoced by	Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House	
1	2		3	4	
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital '
		Rs.	R _E	Rs.	Rs.
ı D	epartment of Agriculture	42,71,000		2,13,54,000	
a A	griculture	35,78,47,000	97,62,03,000	178,92,37,000	488,10,15,000
3 E	Pisheries	5,51,51,000	5,69,44,000	97,71,57,000	28,47,26,000
4 .1	Animal Hubandary an Dairy Development	d - 17,12,30,000	I ₂ 21,04,000	85,61,51,000	6,05,22,000

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7 5 Porest 5,72,19,000 63,75,000 28,60,95,000 3,18,75,000 6 Department of Food 78.28.545000 6,52,77,000 391.42,70,000 91,63,83,000 7 Department of Development . 48,17,86,000 4,12,91,000 242,39,30,000 20,61,58,000 3 Department of Agricultural Researls and Education . 2,12,000 10,58,000 g Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research. 11,99,05,000 39,99,75,000 to Department of Irrigation . 27,09,67,000 7.25,78,000 4,19.91,000 1,45,15,000

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1978-79contd.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up discussion and voting on Dennand Nos. 47 to 57 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs, for which eight hours have been sliotted.

Hon. Members whose cut motions to the Demends for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send their slips to the Table within 16 minutes indicating the seriel numbers of the

ent motions they would like to move. Motion moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the freuth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President to complete the nume which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1978, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof the the day of the part of the second column that of the pages of the second column that of the pages of the second column that of the pages of the pages of the second column that of the pages of the pages of the second column that of the pages of the page

Demonds for Grants, 1978-79 in respect of Alinitery of Home Affairs submitted to the vote of Leb Sobha

io, of Name of Demand Demand				Amount of Dona on account vote House on 16-3-	d by the	Amount of Demand for Gran submitted to the vote of the House			
1			2			3		4	
						Revenue Rs.	Capital Rr.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
47	Ministry :	η	lome	Affain	rs.	41,40,000		2,07,00,000	
48	Cabinet					21,39,000		1,05,58,000	
49	Departme and Reform		f Pe	tratic	e e	1,23,80,000		6,19,02,000	
ŧ0	Police		_			36,43,94,000	1,21,67,000	182,19,73,000	6,08,33,000

[थी एमंत्र साडे]

मात्वं हैं ? धार उनको नरधी करवा चाहते हैं नीकि स्वर मार रहे हैं । पूर्णन की ना जमरे हैं ? स्वर हां क्यों हैं तेरिक कहते जमार में देशा मात्वे हैं ? बे पूर्णन मारते हैं । सी स्वरूप का मुकाला प्रीती हैं हो— कुर उनकरी हों ? क्या प्रमा करकी रूपा चाहते हैं ? धार उनकी विद्योगन करवा चाहते हैं । डिक्के विद्यु स्वाइट हु सी

एव माननीय सदस्य : वया पहले प्वाइन्ट दू दू की रामक्त नहीं यनती सी ?

भी जमल साते। सिंग गृहसात में नहां भी पांचे के पांचे में हो पांचे के पांचे के स्वार्ध में किसी में भी पांचे में पांचे में मोर्ग में ही है। किस में मुकान ही वार्ध के तो में मार्ग मह मुकान के रहा है हि हमनी हो पोंचे मार्ग मह मुकान के रहा है हम हम हो हो पांचे मार्ग महिंद नहीं में मार्गों में में मीड़ मान कर बात भी भारत मिंह मार्ग मी मोर्ग मार्ग के पांचे में मार्ग में में भी मोर्ग मार्ग मीर्ग में मार्ग मार्ग में में मार्ग मार्ग मीर्ग में हम मार्ग में मार्ग मार्ग मार्ग मीर्ग में हम के मार्ग में मार्ग मार्ग मार्ग में मार्ग मार्ग मार्ग में मार्ग मिर्ग महार्थ में मार्ग मार्ग मार्ग में मार्ग मार्ग में मार्ग मार्ग

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yohave only three minutes.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I will take only five minutes. I want to quote from this famous book "All the Jannia Men" written by Janardhan Thakur. He has also written: "All The Prime Minister's Men, 1977." On page 63, if page:

"In the 1981 elections, Chandhuri Charan Singh exemped defeat in his can citade of Chiaparauli by just a five hundred votes. One of the contestants was a Horigan. Must have been a queer fich to have had the tentrity to challenge the "dictaler." Soon after the elections,

the Marijan was found murdered and a number of Jals were alleged-by involved in the case. The Government, however, withdrew the case after Charan Singh became the Home Minister of Uttar Produch."

यागे घी० जरण सिंह साहत के बारे में इसके पैज 66 पर निखा है:

On page 66, it is said;

Tig the meantiem, an interesting case thirwwise some light on Charan Singh's Government had come up before the Albahoud High Contra. Justice G. S. Lol had denilted a write petition against the appointment of a Government Receiver at Rars Buland Sayer Factory of Ramput. The petitioner and pointment of the Contract of the Property of

"The man whom the Charan Singh Government had appointed as the Receiver was Cano Inspector, Man Singh, the 'honest brother' of Chaudhuri Charan Singh. No action could be taken against him."

I am pointing out that this is the type of men you have encouraged, and now you expect that justice would be done by them.

On page 114, it is said:

"When Haj Norain went to the SPS entweiden at Sonepar (Bihar) in June 1979, he carried with him has two feach of tooldium lad by the season of the season of

D.G .-- Min. of It is said, further, on page 117:

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"Yadav, a confident of Raj Narain, had been once picked up by Excise officials from a first class compartment at Howrah Junction on charge of carrying contraband drugs. Several close relatives and friends of Raj Narain were on the list of operators active on the Indo-Nepal border. One of the suspects, a former SSP worker of Gorakhpur, now adorns a Cabinet post in U. P. A brother of Raj Narain. alleged to be a notorious bully of Banaras, was frequently seen at the Bihar-U. P. Excise checkpost through which enormous amounts of contraband items flow. An excise inspector, who was suspended on the charge of ganja-smuggling. had surprisingly close connections with Rui Narian. It was perhaps because of his links with these men that he was repeatedly charged by his partymen for 'complicity with ganja-smugglers'."

We read that Rs. I crore worth of hashish has been found. Try to see if there is any link with these prople.

You want to establish law and order in this country. The Home Ministry has failed totally on the law and order front and also on the front of niving protection to the innocent citizens, to the common man, of this country. If this is what goes onsmugglers, black-marketeers and 'hoarders are all encouraged on one hand and the police force is demoralised on the other hand-I would like to know how this Home Ministry is going to deliver the goods. Therefore, the only solution to this problem is, for Heaven's sake, as somebody said, 'step down', I do not mind Mr. Sonu Singh patil or Mr. Dhanik Lal Mandal taking it overthey may do better. So, if this is done, L'suggest that, perhaps, you will get results. (Interruptions). Y should not be misunderstood when I ask Chaudhuri Charan Singh to step down. It is not on grounds of health.

I really wish Chaudhuri Saheb a very quick and speedy recovery; I wish him a long and healthy life. But here I would definitely want to say, as far as the Home Ministry is concurred, that if you want to create confidence in the country about the working of the Home Ministry, the only way in which it can be done is for Chaudhuri Saheb to step down because he has wasted the time of this country on non-issues, and the biggest non-issue is the most counter-productive activity of the Shah Commission which has become a total ferce.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): I beg to move:

"That the demand under tha head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

(Failure to control increasing anti-minority violence in several parts of the country (1)].

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

(Fallure to have expeditious judicial enquiry into anti-Muslim disturbances at Varanasi especially inview of the alleged highhandedness and partisan attitue of the authorities and the police officials (2)].

"That the demand under the head 'Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1"

[Wide-spread discontent among Muslims in particular regarding the Minorities Commission especially with respect to its unsatisfactory composition and failure to appoint one from among Muslims-the largest minority—as its chairman (22)].

"That the demand under the head 'Other Expenditure of the [Shri G. M. Banatwalls] Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. I."

[Ineffective powers and authority of the Minorities Commission (23)].

"That the demand under the head 'Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Need to give the Minorities Commission an independent and Constitutional status (24)].

"That the demand under the head 'Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to recognise the sufferers of Mopallah Rebellion as freedom fighters (25)].

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Indifference of the Government to serious communal violence at Sambhal in district Moradabad and failure to hold a judicial probe (48)].

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Deteriorating law and order situation specially in Delhi (67)]

SHRI KESHAVRAO DHONDGE (Nanded): I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. I."

[Failure of the Central Government to settle the border problem between Maharashtra and Karnataka (3)].

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Rome Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to resolve Maharashtar-Karnataka border dispute and the resentment among the people living in the border areas as a result thereof (7)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Failure to provide assistance to the families of the martyrs of Maharashtra region particularly of Nanded district and Kundhar Taluk of Maharashtra, who laid down their lives in Hyderabad Liberation Struggle and also to freedom fighters (8)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Indifference shown towards 35 martyrs of Hydersbag Liberation Struggle belonging to Kalbali village in Kandhar Taluk of Nanded district in Maharashtra (9)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

(Failure to provide assistance to the relatives of the freedom fighters and martyrs of Maharashtra (10)]

PROF. SHIBBAN LAL SAKSENA (Maharajganj): I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head "Ministry of Home Affairs' he reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to increase the pension of freedom fighters to at least Rs. 300 p.m. in view of more than 50 per cent rise in cost of living since 15th August, 1975 (5)]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100,"

[Failure to solve outstanding problems of refugees settled under colonisation/rehabilitation scheme in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (27)]

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicohar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to allot land to the Tamilians of Beadnabad and Maccapahar where these peasants were evicted last year, (28)]

"That the demand under the head 'Andeman and Nicober Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the wages of Chowdris and Chowkidars working in the Union territory of Andeman and Nicobar Islands. (29)1

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to develop Greater Nicobar Island with proper infrastructure as free port, like Hong Kong, Singapore, in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicober Islands. (30)1

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to provide popular

administrative set-up like Arunochal Pradesh in the Union territory of Audaman and Nicobar Islands. (21)

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicober Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to sanction Andaman Special Allowance to all Government employees irrespective of place of recruitment and place of residence, (32)]

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 160."

[Failure to allot agricultural land to the landless agriculturists in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicohar Islands, (33)1

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide house-sites to the weaker section in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, (34) [

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to remit the colonisation loan spent for the rehabilitation of erstwhile East Bengal migrants in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, (35)]

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Fallure to provide employment to the educated unemployed in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicohar Islands. (36)]

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be

reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to regularise all encroachments on Government land by the poor people in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

"That the demand under the head 'Audaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve the Inter Island Shipping Service in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands,

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to enquire into the atrocities committed during Emergency as on the poor villagers in Digliour. (39)]

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"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to restore all agricultural land auctioned during Emergency to the original allottees in the territory, (40)3

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs, 100."

[Failure to provide drinking water to the villagers of Ferraguni, Caddleguni, Dunduspoint. Namunaghar, Wandoor, Ograbraj, Pathargadda and Kalikat in South Andaman, (41)1

"That the demand under the head Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to provide drinking

water at Kadamatalah, Shantanu, Bakultalah and Sabari in Middle Andaman and Aerial Bay Madhupur Kalighat and Kishorinagar in North Andaman. (42)] "That the demand under the head

'Andamon and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to regularise N.M.R. Mazdcors of P.W.D. working for more than three years in the Andaman, (43)1

"That the demand under the head 'Andeman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to grant Jungle allowance/Camp allowance to the mazdoors working in the remote areas in the territory, (44)]

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide selection grade to those employees having no promotional channel in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, (45)1

'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100." [Need to re-structure the pay

scale and create promotional channel for the Police Radio Operators in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (46)] "That the demand under the head

'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100." (Failure to construct roads from Shamnagar to Diglipur, Ramnagar

to Katighat, Kishorinagar to Diglipur, Rampur to Karmatang, Tugapur to Chainpur, Shoal Bay to Shoal No. 7 and Camoria to Darin in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (47)1

SHR: GIRIDHAR GOMANGO (Koraput): I beg to movo?

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for reform of personnel administration in tribal sub-plan areas. (85)] "That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduc-

cd by Rs. 100." [Need for creation of All-India and State Cadre Services for tribal areas such as Indian Tribal Service and State Tribal Service.

(86)1 "That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100,"

[Need to select the officers in key position for execution of tribal development programmes in

district, sub-division and blocks levels, (87)] "That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduc-

ed by Rs. 100."

[Need to constitute the Committee to go in depth and detail of tribal administration and suggest the reform in this regard. (88)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for the appointment of specialists for the implementation of plan programmes of tribals. (89)7

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to issue directions to the States to change the administretive set up in the tribal areas where the machinery is not officient to implement the programmes.

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to change the police administration in tribal areas to deal with the problems of the tribals.

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to appoint the young and energetic police officials and police in tribal areas who can face the difficulties in those areas, (92)?

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to create the cells in the district, sub-division and police stations to receive the complaints from the tribals and Harijans regarding the atrocities and harassment, (93)]

"That the demand under the bead Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide facilities in the police stations such as houses, telephones, office and transport in tribal areas. (94)1

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to recognise the tribal dialects as an Indian language. (95)1

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100,"

[Need to include the tribal pupulation having different tribal languages in spoken form in linguistic minority group and discuss the problem in detail in the

Linguistic Minority Commission. (96)1"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to introduce the tribal language in primary school level

as medium of instruction, (97)1 "That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduc-

ed by Rs. 100." [Need to give help for the development of Savara script inven-

ted in Gunapur, Orissa, (98) I "That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

(Need to start Language Institute by the Ministry to give training to the officials about the tribal languages, (99)7

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to constitute a Committee to study the problem to tribal language, scripts and to suggest to Government appropriate steps to be adopted with regard to the language problem in tribal areas. (100)3

# [Shri Giridhar Gemange]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for obtaining accurate census report particularly in tribal areas, (101)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' he reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to conduct survey for publication of separate census report dealing with all aspects, social, conomical, language, culture, religion, occupation of tribals of sub-plan and outside subplan areas, for greater details. (1921)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to appoint selected persons for census in tribal areas who know the language of tribals for accuracy of census report. (103)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100,"

[Need to publish All India and State and District level census report on tribals for administration and dayelopment purposes. (104)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more funds to the States for tribal welfare in the field of agriculture, irrigation, communication and education. (105)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to prepare the reports, showing the percentage of development at all levels in tribal areas, (196)] "That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to advise the States for effective implementation of Constitutional provisions, laws, resolutions and other Acts. (197)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs, 100."

[Need to sellle all cases of tribals and give justice to them by providing the legal aid to the tribals. (198)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs: 100."

[Need to start the Panchayet Samittee courts in tribul areas to settle the pending cases in differ-

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 300."

ent courts, (109)]

[Need to ask the State Tribal Departments to keep record regarding the cases pending and settled and to make a report to the Centre. (110)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 169."

[Need to change the policy towards tribal areas and tribal people according to the need of the tribal people. (111)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 193."

[Need to earmark more funds for tribal sub-plan areas from the current financial year and to show the separate budget head on tribal sub-plan areas. (112)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100," [Need to sponsor Central Schemes in tribal greas with more allocations. (113)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' he reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to re-constitute Central Advisory Board on Tribal Development with immediate effect. (114)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs, 100."

[Need to provide more funds for development of the tribal areas, (115)]

"That the demend under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Hs. 100,"

[Need to start single-line administration in tribal areas, (116)]

"That the demend under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to finalise the project reports on I.T.D.Ps. submitted by the Stetes. (117)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check the diversion of funds by the States earmarked for tribal plan. (118)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check the cut in allocation by the Centre for the tribal plan. (119)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to create Tribal Development Reserve Funds in Centre and States to reserve unspent money for next year, (120)] "That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for review and revision of schemes, programmes for achievement of the sub-plan objectives. (121)1

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to demand execution of programmes for tribal welfare by the States in time-bound periods. (122)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affeirs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to carmark more funds for sub-plan areas. (123)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to integrate the executive agencies in tribal sub-plan areas for implementation, (194)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affeirs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to prepare the schemes for economic upliftment of the tribals. (125)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to strengthen the State Tribal Departments to play the role of main instrument of tribal development in sub-plan areas. (126)]

श्री रामानन्य तिवारी (वक्तर) : माननीय उपाध्य महोदय, श्राज भी भारतीय पृतिस बही पृत्तिस है, जिस का निर्माण संग्रेजी सम्याज्य ने किया था । उन भा उद्देश या अपने सामाज्य की रक्षा के लिए पृत्तिस के निर्माण करना, उन का उद्देश्य या भारतीय जनता को आतंकित कर अपने साम्प्राज्य को कायम रखना, लेकिन बड़े दुख की बात है कि 30 वर्ष तक कांग्रेस ने हकमत की ग्रीर कांग्रेस ने भी उसी बात को अपनाया जिस बात को ग्रंगेजी साम्राज्य ने ग्रपनाथा था। उस में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं ग्राया । गोलियां कांग्रेस राज्य में असी पैमाने पर चली जिस पैमाने पर ग्रंगेजी राज्य में चलती थीं। आज जनता पार्टी की सरकार के उत्पर यह उत्तरक्षायित्व श्राया है कि क्या अपने देश में किसी पार्टी का राज्य होगा या जनता का राज्य होगा, भारतीय पुलिस स्वतन्त्र भारतीय पुलिस जन-सेवी पूलिस बनेगी या किसी जासक पार्टी की पुलिस ? स्नाज नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व हमारे ऊपर धाया है । अर्थात्, हम जानना चाहेंचे कि जनता का राज्य इस देश में होगा था किसी पोलीटिकल पार्टी का घीर स्वतन्त्र भारत में जन-सेबी पुलिस होगी या शासक पार्टी की पुलिस होगी । हमारा संविधात चिल्ला चिल्ला कर यह कह रहा है कि स्वतन्त्र भारत में श्रसली गासक जनवा है। इसलिए खाज हमें जन-सेथी पुलिस का निर्माण करना है, यह हमारे ऊपर दायित्व ग्रामा है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह भी मानता हं कि भाज कानून और व्यवस्था के बारे में हम चाहे जो कुछ भी कहे, लेकिन ग्राज उस में गिरावट आई है। बाज हमें यह स्वीकार फरना पड़िंगा लेकिन इस की पुष्टभमि क्या है ? आज हम यह मानते है और हम इसकी छिपाना नहीं भाहते कि जनता अपने को असुरक्षित अनुभव कर रही है और ग्राज जनता का पुलिस पर विक्वास नहीं रह गया है। ब्राज हम यह भी जानते है कि चोरी, लूट, डकैती, हत्या, रेप श्रीर ग्रागजनी की घटनाएं हो रही है। इन 30 वर्षो तक कांग्रेस सरकार ने नया किया ? किसने प्रशिक्षित किया पुलिस को, स्नाज हम यह पूछना चाहते हैं । हमारे माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने अच्छी तरह से और ठीक नहा कि **यह गांधी** का देश है बीर इस में लोकतंत्र _. ग्रीर हिंसा, दोनों साथ साथ नहीं चल सकेंगी। यदि हम देश में जोकतांत्रिक सभाज का निर्माण करना चाहते है तो हमें हिसा से विलग रहना पड़ेगा और यदि हम हिसा चाहते है तो हमें लोकतांत्र को छोटना पडेगा। हम यह भी मानते है कि आये दिन गोलियां नहीं चलनी चाहिए । हम यह जानते है कि कांग्रेस हक्सत ने आसे दिन गोलियां और लाठियां चलाई। ग्रीर हमें वह दिन ग.द है जब 1965 में हम¹ ने सत्यायह किया या और कांग्रेस हकमत नै हमें इतनी बेरहमी से पिटवाया था कि 22, दिनों सक हमें होश नहीं आया। जो काइम्स होते है, उन्हें भी हमें देखना होगा। 1970 मे प्रतिस ने 11,15,081 .लीगी को गिरफ्तार किया और 7,43,390 को चार्जवीट किया जिनमें से 3,71,691 फाइनस रिपोर्ट में निर्दोप सिंह होते है। उपाध्यक्ष, शास्त्राख से अधिक लोगों को गिरफतार किया काता है जिन में में 7,43,399 को ही कोर्ट में से जाया जाता है। कोर्ट में 4,42,990 सोगों को ही सजा होती है। क्या सात लाख लोगों को प्रापन गिरफ्तार नहीं किया? उनका नया अपराध था?

16 hrs. खपाध्यक्ष जी, हमें बहुत दु:ख है कि हम।रे नेता गह मंत्री, चौधरी चरण सिंह जी घरवस्थ ही गये है। हमारा भगवान से निजदन है कि वे शीध ही स्वस्थ हों। लेकिन हमारे गृह राज्य मंत्री जी जानते है कि हमने प्रज से धर्म दिन पहलें पृह मंत्री जी को एक पत्न लिखा या जिसके द्वारः उनसे हम यह जानना चाहते थे कि दिल्ली में जो पुलिस है। उस पर फितना खर्चा होता है और जनवरी से ले कर उसने कितने लोगों को गिरपतार किया। बढ़े धर्म की बात है कि लोध समा का एक सदस्य दस दिन पहले पत्र लिखता है लेकिन उमको पत्र में पूछी गई सूचन, मही मिलती है में गृह मंत्री जी की इज्जत और सम्मान

करता है। मै जानवा चाहता है कि वह कौनसी ऐसी बात थी जिसकी हमें जो कि जनता के प्रतिनिधि हैं सदमा नहीं दी जा सकती थी। मेंने यह पूछा या कि जनवरी, 1978 से दिल्ली में पलिस ने कितने लोगों को गिरफ्तार फिया ?

393 D.G .-- Min. of

उपाध्यक्ष जी, जनवरी, 1978 से दिल्ली में पुलिस ने 2,443 लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया । 438 ध्वितयों को उसने चार्ज शीट किया और 2,014 व्यक्ति पुलिस द्वारा निर्दोध प्रभाणित किये गये । जो लोग चार्जशीट मिने गये हैं, उनके बारे में भी कोई में क्या निर्णय होगा, यह अभी नहीं कहा वा सकता ।

हम चीवरी चरण सिंह जो को वधाई देते हैं कि सामने दिल्ली में पुलिस कमिश्न र पद्धति को चलाया है। मुझे श्राञा है कि इस पहित के अस्तर्गत पुलिम में अच्छे बफसर होंगे। में यह नहीं कहता कि पूर्तिस में सभी लोग खराव है। बहस सारे लोग, बाई० सी० एस० लोग भी प्रच्छे बौर ईमानदार हैं. दैशमक्त हैं। मैं नहीं चाहता है कि जहां से •हम राजनीति में प्राधे हैं वहां के लोगों का, पुलिस के लोगों का मनोवल टटें। अब मैं विहार में संजी थाती उस समय एक ए० एस० थाई० को किसो मोलिटिकन **पा**टी के धादमी ने मारा। उस समय महानाया वाय विहार के चोफ मिनिस्टर ये और कर्पुरी ठाकर डिप्टी चीफ मिनिस्टर थे। सब लोगों में कहा कि जुडिशियल इंकवायरी कराओ, हम ने कहा महो, हम स्वयं इस की जांच अरेंगे। फिर दो जगह वहां गोलियां चलीं को हम ने बांच करवायी। हम ने यह सब इसलिए किया कि कहीं पुलिस वालों का मनोबल न टट जाएं।

अब हम जानना चाहते हैं कि 438 ग्रादमियों को ही चार्जशीट किया गया वाकी समी को छोड़ दिया गया, यह क्यों हुआ ? उपाध्यक्ष भी, प्रधान मंत्री भी ने कहा है कि र्धाज जरूरत इस बात की है कि विरोधी दल, ससामद दल के लोग, देन के राजनीतिश एवं इन्टेलेक्व्यल्स सब को मिल कर वितन करना चाहिए, सोचना है कि इस सब का क्या इलाज है ? पृथिस ने जाना चाहती है, लेकिन 11 वर्ष तक जिसने हुकूमत जी वह पुलिस की लवाड़ कर कहती है हम नहीं अधिंगे। सेंजब शासी के बारे में क्या कहं? कहते नहीं वनता। लेकिन क्या उनको हिम्मत यी कि टैबिस धर वह कर कारा लगाते । 1974 से इमरजेंमी तक हमने संघर्ष किया जय प्रकाश जी के नेतत्व में लेकिन कभी लाठो, भाला, गंडास में कर प्रधान मंत्री के इंगले नहीं गये। लेकिन ऋग्ज में कुछ दिन पहले यह भी हथा। यह किस दिला का निर्देश है ? और वह भी ऐसे प्रधान मंत्री के घर पर जो ग्रहिमा में विश्वास करते हैं और देश का सब से बड़ा नेता है। वह प्रधान मंत्रो नहीं जो शासन में साथेगा तो जरूरत पडने पर पुलिस बल का प्रयोग होगा। भारकों ने कहा है कि एक समय सादेगा जब प्रतिस नहीं रहेगी। लेकिन में इस की नहीं मानसा । राज्य में जपराधी रहेंगे. बन्तारकार करने वाले रहेंगे, उनको दंड देन। प्रथमा । लेकिन दंड सीच समझ कर देना चाहिबे।

पुलिस विभाग की नींव की पहली इंट पुलिन का सिपाही है। उसका बहत ही महत्व है, उसके चरित्र का महत्व होता है क्योंकि जनता से उसी को लगाव है, आई० पी० एस० का कम लगाय है। उनसे कम ही। एस॰ पी० और उससे कम इंस्पेनटर का है। लेकिन प्रभागी दीन दुखिया का वेटा गरोव जिलाही को भाज जनता से लगाव है। उसके ब्रावरण पर निर्मर करता है कि हमारी पुलिस कैसी है। इसकी शिक्षा पर, उसकी देखारा बर, कुशलता और प्रतिमा पर निभैर करता है। एक जगह कहीं गलत काम किया तो पुलिस को प्रतिष्ठा गिरती है। वह पुलिस का सिवाही, जैसे यह सदन का भवन है इसकी तींच की पहली ईट इस मिड़ी में है. उसकी तरफ ध्यान नहीं जाता है। ध्यान जाता है बड़े लोगों पर । 12 से 18 घंटे तक

[श्री रामानन्द तिवारी]

काम करता है, यहां इयुटी देने के लिए आता है तो सुबह 9 वर्ज आ कर राज को 9, 10 वजे जाता है। कभी ग्रापने सोचा कि 9 वजे सुबह से 9 बजे रात सक जो सिपाही इयुटी देता है उसे भी भग लगती है, उसे भी बैठने का कोई स्पान चाहिये । लगानार इतने दिनों तक आपने कभी सीचा कि जब सारा संसार सोता है, सारा राष्ट्र सो जाता है तब वह श्राधी रात में ठंद में गरीब दुखिया का वेटा इंडा ले कर के रक्षा करता है। मैं आपको बताता है कि आपके सदन में को पुलिस वाले ड्यूटी देने आते हैं, शनिवार और इतवार को सदम धन्द रहता है, उनकी बुलाहर गहीं होती, लेकिन जनिवार बीर धतनार को जब बापके सारे स्थेनारी चाराम करते हैं तो सिपाही को पुलिस लाइन में बुलाकर 12, 18 घंदे इच्छी ली जाती है।

पुलिस के सिपाही का बेतन क्या है ? विहार में पुलिस के कृती पर प्रति दिन, महीने में 419 वर 70 पैसे खर्च होता है। एक किलो गोस्त, चावल 600 ग्राम, हरी/सल्जी 400 ग्राम, हल्दी 50 ग्राम, दूध 500 ग्राम, श्रंडा जाड़े में एक, बानी 13 रु कुछ पैसे प्रति दिन उस पर खर्न होते हैं। एक अपराधी कैदी जो धसामाजिक तत्व है जिसको सिमाही प्रकड़ भर ले जाता है जेल में उसके खाने पर 390 रुपम खर्च होते हैं। लेकिन पूरे हिन्दु-स्तान में पुलिस के सिपाही की श्रीसतन 300 रुपय मिलते है। छनी कपड़े के नाम पर उन्हें जूट या पटुआ दिया जाता है। क्या वे लीग मनुष्य नहीं है ? यदा उन्हें मूख नहीं लगती है ? नया चनके बच्चे कभी पढ़-खिख नहीं सकेंगे? सरकार में उनकी विकाने लिए नया व्यवस्था की है ?

इस दिल्ली में पुलिस की हड़साल हुई थी। में भी यहां आया था। आज उत्तर प्रदेश में पी० ए० मी० पर मुकदमा चल रहा है। हमने 1947 में पुलिस का बेतन बढ़ाने के निष्क् विकोह निज्ञा या। वेन्स्त में यो हहसावा हुई थी। आक्री दिना ऐसा होता है, और स्वत्या देती हिमंचता है, वेन्द्रंभी के साथ, दवा देती है। वेकित सरकार का नर्तव्य क्या है। दशित्य सरकार को जन गरीवों की बचा पर विचार परता चाहिए। ने कमा सरकार बाततों, है कि सिपाही का बेटा हमेचा सिमाही, मजदूर या रस्ताव ही? मा यह जनकी विकासी व्यवस्था मुझे करेयी।?

सरकार को यह भी सोचना चाहिए कि नमा पिताहियों को राति तो तोने के तिय समस् पिताहा है? यया उन जा मार्गर चन्द्रता नहीं है? आज उन कोगों के लिए रहते के स्थान की म्यप्स्या नहीं है। इससिए पुलिस कर्मचारियों के लिए पारिवारिक ब्रावास की सत्यार उन के लिए प्रकार नहीं बनाती है, अब वर्ष कर्ड़ किरार प्रकार नहीं बनाती है, अब वर्ष कर्ड़ किरार प्रकार के कर रहते की मुख्या हो लगे?

आपको साल्म नहीं है कि धाज बीसवीं सवी में भी दिवाही को एक साधारम-अपराधी की बरह कवार्टर गाउँ में बरह किया बाता है, जो केंगी हा एकत चैता होती है। जिस कोठरी में उत्ते बन्द किया जाता है, जबी में पाधाना, उसी में नेशाद बीर उसी में अपना होता है। इस के प्रतिरिक्त जब तक कह कवार्टर पाउँ में बन्द रहुना है, तब तक का जबे देशन भी नहीं मिलता है, हालांकि संविधान कहता है कि एक भारताथ के लिए एक हो सबा देशी चालिए।

मेरा निवेदन है कि विधाहियों के लिए निवास और उन के बच्चों को जिला की बुनिया भी जाये । उन के कच्चाण की जिए मोजनार्वे बनाई जायें । आज दिवति य हु है कि विधाही विधाही के रूप में हो प्रवक्ताण केता है। इसलिए उन की पदोन्नति के लिए भी ज्यादश करनी जाहिए।

श्रन्य सरकारी क्षमंबारियों को 53 रविवार की छुट्टियां होती हैं, और सरकार

हारा घोषित वातील अलग होती है। जब मैं विहार में होम मिनिस्टर था, तो भैंने पुलिस-कर्मजारियों को रविवार के स्थान पर 21 दिन की छुट्टी दी थी। याज मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार से यह मांग करता हूं कि यह कम से कम दिल्ली जैसे अपने दारा जासित क्षेत्रों में रविवार की जगह पर, और घोषित छड़ियों की जगह पर, पुलिस कर्मचारियों को दो महीने की छड़ी दे।

पुलिस कर्मचारियों से आठ घन्टे से अधिक काम लिया जाता है। अब हम आराम करते हैं, तब भी-होती, दगहरा, ईद, वकर-ईद पर भी---थे काम करते हैं। ग्राप जानते हैं कि बाराणसी में एक हवनवार को शह कर दिया गया भीर दो सिपाही जसमी कर दिवे गये। शव उस व्यक्ति के अभागे मां-दाप की कौन-देख-भात करेगा ? जन लोगों से आठ चंदे से अधिक काम लेना कानमन जर्म है। अगर कोई फैक्टरी बाला ऐसा करे. तो सरकार उस को प्रसिन्यट करेगी। लेकिन सरकार को सज्जानहीं धाती है कि बढ़ अपने कर्मनारियों से 12 से 18 वंटे तक काम लेती है। अगर वे लोग ओवरटाइम की वात कहते हैं, तो वह नहीं दिया जाता है और कहा जाता है कि पैसा नहीं है । शाई॰ पी॰ एस॰ के चन के कमाडिंट उनसे व्यक्तियत काम लेते हैं, उन से देगार जी जाती है। कुछ सिपाही मेरे पास आये और उन्होंने कताया कि कमाउँट, प्रसिस्टेंट कमाउँट, जमादार बीर मुवेदार अपने यहां आठ आठ आदमी रखते हैं. उन से रसोई बनवाते हैं. उन से कपड़े फिचवाते हैं और अपने बच्चों की स्कल-कालेज भिजवाते है ।

पुलिस कांस्टेबल का जनता से सीधा सम्पर्क होता है। इसलिए सरकार उस की समस्याओं की घोर ध्यान है, उसे मनण्य समझै। उस का सम्मान तथा प्रक्रिका होनी चाहिए । भाज वह अपमानित होता है । इसलिए हमें कोई भी ऐसा काम नहीं करना है जिस से पुलित का मनोबल उटे । हमें ऐसा कोई काम नहीं करना है। साय ही हमें यह करना है कि कामून व्यवस्था को कायम रखने के लिए जितना वल प्रयोग करने की जरूरत हो उतना करने से हम हिचकें नहीं, लेकिन हम उस तरह से गीलियां नहीं चलाएं जिस बरह से कांग्रेस सरकार ने चलायी।

**एक मामनीय संदस्य** : पन्द नगर में क्या तथा ?

श्री रामानत्व तिवासी : पन्त नगर में क्या हमा ? 252 मादमियों को, हरिजनों को मनसलाइट के नाम पर विहार में सात दिन के भीतर कांग्रेस हुकुमत ने मरवाया है। में पृष्ठना भाइता हं हरिजनों के नाम पर घडियाली आंस बहाने वालों से कि कितनी मानवता तुम में है ?

ओ पूलिस कमी यन बना है उस में कम से कम नीचे तबके का एक प्रक्रिनिधि भवश्य रका जाए वह चाहे कॉस्टेबल हो. ए एस बाई हो या सब-इंस्पेन्डर हो। जो उसके माननीय सदस्य हैं उन पर मझे विश्वास है. में उन का सम्मान करता हं लेकिन-बांस क्या जाने प्रसव की पीड़ा और जाके पैर क फटी बैंबाई, सो क्या जाने पीर पराई । इस्हीं शब्दों के साथ में चाहता हूं कि पुलिस का मनोवल जंचा उठे, उन की प्रतिच्छा हो, इञ्जल हो । माज उन को म्राप एक केंद्री से कम बेचन देते.हैं, कुत्ते से कम बेतन देते हैं। कहां एक मानव और कहां एक कृता जिस कुले के लिए चरह तरह की वातें कहीं जाती है। कृत्ता भी श्रेष्ठ हो गया मानव से ? कांग्रेसी हुकुमत और अंग्रेजी हुकुमत में कृता मानव से श्रेष्ठ या । ग्राज उसे हमें बदलना है । इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ में ग्राणा और विश्वास करता हं कि सरकार हमारी वातों पर विचार करेगी, चिन्त्रन करेगी और पुलिस वामीणत में कोई न कोई उन का प्रतिनिधि रखेगी। जो उन के दुखमुख को जानता हो । क्य जनता, अब भारत ।

SHRI HITENDRA DESAI (Godinra): Sir, the Home Ministry is one of the important ministries and it covers a wide range of subjects from the Police and Law and Order to the Welfare of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of society. It is the guardian for the implementation of the Constitutional guarantees given to the weaker sections of society and even to the minorities. Then the Home Ministry also deals with Centre-State relations and in fact directly governs number of important Union Territories. It also deals with the Cabinet itself. It again has to give a direction to the official language policy. In other words, the Home Ministry is practically the whole Government.

While discussing this Ministry we have to consider whether the Government is running properly and whether the Home Ministry's house is in order. or whether a process of weakening is about to start, if not already started in this country.

I agree, we have not merely to consider this from a few stray incidents of violence here and there but we have to consider this from this broad angle

Now, Sir, first take the Law and Order situation. This House has in great detail discussed the problem of law and order and I will not repeat some of these facts. It is not merely the Opposition, but the Government itself, the highest authority of the Republic, also feels concerned about the deteriorating Law and Order situation.

Sir, at one point of time we were given to understand that Law and Order is particularly a State Subject,

But, it seems now the Home Minister himself is trying to understand that, after all, he cannot absolve himself of the complete liability. He is also liable for the deteriorating law and order situation in this country.

As a matter of fact, take Delhi itself. It is not that State Government deals with it. This directly comes

under the Home Ministry, I will only refer to the crimes position, latest crimes position, in the first quarter of 1978. I am relying on the statement made by the Lieutenant Governor recently. The total crimes amounted to 7,286 in the first quarter of 1977. This has almost doubled in 1978 in the same quarter-13.470. This is a clear upward trend not only as compared to last year but as compared also to the several years which preceded

I would only point out a few salient features for them. For instance, in three months, the decoity committed was 24. It yet stands to reason that out of 24 only 16 are detected. As regards murders, I have held charge of Home Minister and I never found that there had been any difficulty in tracing the murderers in any case, Of 51 murderers only 30 murderers had been detected. Robbery was 201 but only 74 had been detected. There were 64 anatchings but only 11 had been detected. It is evident that not only has the crime increased but the fact remains also that the police have not been able to trace the main culprits of even the henious crimes like murder and dacoity. This is happening before our very eyes. And as some newspapers have remarked. lives of almost all the citizens of the capital are most insecure to-day. If we take even the countryside, apart from Delhi, things are in a much worse position and they are worse mainly for this reason that though crimes are taking place or violence is taking place, I am sorry to say, that the Home Ministry is not fully conscious or aware of the situation that is deteriorating very fast. For instance. harijans, adivasis, weaker sections and even the minorities have been feeling insecure and that their lives are not protected. It is this that really causes concern not only to Members of Parliament but to the whole nation also, A number of instances can be cited to show that there have been atrocities on harijans and other weaker sections of the society. In fact, that sub-

ject was also discussed in this House and I will not try to repeat those arguments or those facts.

We have, therefore, to consider whether the Home Ministry is prepared to acknowledge that. So far, it has never been acknowledged. In the various Consultative Committee meetings we have been suggesting to them that the law and order situation has been deteriorating. The only alibi put at that time was that law and order is a state subject. In the past not a year passed before the Prime Minister and the Home Minister used to call Home Ministers of States and they used to discuss a number of law and order problems, especially, on the protection of minorities and other weaker sections of the society. I should at least appreciate if the Home Minister takes ifito his head to call such a confarence of Chlef Ministers to ensure that at least government will not tolerate any atrocities on the weaker sections of society. When problems are mounting and the country is very much concerned about it. I am sorry to say that blame is tried to be put on some of the political partias. The Home Minister actually referred to three political parties; of course we were not there. Even then we Were worrlad about it because it does not lie in the mouth of government to say that merely beause certain political parties agitate the law and order situation has deteriorated. In fact the Prime Minister while speaking on the law and order situation vesterday said that they were thinking of calling a conference of opposition parties. Any suggestion for a dialogue with the opposition is always welcome. In my opinion that is not enough. It is not merely a question of conference with opposition leaders which will solve problems. Because whoever administers law and order knows that it is not merely a question of political parties, People in this country, especially weaker sections have a lot of grievances. There is a forum for ventilating the grievances. The workers have it; the

students have it; even ordinary masses have it. They always demonstrate their legitimate grievances and the police at that point of time come in their way and begin to use force which ultimately to further violence. Those who have experience of law and order will realise that there are a number of situations; each differs from the other. If innocent people go to ventilate their grievances there is no reason why the police should come in their way. I know there were linguistic disturbances in Gujarat. Not a day passed without the students demonstrating against that formula; we gave the police specific orders that the police would not even carry lathis; they would have to carry only two fect long thin came and with that they could manage the law and order position. Today when workers are ventllating their legitimate grievances they are being fired et. What happened at Pantnagar and elsewhere is something which should open the eyes at least of the Home Ministry. Therefore it is not merely - a question of calling a conference. The question is one of understanding the law and order situation, getting proper intelligene and then trying to tackle lhe situation; mere conferences will not work.

I also want to tell this House what we did in Gujarat. It is not meetly taking the Opposition into conditione. It is a question of tolding people into It is a question of tolding people into the property of the property of

Apart from the law and order problem and atrocities on weaker sections, there are a number of other problems that confront this country. There is another problem with which 403 IShri Hitendra Desail

the Home Ministry is directly conerned. Not a day passes in this House without witnessing ugly demonstrations of Rindi fanatics whereby they want to see that Hindi is imposed on the South. In the past Pandit Nehru had given assurances, Still I do not know what has been the attitude of the Home Ministry on this question. I shall be happy if the Home Minister clarifies this point,

Then there is the question of centrestate relations. I am sorry to say that the Home Minister has not been able to approach this problem in an intelligent manner. Those of me who had been in the national struggle since childhood do not want the centre to weaken. We all want a strong Centre. At the same time as experienced administrators we have to realise that there are difficulties for the states, especially in regard to financial resources. After all whether it is education or rural development it is mainly the concern of the state government and they find a lot of difficulties in mobilising their resources. I dn not understand why the Prime Minister and the Home Minister are standing firm on prestige and say that there will not be a dialogue on centre-state relations. We recognise that the Centre should continue to be strong and we will never be parties to those tendenoies which intend to separate themselves from this country. At the same time more powers will have to be given; more resources wil have to be given to the states. I should therefore like to knew from the Home Minister what objection he has for a dialogue with Chief Ministers and leaders of the opposition on eentre-state relations. There are many problems confronting this country and it would not be possible for me to deal with all of them for want of time. I am posing this question to the Home Ministry and to the government because the Cabinet also comes under its purview. The country is going weaker and weaker day by day and the law and order situation is deteriorat-

ing day by day. Is the government prepared to meet the situation? Look at the government. One Minister says one thing and another Minister says quite the reverse of it. At least today, now, we have not one Prime Minister: they have decided that five Prime Ministers will be there. The sixth is trying to get in. The present Prime Minister has become not the leader or captain of the team but a mere convener of the Council of Ministers. Is that government fit to solve the burning problems of this country?

AN HON, MEMBER: You want a dictator? . . . (Interruptions) it is collective leadership.

SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: It is very sorry style of collective leadership that five or six persons have collected and they give a lead to the Council of Ministers. We have never seen collective leadership in that sense of the term. (Interruptions) We have no objection if you carry on your Government in that fashiou, but you have not been able to carry on the country with you. These are the problems which we are facing in this country and I am sorry to say that the Home Minister has miserably failed in solving these problems. I would therefore urge that at least nownow that the Home Minister has of late been recognising the deterioration in the law and order situation and everybody is feeling anxious about the country's affairs-he must coolly consider whether the time has not come for them to call the leaders of various political parties. not merely to discuss the question of law and order, but also to try to evolve a national consensus on many of the burning problems that face this country. like language policy, Centre-State relations, the student unrest, the workers' unrest, the protection of minorities, the weaker sections of the society, the Harijans and Adivasis and above all the removal of our economic problems like unemployment and poverty. Do we not realise that? Economically are we not heading towards a crisis? I am not going to

speak about that because that is not the subject of discussion today. But look at the political landscape, which is clearly dominated by all sorts of uncertaintees which have never been experienced in the three decades after independence, not even in the worst days of partition. That is where we have come to. I shall appreciate if the Home Minister thinks of evolving a national consensus on these burning problems of the country.

भी बी० पी० मण्डल (मेंबपुरा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, में होम मिनिस्टी की डिमाण्डस का समर्थन करता है। यहां तक देश में ला एण्ड बार्डर की सिचएशन का प्रश्न है, इस के विषय में पहले भी तीन पंढे तक सदन में बहस हो चकी है। हमारे होन मिनिस्टर सहब ने स्टेटिस्टिक्स देक्ष के समझा दिया है. बतला दिया है जि हमारे यहां ला एण्ड आर्डेर की सिवएशन उतनी खराव नहीं है जितनी कि कही जाती है। यह बात अवर है कि हम जनता पार्टी के लोग यह उदर चाहते हैं कि यह और भी अध्धी हो, हमारे प्रशासन के बारा देश में एक भी गोली न चलायी जाए। यह हम लोग की इच्छा है। लेकिन यह कहना कि इस समय जो सिचएलन है ऐसी पहले कभी नहीं थी, यह सरासर गलत वात है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एमर्जेसी के वक्त में प्रखबार में कुछ नहीं स्नाता था. लोग अपनी आबाज नहीं उठा सकते थे लेकिन इस देश में उस दौरान इतने जमं होते ये जिनका वर्णन नहीं किया जा सकता । विहार के माननीय सदस्य श्री रामानंद भी तिवारी ने बताया कि 322 हरिजनों को और उन हरिजनों को जो कि बिहार में हरिजनी में भी सव से पीछे माने जाते हैं, नक्सलाइटस वता कर गोलियों से मार दिया गया. जान से सार दिया गया । जब कशी एमर्जेंसी के समय में गरीब हरिजन मसहर जाति की स्रावाज उठाता, भुख की सात करता या रोटी की बात करता तों जन लोगों को नक्सलाइटस करार दे दिया जाता और उन पर जल्म किए जाते । य: नक्सलाइटस और ऐसे ही लोगों के विरुद्ध जो जबन्य ग्रपराध किया गया ।

that beggars description.

16.38 hrs. [SHRI DHIRENDRANATH BASU in the

Chair 1

सभापति महोदय, मैं जानता है कि विहार में ,एमजैंसी के वक्त में क्या जालत बी । एक सुपरिन्टेन्डेट आफ पुलिस में कम से कम 50 श्रावमियों को जी म ख्यत हरिजन थे थाने में ला कर श्रीर यह वह कर कि ये नक्सलाब्दल हैं, बातें के पीछें के बगीचे में ले जाता था और बहां उन पर पिस्तील चला देता था। लेकिन जनता सरकार के जसाने में एक भी ऐसा केस नहीं सना गया। क्षमारे साठे साहब इस बारे में कभी महीं बोलेंगे। बस वे सो सारी सिचएणप का एक ही जनाव समझते हैं कि नीधरी साहव रिजाइन कर दें भीर उसके बाद देश की स्थिति बदल जाएगी । वया वे यह महीं जानते कि हमारे रक्षा मंती. वाव जगजीयन राम के साथ वनारस में वया सलूक हुआ और उसमें किनका हास था ? जन्होंने वहां ठा० सम्प्रणी कद जी भी मति का धनाधारण किया वा जिसको गंगाजल में धोया गया । चौधरी साहब तो इनके लिए red rag to the bull हो गए हैं। ये पुनः सत्ता में आपने के लिए अधीर हो रहे हैं। ये न तो चौधरी साहब के दोस्त हैं ग्रीर न अन्यजीवन बायुक्ते। जो बार्तधर्मी भार कमीशन के सामने हुई इसको किसने इंजीनियर पिया?

एक मानवीय सदस्य : आर० एस० एस० ने।

श्री दी० पी० मण्डल : गला वात है। कुर्सी पर खड़े हो कर संजय गांधी नया कर रहा था? उसको डायरेक्शन दे रहा था, भतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्रो का सदका हो कर।

श्रीमती ग्रहिल्या पी० रांगनेकर (बम्बई - उत्तर - मध्य): जस्टिन जाह का पैत चाया ।

श्री बी० पी० मण्डल : इसलिए में कहना चाहता है कि खनो खबादी है, देश में स्वतंत्रता है, खखबार की हैं बहु जो चाहें लिख सकते हैं, छोटी दाता को बढ़ा बना कर भी लिख सकते हैं। लेकिन जब सारा हिन्दुल्लान कारायार या, सारा देश जेलखाना था, हम लोग जैलों में थे, तो रीकड़ों जुल्म होते थे, धाडम पोजीशन धाज से भी ज्यादा खराय थी. फर्क इतना था कि लोगों को पता मही चलता था । इमरलेंसी के समय विहार में पटना जिले ने फशुहा स्टेशन पर दिन दहाडे एक बदमाश ने एक शादमी का गला काट लिया और उन गले की लेजा कर उसको काली के मन्दिर में चटाया, कोई रोकने बाला नहीं था इमरजेंसी के जमाने में यह हुआ । इस-लिए जो यह दावा है कि का ऐंड धाईर पोजीजन बहुत घराब है विल्कुल गलत きし

पंतमगर के लिए हमें अकसोम है। जनता पार्टी नहीं चाहेंगी एक भी गोली चने । नैकिन जय प्रकाश सारायण जी तो वच गए पुलिस की काठी से पटना में। भगर वह डंडा उनको लग जाला सो दुनिया में चतम हो गए होते । सो किसी की भाषने इमरजेंगी में स्पेयर मही फिया। इनित्र यह इनका कहना कि प्रभी

इ लत बहुत खराब हो गई है यह विल्कुल गतत हैं, पोलिटिनली मोटिनेटेड हैं । चौधरी साहब एक स्ट्रॉम और ओनेस्ट **बादमी हैं,** कोई दाग नहीं लगा सकता उनके व्यक्तिताव पर। यह गलत वात पर अकृतः नहीं जनाते, विल्कं जो वाजिब होता हैं बड़ी करते हैं, यह हमारे विरोध पक्ष के लोगों को बच्छा नहीं लगता। उन्होंने बाह कभीशन बैठाया, कितने कमी-वान और भी वैठावें जहां पर इनकी पोत खुल रही है। तो इसलिए इनको वेकार समता है । लेकिन चीधरी साहब के सास्टीट्यट में कोई नाम तो बतार्वे कीन हमारे बीच में से जायेंगा तव ला एँड ग्राउँर पोणोशन सुधरेगी।

## श्री बसन्त साठें : यता दिया ।

औ की वी विकेत मण्डल : स्राप शाइयेगा हमारी पार्टी मे तो हम लोग सिफ रिण कर गकते हैं अध्यक्ती। बगर बाप समझते हैं कि चौधरी साहब से श्राप प्रकार टिलियर कर सकते है, साठे साहब, तो गूंजायण तो है नहीं इदिरा जी के साथ, आइये हमारे यहाँ, ऐप्लोकेशन दोजिए, हम विचार करेंगे ।

श्री बसन्त साठे: पाटिल साहव कर सकते हैं, माननीय धनिक लाल गंडल कर सकते है।

और बी० पी० मण्डल : नहीं कर मकते है हम लोग मैटिसफाइड है और डिवाइड कीर रुल बापका नहीं चलेगा। जब हम सोग जाने है तो लोग पुछते है जनता पार्टी की क्या हालत है। ऐसा आप लोगों के प्रापेगन्डा के कारण पूछा जाता है । में आपको बता देना चाहता हूं कि कुछ क्षंतर जो ग्राप देखते है वह तो हर डेमोक्नेटिक पार्टी में होना चाहिए कि लेकिन जनता पार्टी की सर-कार पहेंगी, हम टूटने नहीं जा रहे हैं।

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फायरिंग के यारे में मैंने कहा कि हम लोग उसके जिलाक थे । जीवयां-वाले बाय से ले कर 30 साल में जो कांग्रेस वालीं ने अंग्रेजों से दो सी, तीन सी गना ज्यादा गोली चलायी । हम मोली ननाने के खिलाफ थे छोर बड़ां तक हो सके हमें भी गोली नहीं चलानी चाहिए। और इसके लिए साठे जी की एक बात को मानरा है कि हम स्रोग 303 या डमडम युलैंट को बय रोक दें, और ऐसी गोली दें जिससे लोग मरे नहीं । ग्रीर में ने तो पहले भी कहा था; 22 ग्रापने कहा इसमें भी बढकर जयप्रकाश नारायण ने इंगजेंसी के दौरान इस बात को सपोटे किया या कि युरोप में जो रायट गन अप्रीर रवर बुलेंट्स युज होती हैं, हमारे देश में भी भीड़ को काव करने के लिए उन का उस्तेमाल किया जाये, ताकि लोग मरें नही, पायल न हों, सगर भान्त हो जायें, हट जायें।

हमारे देश में पुलिस को पहले से हो खराब सियाणा युका है। कांग्रेस वालों ने ठीक यंग्रेज के तरीके से पृक्षिस को रखा। प्रगर हम मी उन्हीं लाइन्ज पर चलेंगे, तो यह ठीक नहीं होगा। जनता पार्टी ग्राई, देश में एक बहत बड़ा रैबीएयुगन हुआ योर लोगों ने कांग्रेस को हटा दिया -इम तरह हटा दिया कि "रहा न फोर्ड कुल रोजनहारा" । इस लोगों को उन के राज्ते पर नहीं चलका चाहिए। इस लिए हम रापनी पुनिस की ऐसी टेनिंग दे कि वह फम से फम गोली चलाये. श्रीर श्रमर बहुई प्रावण्यक हो, तो ऐसी गोली चलाये कि लोग मदें नहीं, जान्त हो जारे। दूनरे देशों से इस कर पता लगा कर यहां भी यह व्यवस्था करती चाहिए ।

जहां तक प्रश्चिती थोर करण्यन का सम्बन्ध है, इसरवेंगी के अमाने में हमारे पहां धूमधोरी चरम योगा पर पहुंच गई थी।

लेकिन हमें देखना चाहिए कि क्या वह अभी तक कम हुई है या नहीं : हमारे आफियर इमर्जेंसी के दौरात बहुत घुस लेते थे, क्योंकि अपर पश्चिक का कोई बादमी बेल्पला था. तो उसे शुरन्त बन्द कर दिया जाता था। मेरा महाव है कि जिस तरह केन्द्र में लोकपास भीर स्टेटस में लोकायक्त नियक्त किये जा रहें हैं. जहीं तरह जिला स्तर पर भी एक कोट वना दी जाए, जहां गरीव ग्रादमी किमी लोकल करणान श्रादि के सवाल के बारे में विना ज्यादा, ख वे किथे, बिना वकील रखे, दरस्वास्त दे दे स्मीर इस विचार पर हो ।

बिहार में सीट रिजर्वेशन को ले कर बहत हल्ला हजा है। संविधान का आदिकल 16(4) बहुता है कि जो एनुकेशनलो धौर सोगली---उसमें इक्तनों मिकली की बास कहीं नहीं कही गई है।--वैकवर्ड वलास सविसिज में धन-रिश्रेजेंटिड है, उसको यहां रिश्रेजेंटेंगन वेने की व्यवस्था करना स्टैट की लागशिनिद्री है। जनता पार्टी ने बपने जुनाव मैनीफैरटो में कोस्टीट्युजन के आदिकल 16(4) के मुताबिक यह ऐलान किया था कि हम नौकरियों में विद्या जातियों की प्रतिनिधित्व देंगे। हमारे देख में जात-पांत दो, तीन, चार हजार वरस पहले से बनी हुई है। किसी किसी जाति की जनसंख्या 25 लाख होगी, मगर देश में उसका एक भी कनास वन छाकिसर नहीं होगा, जैसे मोही और मल्लाह चादि जातियां। संविधान बनावे वालों ने, मेकमं ग्राफ दि कांस्टोट्बझन ने, इस बात पर ध्यान दिया कि जब तक इन जातियों को ग्रापे नहीं बढाया जावेगा, उन्हें सर्विमित्र में रिप्नेजेंटेशन मही दिया जाएगा, तब तक हिन्दुस्तान का पूरा विकास नहीं होगा । इसोनिए संविधान के अनच्छेद 16(4) के मुताबिक रिजर्वेशन को गुंबायत्र रखी गयी थी।

लेकिन दुःख के माप कहना पड़वा है कि जब विदार में रिजर्वेशन की पास धाई, ती यत्रत तरीके में बहा पर वहत हल्या किया

गया । इस जायज मांग को स्टेट बाले सॅंटर पर फेंकते हैं और सेंटर वाले स्टेट पर फेंकते हैं। इद्यार एक कमेटी बना दी गई है, मगर उस कमेटी में ऐसे आदमी रखें क्ये हैं. जो कभी भी पिछड़ी जातियों से काम्प्रोमाइस नहीं कर सकते है। तो में इसको समझ्या कि इसका बरा नतीजा होगा और हमारे बोस्त कांग्रेस (ई) बाले धगर ज्यादा सिसियर रहते तो वे इस सिचएशन को एक्स्प्लाइयट करते लेकिन वै तो हमसे भी उस पार है। हमारे यहां विहार दिधान सभा में कायेस (आई) के जो नेता थे वह सबसे पहले राज्यपाल के भाषण में जो पिछड़े वर्गको रिजर्वेशन शह क्राध्यासन दिया गया उस पर वाक आउट कर गए और कहा कि नहीं जाति पांति का बाधार नहीं होना चाहिये।

डा॰ राम भनोहर लोहिया ने कहा चा कि हिन्दस्तान में कम से कम 60 प्रतिशत रिजर्वेशन गुद्रों के लिए, श्रीरतों के लिए श्रीर वीछे वक्षी हुई जातियों के लिए होना चाहिये। हरिजनों के लिए रिजर्वेशन हमने किया है, वहत दिनों से किया है लेकिन हरिजनों के मकाविले में बहुत सी जातियां उनसे भी नीचे हैं जिन्हें कि नौकरियों में कोई जगह नहीं है। जगजीवन बाय ने ठीक उस दिव कहा या जब विहार के एमीपीज की मीटिंग हुई थी कि इसको एकीनीमिक सवाल से नहीं जीडवा चाहिये यहत बलीयर ये जगजीवन वाय, मैं उनको 🕽 धन्यवाद देता हं। उन्होंने कहा था कि अगर्थ किसी जाति का कोई प्राथमी सब-दिवीजनस मैजिस्ट्रैट या डिस्ट्रिन्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट होता है तो उस जाति में एक फीलिंग होती है कि हमारा भी पार्टिसिपेशन इस ऐटिमिनिस्ट्रेशन में है, उसका मनोबल कंचा होता है। इसिव्य में यह कहना चाहंगा कि यह बात ग्रव आगे बढ़ गई है तो इससे आपको पीछे नहीं मुकरना चाहिये ग्रीर य कि की लड़ाई तो स्पांसर्ड है 🎼 🔒 लीगों में फार ~गइटेडनेस ∫ · in

में 1952 से वेकवंड बलासेब को स्टाइपेंड साति के बाधार पर देते चले आ रहे हैं। एक ऐनेक्जर (1) होता है जो बहुत पिछड़ी जातियों के लिये होता है और एक ऐनेवचर (2) होता है जो उससे कम पिछड़ी हुई लेकिन भीर जातियों से ज्यादा पिछड़ी हुई जातियों के लिए होता है। उसको यह स्टाइपेंड इस आधार पर ही बाबू श्रीकृष्ण सिन्हा के समय से देते जल धारहे है और कभी भी कोई ऐजीटेशन वहां नहीं हथा। सेकिन प्राज इसको स्पांसर करके जो वाजिव डिमांड है और जो कांस्टीट्यूशनल श्राव्लियेशन है जिसके लिए जनता पार्टी की मैन्डेट मिला हुआ द्रै उसको इस तरह से स्टेट वाले सेंटर पर फैंक दें स्रोर सेंटर स्टैट पर फेंक दे बीरलोग मुंह देखते रहें, वह ठीक नहीं है। यह होम मिनिस्टी का ग्राव्लिगेशन है कि वह बैक्वर्ड वल।सिज के वैद्यक्रियर को देखे। मही मेरा धापसे भागत है कि इसमें भाप पीछे न पड़ें। घंटी बज गई है, इसलिए मैं भीर श्रधिक समय नहीं लंगा।

श्रीमती प्रहिल्या पी० रांगनेकर (बम्बई-उत्तर-मध्य) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं पहले यही कहना चाहती है कि स्नाजफल जी गडबड देख में हो रही है उसकी कई लोग कoते है कि गड़बड़ ज्यादा है भीर दूसरी तरफ के लीग कहते है कि गढ़वड़ कम है। मैं यह उचित नहीं समझती हूँ। यह जो डिफोंस है उसे मैं उचित नहीं समझवी हूं। कांग्रेस वालों ने गाय भारी है इसलिए बछड़ा मारने का हमें इक है. ऐसा मैं नहीं समझती हूं ग्रीर इस तरीके का डिफेंस अपर कोई देगा तो वह गलत है क्योंकि इस देश में 1977 में जो परिवर्तन हुआ है बहु लोकशाही के लिए हवा है और ग्राम जनता ने इसलिए परिवर्तन किया है फि वह चाहती थीं कि श्रभी तक जो जनता के ऊपर दमन होते थे वह बमन कम हो जायें। इसीलिए कोई भी अवगर ऐसा हो कि दमन का किसी हालत में डिफेंस करेतो वह गलत है। किसी

हालत में किसी प्रकार का दमन नहीं होना

चाहिये ।

सभी हम देवते हैं कि पिछले दो नहीं से से वंत में को फार्योत्पर हुँ हैं उसमें जो मारे पर्य हैं वह समर स्मरतसं मारे कारी हैं, भावा वाचा करने वाले मारे कोर तो यह लोककाहों का हस है, यह में मान सकती हैं लेकिन को मारे गये वह कितान हैं, मजदूर हैं, उनकी उससे मैंजीरिटी हैं। कोई भी ऐंटी सोजल एलीमेंट्स उसमें नहीं हैं। यह सप्पक्ते देवता चाहिए। . (स्वय्वास) . . याप साजों सत भावांभी प्रण के बारें में भी भें कहने वाभी हूँ।

यह आज वेलना चाहिये भीर यह जो हो रहा है इसमें खण नहीं डोना चाहिए. डिफस नहीं करना चाहिये। इसके बारे में ठीक तराके सै सोचना हमारा काम है और वह सोचने की तैयारी जो सत्ताधारी पक्ष है उसे करना जाहिये । हमें यह लगता है कि यह जो सिवुएशन विगड़ रही है यह खल्ही ला एड ब्राउँर का प्रावलम नहीं है। जिसके लिए हमने लोकवाही इस देश में लामे की कोशिय की है जो उसके धलग धलग तरीके हैं उनको हम अमल में नहीं काते हैं इसीलिए यह गड़बड़ हो रही है। श्रीमती इन्दिश गोधी में इसजेंसी में हमारे हक छीन लिए थे। मजदूरों का स्ट्राइक करने का जो मूलभूत अधिकार है वह उनसे छीन लिया जया था। मैं कहती हं कि मजबर अपने अधिकार को अमल में लाते हैं लेकिन जब वे अपने अधिकार अमल में लाना चाहते हैं तो जन घर फायरिंग होती है। हरियाणा में डिसार में और तमाम दूसरा जगहीं पर लगातार 144 लगी हुई हैं। प्या यही लोकशाही को अमल में लाने का तरीका है ?

मैं यहा पर ग्राज बताना चाहती हूं कि देण में जो गड़बड़ी हो रही है, जो प्रोडक्कन

कम हो रहा है वह मजदुरों की वजह से नहीं है। ज्यादा से ज्यादा जो मैन्डेज लास्ट हरी है वह लाक-आउट और ले-आफ की बजह से हुये है । लेबर सिनिस्टर की रिफोर्ट भी यही **कहती है।** तो इसकी जिम्मेदारी मजदूरों पर नहीं है बल्कि इसकी जिम्मेदारी वेस्टेड इन्ट्रेस्टस पर है। इसलिए में कहना चाहती हं कि जब तक सरकार उनके खिलाफ कदम नहीं उठायेगी तव तक लोकगाही की रद्या नहीं कर सकेगी। और इसका डिफेन्स करना भागको छोडना चाहिये। पहले धपने चाइटस के लिए जनता में जो लड़ाई की उन राइट्स को ग्रमल में लाने का हक जनता की देना चाहिय। जहां भी उनके श्रधिकार छीने जाते है वहां पर उसके खिलाफ कार्यवाही होती चाहिये । इसके बिना देश की परिस्थिति मुधार नहीं सकती है--इस बात की ब्रापको ध्यान में रखना जाहिये।

मीसा में जो लोग नारे गयं उनके लिए हम डु.ज है। प्राप्ते कहा कि मीजा में जो लोग जेल में मर में उनको मीसिजों को येगन वेंगे लेलिय मर में उनको मीसिजों को येगन केंगे सामने एक साल में किलाता और 71 केंग्रिक में सामने एक हाल में किलाता और 71 केंग्रिक में सामी तक कुछ भी नहीं हुआ है। इस बात को स्टेडज पर छोड़ दिया गया है। उन क्षेत्रिक सीख की प्रमान भी कालेबाही पुरन्त होंगी बाहिय परना क्ष्मण साल काले से साल में उन भीसिजींज को मर जाने देंगे यह बहुत मालत बात है। सामकों इसमें जहरी करनी बाहिय । सामकों इसमें जहरी करनी

इतके बसावा प्रभी तक मीसा को धारित तेने की कोई कोजिया नहीं हो रही है। प्रिवेटिय किटेंबन एक्ट धार्मिस किया गया इसविद्य किटेंबन एक्ट धार्मिस किया गया दसविद्य कि पूरे देश में उसके जिलाक पूर्व पातावरण उत्तरहों गया था। इनीनिस् वह कानून बीस किया गया। के जिल्हा मीसा का जल्दी से अब्धी धार्मिस क्यों नहीं किया काता ? बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश में जहां पर जनता पार्टी का बायन है नहीं पर दिसे मीमा चलता है। इसविद्य जहीं पर प्रापत्नी गर्डों का राज्य है

[जीसवी प्रहित्या पी० शौगनेकर] थहा पर ब्राप उनको नहीं बताबेथे कि इस तरह में कारन की ग्रमल में नहीं जाना चाहिये तब तक सोगों के सामने अपकी केडिविलिटी नहीं हो यक्ती है।

हरिज़दो बोर इसरे लोगों पर जो ब्रत्था-चार हो रहे हैं उसको द्वाप छोटी बात मत भगमें 1 दूसरे लोग इसका फायदा वठा रहे है। धनर आप चाहते है कि दूसरे इसका कायदा न इटा सकें तो ग्रामां करूरी कदन उठाने चाहिए ।

1977-29 की निपोर्ट मेने देखीं । मापना डिपाटेमेंट नक समझता है यह भेरी समल में नहीं भाषा। नमा वे समलने हैं कि पालियामें ट के मेम्बर रिपोर्ट पहने ही नहीं है ? 1976-77 की निरीई मेरे पास है उसके पेज 56, 57, 60, 61, पर जो भी लिखा हवा है वही इस रिपोर्ट में भी निखा हवा है. नामा फुलस्टाप तक का कोई फर्के बही हैं। नो प्या वे समझते हैं कि हम लोग इसकी पड़ते नहीं हैं ? मुझे नहीं महनूस मंत्री जी इसको पढने ई या नहीं। आग देखें कि विस्तुल वहीं सब निखा हुआ है, कोई भी फर्क नहीं है। इसकी पहले के लिए मेरे पान दाइस नहीं है । पूरे पैराग्राफ वहीं हूं, कुछ भी नहीं बदला गया है । फीमसे मही बदली हैं। वहीं भी पर्म स्थानार कई माले से दे रहे है। नो इनको भी देखना च टिए ।

#### 17 hrs.

गृह मंत्र।लय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लॉल मंडल) : बुछ खादेश जो पहेंचे में भी भारते थे, कांग्रेस सबनेमेंट के तमय में भेते आ रहे ये, वे उन्हें सबे हैं और कुछ हमारी थोर में जोड़े वर्षे हैं-दम बाम नो में एकनानिक करना है।

श्रीमती ग्रहित्या पी० रांबनेकर: नन, 51 में ऐसा ही होता ग्रा**न्द्रा** है — इन की घार की देखना बाहिये ।

भ्राप ने कहा है कि बारकुन्डें कमेटी की दो रिपीर्ट बाडे है और बाद ने उन की स्टेटस के पास भेजा है। बान्ध्र में भागेव कमीबन भी है। मैं यह जानना चाहती इं कि इन रिपोर्टस के आने के बाद क्या हमा ? जहां तक मेरी जानकारी है, कुछ भी नहीं क्ष्माहै। केरल में राजन कैस में कुछ नहीं हुया, स्नात्य में जिन लोगों के खिलाफ अभी भी जेल में डाजरी है--- उन के बारे में कुछ नहीं हुआ। न भाग्ध की सरकार कुछ करती है भीर राजन केंस के बारे में केरल सरकार भी कुछ महीं करती है। इन के बारे में जनता सरकार यदि कुछ नहीं करेगी, तो लोगों का चिश्यास जनता पार्टी में नही रहेगा इस बाब की बाप प्रवने ध्यान में रखें।

एक वात माडनारिटी कमीशन के बारे में कहना चाहती ईं। श्राप ने कमीशत बनाया. बहुत सच्छा किया । इस का चेयर्जन श्राप ने हीन् भसानी जी को बनाया। यदि बाप किसी मुस्लिम को इस का चे घरमैन बनाते तो इस में क्याहर्जधा। अगर हम ऐसा कर देते तो सोगों में भौर जवादा विज्वास पैटा होता। मीनु मसानीजी के विचारों को में जातनी हैं, उनके विचार वहत पुराने विचार है, उन्होंने बहुत सालों सक वेस्टेड-एन्ट्रस्टस के लिये काम किया है। हमारी पाइनारिटीज की यह बहुत पदानी मांग है कि उन के कमीशन का प्रध्यक्ष कोई मस्लिम हो. इस में कोई कम्युनल वात है-इम के ऐमें मायन नहीं निकलते है। इस के बारे में श्राप को सोचना चाहिये श्रीर कुछ करना पाहिये।

शेडक~ ४ ट्राइःस के बारे में जो ग्राप का कमी बन है और तो बोजनायें उन के लिये बनाई गईहे—प्रवत्कादे सिकंडसी हाउन में है. उन पर कही भी स्रमल नहीं हका है। मैं महाराष्ट्र के चादे में लानती

हं। महाराष्ट्र के लिये जो स्कीमें बनाई गई. वे अभी तक वहां के देहातों में नहीं पहुंची हैं। शेडवरुड टाइंन्स के लिये अभी तक जो पैसाखर्चहमा है, वह सिर्फ एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन पर खर्चे हुआ है। सहा-राष्ट्र के एक डिस्ट्रिक्ट का हाल में आप के सामने रखती हं- उस स्कीम के लिये आफिसर-लोग वहां गये, डाक-बंगले में र मर्गियां और न जाने क्या-क्या खाया और उस का खर्जालगा दियाः। पीया भी होगा, हमें नहीं मालम। लेकिन जो खर्चा उन्होंने विखलाया है, **उस में गेंड**यल्ड दाइव्स के निये कुछ भी खर्च नहीं हुया है। ऐसी बातों पर आप को सोचना चाहिये थीर कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये।

एग्रीकल्चर मिनिस्टर साहव ने कहा कि हम ने इतनी जमीन जिल्ही ब्युटकी है। किस दिस्टिक्ट में की है, कहा की है, कुछ नहीं वसलाया । प्राज भी हम देखते हैं—-महाराष्ट्र में 11 लाख एकड़ जमीन डिस्टिब्स्ट करने के लिये है, लेकिन श्रादिवासियों को वह अमीन नहीं मिलती है। इस के लिये उन को झगड़ा करना पदता है, जेस जाना पदता है, लेकिन किर भी उन्को नहीं मिलती है। इस लिये यदि धाप का कभीतन सबमन में कुछ फाम करना वाहता है, तो स्टैट गवर्मभेंटस पर दवाव डालना चाहिये कि वे योजनायें समल में लाधे वे किस इरह से यमल में लाती हैं, इस पर कुछ न कुछ कन्दील होना चाहिये।

धव में सेन्टर-स्टेट रिलेशन्ज के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहती हं। इस के बारे में जो प्रचार हो रहा है, वह सरासर गलत प्रचार है और जान-बृत कर हो रहा है। ग्राज सेन्टर की तरफ से जो **ए**कोकेजन र्थों फ फण्ड्स होता है, वह फाड्नेन्स बमीजन करता है। यह नहीं देखा जाता

कि उस स्टेट की तरफ से कितना एक्सेस आसा है, उन के मन में जो प्राता है, वैसा कर लेते हैं। सेन्टर-स्टेट रिलेशन्ज के बारे में क्या हक गाँगे गये है ? उन्होंने टिप्रेन्स के जारे में नहीं मांगा है, उन का यह बहना है कि इमारी जो विकास योजनायें हैं, उन को इस स्टेट फाइस से परानहीं कर सकते हैं, उन को पुरा करने के लिये हम को सेन्टर पर निर्भर रहना पहला है-श्रीर जब फण्ड एलोकेट होता है। उससे ग्रगर ग्राप स्टेट्स को मुजबुत करेगे ती सेन्टर बीक होने वाला नहीं है। इस चोज को ध्यान में रखते हुए सेन्टर स्टेटम रिडेशन्स की बात कहीं गई यी श्रीर उस के लिए चीफ मिनिस्टर्स कांग्फ्रेंस बुलाने को कहा था। कान्केस बलाने में क्या हर्जा है, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं श्राता । श्री ज्योति यस ने जो कहा था कि चीफ मिनिस्टर्स की कान्क्रेन्स इस के लिए व्लाई जाए, सो उसके बुलाने में कोई हर्जानहीं है और वह क्षांन्जेस युलानी चाहिए और उस के बारे में जो भी विचार आएं छन को सुनना चाहिए ।

जैडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स के बारे में एक बात वताना मैं भल गई थी। यह जो आई० ए० एम० केडर है, इस के बारे में आपकी रिपोर्ट में यह लिया है कि 106 पोर्स्ट खाली रह गई और उन की वे वे नहीं पाए क्योंकि मोडयल्ड हाइन्स के लोगों ने इन्कार कर दिया। इसलिए उन पोस्टों को दूसरों को देकर भर दिया गया। में समझती हं कि यह बात गलत है और यह ल्डी बाल है क्योंकि मनी ऐसा महीं खगता है कि किसी को कोई पोजीशम मिलवी हो, खडबल्ड कास्ट के लोगों को एसी पोजीगन मिलतीं हो और वे इन्कार कर देने। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि दूसरे लोगों की जो इन पोस्टों में महीं की है, जो नान-बैट्यल्ड कास्ट के लोगों को उन पोस्टी पर लिया गया है, इस की जांच होनो

## [श्री बहिल्या पॅर० मंगनेकर]

चाहिए। प्राप्त फोई भी प्रधिकारी बनना बाहता है योर बाई० ए० एस० के केटर में आना चहना है और य.म ४ हते है कि शरपुरुट कास्ट के लोग उसमें ग्राने के लिए तैयार नहीं है यह में सानने के लिए नैयार नहीं है। मेरी सरकार से यह विकती है कि इस को जांच होना वाष्ट्रिय कि क्या मजसूच में यह काल सत्य है या नस्त है क्योंकि यह अधी का मामला महीं हैं। मझे ऐमा चपता है कि 1976 में यह हुआ है। इसलिए इसकी जीव होनी चाहिए दि यह बाद ठीक है सा गतत है।

मैं यह भो कहता चारती है कि बाज कृत हमारी दूसरी जो सब ने बड़ी शब्दम है, वह जीटम फाइटसे की है । मैं बह बताना चाहती है कि जो क्रीडम फाइटमें है, इन भी क्षमी तक आप के पास एक्वीकेजन्त आती फ्ली हैं। उस के बारे में कीई मुताब श्रामा चाहिए । श्राप देखते है कि की किसिनल्स होते हैं, जब नवे कानन संदनको सजा हीती है, तब उस सजा में जो दायल पीरियड होता है, वह जी माकच्य पिया जाता हे बीर उस के अनुसार दोटल तथा दी जाती है। फीटम फाइटस के बारे में भी ऐसा ही होना शाहिए बन्दर टायल का जो गीरियट था. उस की आपने गार्कन्ट नहीं किया है। इसी लारण से कुछ जोगीं को छ: महाने की कजा में 7, 8 दिन कम रह जाते है। इस अब्दर ट्रायल के दिनों को भी प्राप का काउन्ट करना चाहिए।

ज्य के अलावा में यह भी कहना चाहंगी कि जैसा कि केरल के सैक्बर्स के विनती की भी कि पुनपक्ता वयातार का औ ब्रान्दोलन हुबाधा, इन में जो लीग जैस में गये थे, उन को भी फॉटन फाइदसे समझना चाहिए नयोकि पुनपत्त बयानाद की जो लडाई हुई था, यह स्वतृता के लिए एक महत्त्वकी लडाई थी। यूनपस वयालार के साथ साथ जिन लॉगों ने निजाम के साथ सबाई की थी और गोध्य की स्वतंत्रज के निए जिन्होंने नहाई की याँ उनको प्राज तक कोडम फाइटर नहीं समझा जाता है भीका की जी लड़ाई भी वह पूर्वगीन सामान्य बादियों के खिल फ गोबा को स्वतंत्र कराने के लिए भी और जिल में बहत मे लॉकों की छानें गई और वहत में लोग जेल गये और याठ, भाठ योह पन्टत-पन्ट्रत साल तक जैल में पहि । उन की फॉटम फाइटसे मामना चाहिए। इसलिए गोधा की बढ़ाई में जो जेव गए, पुत्मरा भेशनार रीबेलियन छोर निजास के ताब जिल्होंने खटाई की, उन की कीडम फाइटर्स मानना चाहिए । मोपला रीवेलियन वालीं कें लिए भी श्राप को तथ करना भाहिए।

एक दूसरी बात मैं छाप के सामने और रखकी है। बाच कल बहुत से डाक्टर लीन ईरान, ईराक और नीविवा भारत से जात है लेकिन इस सम्बन्धी में जो कछ आप में डिपाडेमेंट में ही रहा है, उसकी आप जांव कीजिए क्योंकि जिनको जाना पाहिए वे जानहीं पाते हैं। यहां पर कुछ ऐसी चीजें हीती है जिस की वजह से वे नहीं जा पाले है। वहां दिशवत चलती है और जी रिज्यत देवेते हैं हम की प्रायक्ती मिलती है । मैंने इस बारे में उदाहरण दिया है, नाम दिया और फहा है कि ऐसा मत कीजिए। मैंने नाम दिया है कि उस व्यक्ति ने 7 महीने गहले धर्जी टी थाँ आरंद जब श्री एम० डी पाटिल साहद की इस भारे में बताया, तो वहां पर उस ब्राडमी का रिकार्ड ही नहीं मिला कैसे रिकार्ड भामत ही मना । कानज जब नायव होता है, तब ऐसी बात सी नहीं है कि गाय ने उसे ला नियास चूहे ने जा निया। लेकिन कामजात गायव हो जाते हैं, यह जो गडवड़ चलती है, इसकी आप जांच कीजिए। मंने देखा है कि डिपार्टमेंट में कामक नहीं पितते हैं। सोम चाइते हैं कि उन्हें कही पर एक्तावमेंट मिनाना चाहिए। प्राप्त पर एक्ते किए कोई बरीका निकातिये। मिने देखा है कि उस डिपार्टमेंट में तोम बक्तोंनों से डाय्टमेंटली मिनते हैं भीर कायरेलटली एक्ताव्येंट के तेते हैं। मेरे पास दक्के उदाहरण हैं जो में प्राप्त काममें एक सकती हूँ। इस तरह से हमारे डिपार्टमेंट को प्रथार पर्वेच नेत, बाजू में एकने का तरीका चालू हो आएमा तो प्रकात माही होगा। इससे पता नहीं चेत्रमा एका बाएमा। इसमें मेंझी रिश्वतावेंटिं चतती हैं। इस सब बात पर मामको आमर पत्रमा चाहिए।

इसारे देवा में वो पुलित है, सार्धीकरों पुलितमेंन है, उन्हों पूला में मुख्य होना चाहिए। उसे हुए न कुछ मदिक पुलिशोएं सित्तरीन चाहिएं। में तो मूद भी मानती हूं है पुलित बालों को मूनियन बनाने या हरू है प्रीर मह हुन्द क्यू मिनला चारी का हरू कर्ष है प्राप्त में मूनियन बनाने का हुक कर्ष हैं पर्दा में है। बसील उनकी हातता बहुत खराने हैं। मैंने बन्द में देखा है कि उनकी घरों में पीने का मती नहीं है, उनकी जारा भी बहुत कर है। में सी प्रचलत किस्ट अपनी चारा में बहुत कर है। में सी प्रचलत किस्ट अपनी चारा बहुत हैं। सार हम उनकी पतार का होने सी प्रियंतकोरी कर होगी।

जो सारक एक राकेंश (नामक): स्वाराति सहेदम, जब ती सहल में प्रमृत्तिव जाति और प्रमृत्तिव जनकारियों की समस्याकों पर प्राधान तुक्त हुई है, हमारे विरोध पक्ष के प्राध्यान तुक्त कहुई है, हमारे साहक के मारियों ने वहे आहु बहुंध हैं। एसके किए में उन्हें धन्यवाद देशा हूं केकिन तुष नारे सो बाल छन्ती भी बौके, विकाले सामक में सं-मां स्वार है के उन्हें समस्याना मुक्तिक हो जाता है। वे बहुंध बीमकी प्रविद्या

गांधी के साथी हैं जिन्होंने जब देश में हरिजनों पर श्रत्याचार हो रहे थे, तो स्वयं अपनी पार्टी के हरिजन संसद् सक्त्यों तक की पहां श्रपनी कात कहने नहीं दी। जनता पार्टी बौर जनता सरकार की वलिहारी है कि श्राच हरिजनों पर जो जर्म और ग्रत्याचार हो रहे हैं उन चव को प्रव्वारों के माध्यम से प्रकट करने का मौका मिल रहा है और इस सदय में भी संप्तद सदस्य ग्रपनी बाजाज वृतन्द कर रहे हैं। इस सदन के इतिहान में यह पहली बार हथा है कि संसद् सदस्यों को गौका मिला है कि वे हरिजनों के लिए श्रपनी श्राबाज बुलन्द कर सकें। पिछली हकमत में शोपित वर्ग और हरिजन समाज को कुछ नहीं दिया गया। पिछली हक्सत ने देण को अगर जुरु दिया है तो यह पैरों से लेकर नाक तक अप्टाचार ही विमा है। जनता सरकार ने इस अप्टाचार को मिटाने काकृत्त संकल्प कियाहुन्ना है। यही नहीं जनतः सरकार इस दिला में धनेक महत्वपूर्ण कार्यभी कर रही है जिसकी वड़ी भारी ख्की है।

लेकिन कथनी और करनी में थोड़ा सा फर्क दिखाई देता है। उदाहरण के लिए इलाहाबाद आई०टी०बाई० के उप-महा-प्रथमक श्री हजेला का गामला में बापके सामने रखना चाहता है। उसने चार महीने के अन्दर साढे सात लाख रुपये का कापर वायर चोरी किया है। उनने हाई साख रुपये के टांगिस्टरों की बोरी की। यह माल उसने घाई०टी०घाई० के यहाते में आने ही नहीं दिया ग्रमित् बाहर के बाहर वेच दिया। .फिर माल के आने की और शाने में घोरी की रिपोर्ट करादी। 16 सारीख को बब बहां के मजदूर नेतायों ने इस बात को लेकर हंगामा किया तो मणदूर नेता औ राजेंग तिनारी को सस्पेंड कर दिया गया । स्रायाज और तेज हुई और सस्पेंजन आदेश की वापसी, तथा भ्राप्ट अधिकारी को हटाने की शावास वड़ी, तो

### ्र [श्रीग्रार० एन० राकेंश]

19 मितस्वर को पुलिम ग्रीर पी० ए० सी॰ की महायता से वहा के कर्मचारियों को चाठियों से पीटा गया । लगभग 200 कर्मचारियों को चोटंपहुंच गर्या। बाज भी बनेक चौग नैनी जल में तड़प रहे हैं। इसलिए ऐसे भ्रज्य प्रधिकारी जी पहले रिजीम में भी फायदा उठात रहे, ब्राज भी चोखें में है, तो ऐसे अधिकारियों की दवाने के लिये अयमी सीप करनी के भेद को मिटाने के लिये थाँडी तेजी करनी पडेगी । इस ग्रापकी करना चाहिये। ब्राय तो मुद्द मंती जी हमारे बीच में नहीं है, उनकी तविवत खराब है. में कूछ नहीं कहना चाहता, केकिन इतना जरूर करना चाहता हूं, मुझे खुणी भी है कि जब भी वह मदन में रहे, हरिजनीं धीर मोधित नगीं भी कोई बावाज छाई तो उन्होंने उसके प्रति मनदना प्रकट की । उनकी इस दरियादिली के लिये में धरमवाद देता हं । बोपित वर्ग की तरफ से। लेकिन एक तरफ जब देश में **णैड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शैड्यूह** द्राइव छालों की संग्या वंह रही है तो दूसरी तरफ छातवृत्तियां कम की जारही है। इस बात को लेकर पूरे देश में हरिजनों श्रीर ग्रादिवासी क्षेतीं में प्रमन्तीय है। उत्तर प्रदेश से 106,48 लाय नपमा पिछले साल की अपेक्षा इस साल ज्यादा छातवृत्ति मिलनी चाहिए थी, केरिय गैडपुरड फास्ट की छातवित्त में से 70 लाम रें, गैड्यून्ड दाइव्म की छात्रवृत्ति में से, 50 लाख र० विमुक्त जाति में से श्रीर व्यस्थिरतायादी जातियाँ की छात्रवृत्ति में में 1 लाख 25 हजार इपका कम कर दिया गया है। मैं उलाहायाद का रहने वाला हं, वहां की कुछ और ही माया है। पिछती 30, 31 मई की छातवत्ति कटौती तो हुई ही भी बहा के प्रधिकारियों **ने मिल कर** 1 लाज 92 हजार रुपया का फर्जी चैक बना कर के हरिजनों की स्कासरिजय में स गयन विका । और इसके नियं एक भी पाँचनारी निरमनार नहीं हमा, यह दशीन्य की बान है।

थीमती इन्दिरा गांधी हिन्दुस्तान के कोने कोने में आने को हरिजनों का मसीहा भहने की कोणिश कर रही है, घड़ियाली आंसू बहा रही है। लेकिन में उनको ग्रीर उनके साथियों को बता देना चाहता हूं, जी बहत ज्यादा स्रोस सदत में वहा रहे है उनकी इसर-जेंसी मरकार ने 25-8-75 और 28-1-77 को दो नापाक आदेश पारित विए ये जिसके अन्तर्गत अभार एक हरिजन पिता की दो से ज्यादा बच्चे है तो उन ज्यादों को कोई भी मरकारी सुविधायें नहीं दी जायेगी। संविधान प्रयक्त धारायों में, सविधा दी ज.ने वाली धाराओं में ऐसी कोई धकावट नही है। वेबिन श्रीमती इन्दिश गोधी को इमर्खेसी सरकार का बादेश था। यह ब्रादेश श्रीमतो इन्दिरा गांधी और उनके वेट संजय गांधी का होम रूल था। लेकिन दुर्भाग्य इस बात का है कि इस रिजीम में भी वहीं होम राज चर्च रहा है। क्या यह सच है कि केवल कफन वदला है, मूर्वा बही है ? हरिजनों और आदि-वासियों की संख्या इस देश की पापलेशन का पाचवां भाग है। लेकिन उनके उत्थान के लिए पांचवां हिस्सा गया, एक हिस्सा भी खर्चनहीं किया आता है।

डम देश में रेतपूजी झाए और उतकी समस्याओं को मुबह और शाम में हुए कर निया गया। लेकिन 32 वर्षों से हुएक्क्नों और खादियासियों की समस्याओं की हुएं करने के लिए उन्हें रेवपूजियों का भी स्तर नहीं दिया गया।

संविधान के ध्युण्डेंट 16(4) के ध्यत्तर्गत तरकार धिवशुरू शाहरत मोर विवयुन्य हु प्रश्ला को ठमर कठते के लिए किसी भी सीमा तक शास्त्रण वे सनती है। इस बारे में कोई स्वयंग नहीं है। पुन० पुग० यामत सतत्त रहेट आफ करेत्व में, जिस में बेंडुर मर्चर्गर औ पार्टी भी, मुश्रीम कोई ने कैसता दिया है कि नितत्ती भी रेंक धोर डेजिनमेगत तक जिब्दुन्त सन्दाम और, सिर्मुण्ड हु प्रस्क से हा शास्त्रण दिया जा ( क्षता है) इस बोन जीय वर्षों कर बीमतो इन्दिरा गांधी के रेखीम में रहे, लेतिल उन्हें रुखेत मुंह क्षता कि देखन में रहे, लेतिल उन्हें रुखेत में हुए का कि देखन में तिल्य जगार मिलानों एक क्यता कि देखन में तिल्य ब्रांट निद्दुन्त इह्ल्य के तीनों को मीमोमन में आरक्षण दिया आएगा। सिक्कार ऐसे लोगों पर, को एक तरफ कहते हैं कि हम हरिक्जों के हिमानती ह और हमारी करफ इंटिनकों में हिमानती ह और हमारी करफ होराकों के हिमानती ह और हमारी करफ के हिमाने के हिल्यों की हमारी हमारी करफ के हमारी हैं की हमा की हमारी हमारी करफ के हमारी के साथ जिलाकड़ करने बांच लोग हैं हिमाने की हमारी हमारी हमारी हमारी हमारी की हमारी हमारी की हमारी ह

जन लोगों की तील ताल की हुनूसन में बाद हमने एक साल करता पहीं की हुनूसन में विताया है लीकिन हमें दग दोगों में कोई जान मूर्क पिलाई मही पिला है । कुछ मिनिर्वाद्वयों के नक्टर यान हैं, बाकी और माने माने हैं। हरएक मिनिर्दार्थ में के मही पितृप्तिकों और पिलामां मीनीर्याल हुई है। कीटा, परिमृद्ध होरा लाइसेंस दिए गए हैं। कीटा, परिमृद्ध मिनिर्द्धों में हरिक्लों का कोटा दूरा नहीं किया है। सब क्याइ जनके हितों मी ज्येसा की गई है। होन मिनिर्द्धों में भी हमारे हितों की पूर्व होशा की गई है।

में तो बधाई देखा हूं उन मोमों को, जो सरकार में धान के बाद एक साम में ही मनमाने इंग से धमनी विरादधों के बोगों की भर पहें हैं, जबिन बाबू जगजीवन दान 42 वर्धों में मरकार में हैं लेकिन हरिक्तों का कोटा की पूरा नहीं करा पा पहें हैं।

सरकार की धोर के कहा मया है कि भूमि आवंटन में बाहे गलत झाझार पर पट्टा दिया गया हो, तीकत जब तक करते में दूसरी भूमि नहीं दो जाएगी, तत कर पट्टे की भूमि वहीं छोनो आएगी। इतके बावकूद उचर प्रदेक, विहार और एंटर प्रदेत में, सर्वस, जहाँ की पट्टे की सूरिम मिली-- मन्त्रल तो मिली ही वहीं, लेकिन जो पोड़ी बहुत मिलो भी थी--वह तब की सब छीन लो गई है।

हरिक्तो पर होने वालो एटानिटीज के बारे में मैं कुछ भी नहीं बहना चाहता हूं। इस पर काफी बहुत हो चुको है। इस समय होंस मिलिस्टर माहब महा नही हैं। लेकिन में इलमा ही कहना चाहता है कि गड़ेरिन के पेट से पैदा हुए खरनेव का रूप का प्रधान मंत्री चमने का मौका मिल सकता है, गडरिए थी बेटा बबाहिम लिंकन, अभरीका का राष्ट्रपति हो सकता है, योची ना बेटा, स्टालिन, प्रपत्ते देज रुत्त का सर्वेशवाही सकता है, लेकिन भारत की धरती पर हरियत भी के पैट से पैदा हए बच्चे को जीने का भी ब्रधिकार नहीं है---च पिछले रेजीम में बीर नइस रेजीन से। सरकार की छोर से बराबर ५%। एया है दि वहां भी प्ररिक्षक ब्राहिकानियों पर ब्रह्माचार होंने यहां के एस एस पी बीर डी एम की दूस के निए शिम्मेदार ठहरावा कायगा और उन के जिलाफ कार्यवाही होनी एट्रासिटीज के लिए । में हीम मिनिस्टर से पूछना चाहता है, मिनिस्ट्री से पूछता चाहता है, सरकार से प्रक्रमा चाहता है कि देश में हवारों हिं⊽जन आदियासी मार डालेगए, उन की आवरू पर उक्ती उली गई लेकिन कितने श्रीध-कारियों को एक के लिए जिल्लीदार बनाबा स्या है ? मैं पिछले 28 महे को उलाहाबाद में बा। एक हरियन अभागा भाग कर मेरे पास आसा है, कहता है कि मैं 48 घंटे के अन्वर मार विया आजंगा, मेरी हत्या कर वी आयर्गा। मैंने एक एक पो और डी एम की बद्धा कि इस की रखा को बाय । उन्होंने भी मुझे पुरा माण्याहत दिया । लेकिन 31 मार्चकौ वह हरिश्रम दिन दहाडे गोर्ली से भव दिया जाता है और वर्ग की बाद रहे है कि जिले के पुलिस ब्राधोशक और डी एस को जब मैंने सबर दो कि उम हरियन की हत्याकर दी गई तब उन्हें खतर मिली। इस दंग से हरिजनों की ममस्या को ये प्रधि-

19 मितस्वर को पुलिम और पी० ए० सी० की महायता से वहा के कर्यचारियों को साठियों से पीटा गया । लगभग 200 सर्भनारियों को चोटे पहुंच गयी। ग्राफ भी ग्रनेक लोग नैनो जल में तड़प रहे हैं । इसलिए ऐसे श्रप्ट ग्राधकारों जो पहले रिजीम में भी फायदा उठाते पहे, बाज भी चोखे में है, तो ऐसे अधिकारियों को दवाने के लिये क्यनी और करनों के भेद को मिटाने के लिये थोडो हेजो करनी पटेगी। इसे व्यापको करमा चाहिये। बाज तो गृह मंत्री जी हमारे बीच में नहीं है, उनकी सर्वियस खराव है, में कुछ मही कहता बाहता, लेकिन इसला जरूर करना चाहता हूं, मुझे खुशी भी है कि जब भी थह भदन में एहं, हरिजनों और जोषित बर्गों की कोई प्रायाज बाई तो उन्होंने उसके प्रति सपंदना प्रजट की । उनकी इस दरियादिली के लिये में धन्यशाद देता हूं। क्षोपित बगे की तरफ से। लेकिन एक तरफ जब देण में भैड्यूनड सास्ट और भैड्युल्ड टाइब छालों की संख्या वंद रही है सो दूसरी तरफ छासवृत्तियां कम भी भारती है। इस बात को लेकर पूरे देण में हरिजनों और आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में समन्तोय है। उत्तर प्रदेश में 106, 48 लाग्र रूपमा पिछले साल की यपेका इस मान ज्यादा छाववृत्ति निवनी चाहिए थी. नेतिन रीड्यूनड कास्ट की छालवृत्ति में से 70 लाग्र रु०, गेंड्युन्ड दाइव्स की छालवस्ति में में, 50 लाख रे॰ विमुख जाति में से श्रीर श्रीत्यस्तावादी जावियो की छातवस्ति में स 1 लाख 25 हजार रूपका कम कर दिया गया है । मैं इलाहाबाद का रहने याला है, वहां की कुछ और ही माथा है। पिछर्ना 30, 31 मई को छात्रवृत्ति कटीती तो हुँ हो भी वहां के अधिकारियों ने मिल कर 1 लाख 92 हजार स्पन्न या फर्वी चैक यना बार के हिस्तियों को स्वालरिक्षण में से गयन किया । ग्रीर इसके लिये एक भी योधनारी निरम्तार नहीं हुआ, यह दर्शान्य की पान है ।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी हिन्दुस्तान के कोने कोने में आने को हरिजनों का मसीहा कहते को कोंभिश कर रही है, घडियाली आंस वहा रही है। लेकिन में उनको ग्रीर उनके साथियों को बता देना चाहता हूं, जो बहुत ज्यादा ग्रांस सदन में वहा रहे हैं जनकी इसर-जेंसी सरकार ने 25-8-75 और 28-1-77 को दो साधाक आदेश धारित किए थे जिसके अन्तर्भव अगर एक हरिजन पिता को दो से ज्यादा बच्चे हैं सी उन भ्यादों को कोई भी सरकारी सुविधायें नहीं दी जायेंगी। संविधान प्रदत्त धाराओं में, सुविधा दी ज.ने वाली धारात्रों में ऐसी कोई रुगावट मही है। सेविन श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी की इमर्फोसी सरकार का ब्रादेश था। यह ब्रादेश श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी और उनके बेट संजय गांधी का होम रल था। लेफिन दर्भाग्य इस बाह्य का है कि इस रिजीम में भी बही होन एल चल रहा है। बया यह सच है कि केवल कफन बदला है, मृदी वही है ? हरिज़नों और आदि-वासियों की संस्था इस देश की पापुलेशन का पांचवां भाग है। लेकिन उनके उत्थान के लिए पांचवो हिस्सा बया, एक हिस्सा भी खर्च नहीं किया जाता है।

इस देश में रेषणूजी झाए और उनकी समस्यायों को सुबह और जाम में हल कर विका गया। वैक्तिन 32 वर्षों से हरिफ्नों और यार्स्वानियों की समस्याओं को हल करने के विल् एन्हें रेष्मूचियों का भी स्तर गढ़ी दिया गया।

संविधान के प्रमुक्टर 16(4) के प्रस्तांत तरकार विश्वपुर कास्त्र कोर विश्वपुर इ. इक्क को कर उकते के लिए किसी भी सीमा तक प्राप्त के पक्षों है। इस चारे में कोई कथा नहीं हैं। एक एक प्राप्त वससे स्टेट प्राप्त केंद्र में, जिस में सेंद्र सार्वमंदि की पार्टी थी, ग्रुटोम कोर्ट ने फैसला दिया है कि किसी भी देंक और डेक्निकेम सक विश्वप्त करदम और बेक्ट्रिकेस से आपका

दिया जा सकता है। हम लोग तीस वर्षो उक श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी के रेजीम में रहे, लेकिन जन रेजीम में हमको कुछ नहीं मिला---अगर मिला तो एक बन्धन कि केवल जनियर चलास वन प्राफ़िसर तक जिड्युस्ड कास्ट्रस श्रीर शिडयल्ड टाइव्ड के लोगों को श्रोमोञन में आरक्षण दिया जाएगा। धिक्कार है ऐसे लोगों पर, जो एक तरफ कहते हैं कि हम हरिजवों के हिमायती हैं और इसरी बरफ हरिजनों के हितों की हत्या करते हैं। ऐसे लीग हत्यारे हैं, देश के कोटि कोटि दलितीं के हितों के साथ खिलावड करने वाले लोग 贫山

· छन सोगों की तीस साल की इक्**य**स के बाद हमने एक साल जनता पार्टी की हुकूमत में विताया है, लेकिन हमें इन दोनों में कोई जास फर्क दिखाई नहीं दिया है । जुछ निमिस्ट्रियों के बजट ग्राम है, बाकी और याने वाले हैं। हरएक मिनिस्ट्री में नई नई नियुविसमा शीर विभागीय प्रोमोणन्त्र हुई हैं। कोटा, परमिट, भौर लाइसेंस दिए गए हैं। लेकिन किसी भी मिनिस्ट्री ने हरिजनों का कोटा पूरा नहीं किया है। सब अगड उनके हितों की उपेक्षा की गई है। होम मिनिस्टी में भी हमारे हितों की पूर्ण उपेका की गई है।

में तो घधाई देशा हं उन लोगों को. जो सरकार में आने के बाद एक साल में ही मनमाने र्टन से अपनी विरादरी के लोगों को भर रहे हैं, अविक वाद जगजीवन धाम 42 वर्षों से सरकार में हैं लेकिन हरिजनों का कोटा भी परानहीं कथा पा रहे हैं।

सरकार की और से कहा गया है कि भमि आवंदन में बाहे गलत ग्राधार पंर पटटा दिया गया हो, लेकिन जब तक बदने में दुमरी भूमि नहीं दी जाएगी, तब तक पढ़ें की भूमि नहीं छोनी जाएगी। इसके बावजद उत्तर प्रदेश, विहार और मध्य प्रदेश में, सर्वत, जहां की पटे की भींग मिली-प्यायल तो मिली ही नहीं, लेकिन जो योडी वहत मिली भी थीं---वह सब की सब छोन ली गई है।

इरिजनों पर होने वाली एट्टासिटीज के बारे में में कुछ भी नहीं वहना चाहता है। इस पर काफी वहस हो चकी है। इस सम्म होम मिनिस्टर साहब यहा नहीं है। लेकिन में इतना ही कहना चाहता हं कि गटैरिन के पेट से पैदा हुए खण्चेय की रूम का प्रधान मंत्री बनने का मौका मिल सबता है, गडरिए का वेटा अब्राहिम लिकन, समरोका का चान्दर्शत हो सकता है, मोची का बेटा, स्टालिन, ग्रपने देश रूस का सर्वेशवाही सकता है, लेकिन भागत को धरती पर हरियन मां के पेट से पैदा हर बच्चे की जीने काभी ग्रधिकार मही है---च पिछले रेजींम में श्रीर न इस रेजीन से। मरकार की ओर से बराबर शक्षा गया है कि यहां भी हरिणव प्राधिवानियों पर अस्याधार होंगे दहांके एस एम पी और बीएम को इस के लिए विम्मेकर उहराया आयका और उन के किलाफ कार्यवाही होगी एट्रासिटीज के लिए । में होम मिनिस्टर से पूछता चाहता है. मिविस्ट्री से पूछना चाहता है, सरकार से पुछना चाहता है कि देश में हजारों ह**ि**यन ब्राधिवासी मार डाले गए, उन की बादक पर बकैदी बाली गई लेकिन कितने सधि-कारियों की उस के लिए डिस्मेदार बनाया यबा है ? मैं पिछले 28 मई की इलाहाबाद में था। एक हरियम असामा भाग वह मेरे पास काता है, बहुता है कि में 48 वंडे के बन्धर मार दिया जाऊंगा, मेशी हत्या घर ती जायगी। मैंने एन एम मी और डे. एम की कहा कि इस की रहा को बाय । उन्होंने भी मझे पुरा भाज्यासन विया । लेकिन 31 मार्चको बह हरिशन दिन दहाउँ नोती में भव दिया जाता है और गर्मको बात ८३ है कि जिले के पुलिस प्रधीक्षक बंदि की एम को यब मैंने खबर दी कि उस हरियन की हत्माकर दी गई तब उन्हें खबर मिली। इस दंग से हरिजनों की ममस्या को ये प्रधि-

 $\chi_{i}^{\lambda}$  हमारे साथियों ने एक सेप्रेट मिनिस्ट्री की मांग ी थी तो उसमें अहमियत थी, हरिजनीं ा श्रादिवासियों के लिए न्याय की **मांग** ्रहें थी । हम पुतः आपके माध्यम से हैं थी । हम पुतः आपके माध्यम से हो त्याय की मांग करते हैं थीर चहते हैं है स्थितिकों के अस्ताव को स्थीकार

का समर्थन करते हुए मैं पुनः राहता हूं कि इस होम मिनिस्ट्री रूपनराजि का पांचवां भाग र्भ धनराजि का पांचवां भाग के हिंगों के गव विराह्म स्वां के लिए अलग कर हैं। है बात चलने वाली नहीं ं इरिक्तों का रहेगा सौर

एन नोवों का तोर नहीं भववों के साथ में आपको बायहुमने एक मार्ग हूं कि आपने मुख बॉलने का विद्यापा है हे दे ।

फर्क दिल R. KOLANTHAIVELU nd mdRi ruchengode); May I say that our Ficient when compared with other stions. But, at the same moment, t is a shame on the part of the Home Ministry for its failure in maintaining law and order in the country.

The CBI very wall knows the lacoita law-breakers and the unlawful elements but somehow they do not discharge their duties because they themselves are subject to the rich man's pull. So there must be a Department or Bureau to look after the CBI also.

I understand that there is high corruption in the Southern Railway contracts and the CBI is not investigating and taking action either against the contractors or the corrupt officials. The Home Minister must take a serious note of this and bring the culprits to book.

The functioning of the police force in matters like investigation, law enforcement, crime detection and protection of the citizen is very bad and

it is absolutely necessary to restructure the whole Police force.

The Police force and the intelligence wing have been blatantly misused and they are demoralised. The rules of prison and the entire system of keeping people in jail and subjecting them to inhuman treatment must be modified and changed,

The Central Reserve Police is being kept idle and it serves no purpose most of the period. It could be utilised to assist and aid the State at its own cost so that there can be a substantial exercise and utilisation of its service.

The allowances and salaries of the Border Security Force need to be improved.

The process and methods of investigation and more than that the trapping methods are screened in the pictures. This enables and cautions the culprits to take precautions and safeguard their actions. The Government is under a wrong notion that if it is shown in the pictures the culprits will not indulge in such things but this is practically and factually a wrong assumption and the culprits have their own safer methods. The methods of trapping should not be known to the public. Then only the functioning of the Police will be upto the mark. Otherwise even the CBI must take some instructions from the culprits and they are supposed to be more efficient culprits in activities,

The Industrial Security Force which was created to safeguard the public undertakings looks after security inside the undertakings and outside the law and order is the responsibility of the State Police force. There must be a unitary force or there must be perfect co-ordination between the two forces so that security and law and order are maintained both inside and outside the industrial undertakings.

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यह त समझा आयेगा तब तक इस समस्या का समाधान निकालवा सम्भव नहीं होगा । भाज यह दण्डिकांण अन्ताना होगा कि देश के ग्रन्थर गान्ति श्रीर व्यवस्था कांग्रम रखने के लिए पहले लोगों को एक साथ विठा कर विचार करने के बाद एक तरीका निकासा जार क्योंकि समाज की जो बनावट आज है उस पर गौर करने की जरूरत है। मैं सब तरफ की बात नहीं कहता, में सारे देश की बात नहीं कहना चाहता, बेल्कि श्राप की विहार को बात बताना पाहता हूं । यही श्रवस्था सर्वेद्ध है। ग्राज 30 साल की ग्राजादी के बाद भी हम देखते है कि समाज की वही पुरानी सनाबट है और स्था बनावट है, उस को हमें देखना चाहिए। विहार राज्य के आप बाहे किसी गांव में चले जाएं, वहां पर सब तरह के लोग रहते हैं लेकिन अगर काप को किसी पिछड़े थर्ग, अनुसुचित आति या ब्रादिवासी के घर जाना हो और वहां जा कर श्राप लोगों से पूर्ट कि श्रमुक हरिजन वा पिछड़े बर्ग के आदमी का घर कियर है, तो वह कहेगा कि बाप यह कहां खोज रहे है यह हो बड़े श्ररीफ उच्च जाति के लोगों के घर हैं राट, नीच बर्ग, के लोगों के घर सो उस तरफ हैं इस तरह की बाद आज भी गांदों में विद्यमान है कि राड और रेवान नीच लोगों के घर उसर हैं, उन के टोले जझर हैं और उच्च काति के लोगों के सकान इधर है। यह फाया प्रत्यक्ष रूप से बाज भी विहार में मिलती है। यह जो बात में कह रहा हूं इस में अगर किसी की भी लगे कि असत्य वात है, तो में सब दकों के लोगों को दावत देता हूं कि वे हमारे साथ विहार के गांवों में चलें और इस बात का पता लगाएं कि वास्तविकता नवा है। जहां समाज की ऐसी धनाबट है कि गांवों में यह वात अभी भी चली घा रही है कि अमुक जाति नीच है और दूसरा दर्ग उच्च है, जहाँ एक वर्गकों नीच को वृष्टि से देखा जाता है वहां उस को सताया जाएगा ही, उस पर ग्रत्याचार होगा ही । इनलिए जो असली वीमारी है, वह यहां है । इसलिए मैं गृह मंत्री भी थौर गृह राज्य मंत्री भी ने कहंगा कि इस भोर ध्यान दें। हमारा यह सीमाय है कि इस मंत्रालय में हमारे विहार के भी राज्य मंद्री थी मंडल जी भी हैं और वे इन चीजों से बाकिक हैं कि वहां पर समाज की बनाबट क्या है। मैं उन से पूछता चाहता हुं कि समाज को बनायट में समता लाने के लिए आप क्या कारगर कदम च्ठाना चाहते है। कॅम से कम इस चीज को तो ग्राम मिटाएँ कि राड, नीचवर्ग, का घर इवर है रेबान का घर इधर है और बड़े सोगों का यानी ऊंची जाति का घर छन्नर है। अगर्यह चीच मिट जासी है, सो बहत बड़ी समस्या का समाधान हो सकता है। श्राच समता का समाज दशाने के लिए आरप को कुछ करना चाहिए। मैं कानुन के दायरे में नहीं जाना चाहता न्योंकि यहे कड़े कानून बने हुए हैं लेकिन सवाल यह है कि जो कानून यमें हुए हैं उन को झमल में कौन खाता है, उन को कार्यान्यित कौन करना है । और कैसे किया जाय । ग्राप धारक्षण की बात की ले लीजिए उस संदर्भ में बिहार की बात को खाप लें । हरिजन, ग्रादिवासी सीर पिछडे वर्गों के लिए धारक्षण की जो बात है, वह सिर्फ विद्वार में हो नहीं हुआ है, देश के अन्य राज्यों में भी श्रारक्षण किया थया है। लेकिन विहार में बारशण के मामले को ले कर सफान सचा हथा है क्योंकि सरकार के निर्णय को उन लोगों पर लाग करना है जो 85 प्रतिसत पिछड़े हुए लांग हैं लेकिन में मुक्त हैं और उन के मुंह में जबान नहीं है और वे अपनी वात को कह नहीं सकते हैं और उस में उपब्रव करने का साहस भी नहीं है । आज इन 85 प्रतिशत लोगो की बात को इस लोकतन्त्र के अन्दर 15 प्रनिशत लोग कूचल रहे हैं और राज्य की मान्ति व्यवस्था को अपने हाथ में लिए हुए हैं। विहार में जो बारक्षण की वात है, यह कोई उस के अपने मन की उपल नहीं है। संविधान समावेश है । मैं उसका में इसका

हरिजम और आदिवासियों के बच्चों को जो स्टाइपेंग्ड मिसता है, वह स्टाइपेण्ड चनी लोगों को नहीं मिलता है, सभी हरिजन आदिवासियों एवं बामजोर वर्ग के बच्चों की नहीं मिल पाता है । यह स्टाडपेण्ड तमाम बच्चों को मिलना चाहिए और समय पर विचा जाना चाहिये । और दूसरी सुविधाएं भी एक एक बच्चे को मिलनी चाहिए । और पढ़ने की सुविधा दे कर, पड़ा कर उसे बेकार न बनाइये, धलिक उनके रिजर्वेजन के अनुसार उसे काम दिया लाग । जब तक पव, प्रतिष्ठा और याधिक ध्यवस्था में सुद्यार नहीं होगा तद तक देश में शांति व्यवस्था कायम रखना असम्बद है तया देश भी कमबीर का कमजीर बना रहेगा।

एक वात और है। भाषा का प्रश्न है। में नहीं समझता हमारे श्रन्य मिलों की हिन्दी के प्रति क्यों दुर्भावना है ? नही होनी चाहिए। हिन्दी भाषी लीच नहीं चाहते हैं कि हिन्दी को किसी पर लादा जाय। हम सोचना है कि देश की राष्ट्रीय मापा कोई होनी चाहिए। विदेशो भाषा रहे या देश को भाषा रहे. प्रश्न यह है। कभी भी हिन्दी भाषी लोग महीं कहते हैं कि किसी पर सादिए। शज्य में जो भाषा बोली जातो है वह रहनी चाहिए। लेकिन देल को भाषा तो एक होनी चाहिए। जो गुलामी का प्रतीय अंग्रेजो है, मेरे सीने पर वैठी है, इसकी लेकर हम देख को आगे बड़ा सकते हैं या हिन्दी को अपना कर देश को आर्गे बड़ा सकते हैं ? यह राष्ट्रीय एकताकाप्रबन्है, देशको भाषा का प्रबन है। कौन रहें? विदेशी रहें या देशी रहे? स्वाय का तकाजा है कि देश में देश की भाषा ही साप्ट्रमामा का रूप ले। तो चिक हिन्दी सबसे ज्यादा सोगों द्वारा दौली जाती है उसलिए हिन्दी को राष्ट्रभाषा होना चाहिए श्रीर राज्य का कारोबार उनके शाज्य की भाषा में हो, और उन पर हिन्दों को लादा न जाय । इसलिए में भारत सरकार से कहंगा कि हिन्दी की उपेछा जो धन्नी तक हुई वह हुई, अब उपेका असहनीय हो रही है, और विना किसी पर कादे हुए जो निर्णय संविधान में लिया गया है उसको लागू करना चाहिए।

Home Affairs

हमारे राज्य भंदी श्री मंडल को विहार से ही बाते हैं, वहां की ला ऐंड बाईर को पोजीनन जनसे छिपी हुई नहीं है। विहार में बड़े पैमाने पर ग्राम पंचायतीं का चुनाव होने जा रहा है, और होना भी चाहिए। इस राज्य के पंचायत मतदाताओं को स्वतन्त्रतापूर्वक मत देने का प्रधिकार मिले. उनको गर्वन न काही जाय. वित्ती को मतदान से बलपूर्वक न रोका जाय श्रीर जैसा चाहें पंचायतों का गरन करें. इसकी स्वतन्त्रता होनी चाहिए। इसलिए विभेय रूप से इस वालिय मताधिकार की बिहार में होने वाले पंचायतों के बनाव में दिलाने की ब्यवस्था आप करे, यही मेरा निवेदन

दोनों तरफ से हरिजनों की बात ग्राती है और सब बाहते हैं कि उनके साथ को अन्याय हुया है वह कँसे बदला जाय। लेकिन न इक्षर के कहते से बदला और न उधर के कहने से थदल सकता है। में उदाहरण देता है कि हमारे बी विभाग प्रसाद एक बाई०ए० एस० ब्रधि-कारी विहार में हैं। जब ने यह अधिकारी विहार में आया है तो विहार के उच्च पश-धिकारीमण जो ऊंची जाति के हैं, उनको 4. 5 महीने से ज्यादा एक जनह पर नहीं रहने देते और यह इसलिए किया जाता है कि वह. 439 D.G.-Min. of श्री स्यदेश प्रसाद वसी

एक मजबून आदमी है, गरीबी पर ब्रह्मा वार श्रीर खन्याय की यह वर्षास्य नहीं कर सकता। यह विहार को नांकरगाही को पनन्द नहीं है। उसमें हर चार, पान महीने में बदना जें दहा है। सभी तक उनको किसी जिले का अधिकारी मुद्दी बनाया गया है। यह एक टायरेस्ट ब्राइं०ए०एन० हरिजन अफ़पर के माय व्यवहार है जो कि नहीं होना चाहिए। मेरा धापमें निवेदन है कि बाप इन बार भ कारकर फदम उठावें।

इन जल्दी के माथ में प्रापकी धन्यवाद देने हए वैक्नाह।

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): 1 rise to speak on the demands for grants of the Home Ministry; it is the pivot of all ministries and so its proper functioning would make the other ministries too function well. It is written in the report of the Home Ministry circulated to us that the main object of this ministry is to "aselst the states in the maintenance of law and order, to upgrade the quality of the police force in the states to improve their performance in the field of riot control, investigation, crime detection, etc." But we all know very well how this object is being achieved. Everyday we see the newspapers and it shows how the objective is achieved. Everybody know; it. Many speakers before me have cloquently spoken about the deterioration in law and order situation and I do not want to repeat. I want to say that I fully seree with the comments made by the hon. Member Shri Ramanand Tiwaci who cold that unless and until we improve the conditions of poor palice con-table; vilio are at the bottom level of maintenance of law and order in rafeguarding the interests of the citiene, no improvement is pos--iHle.

In my constituency in Andaman Nicobar Islands, there are police forces who work inside the jungles who are protecting the people from hostile Jarwa tribals who would enter villages and take away the villagers or workers. Even recently I received a telegram from constituency that a few workers working in Jukatang were killed by the hostile Jarwa tribals. Time and again we approached the government that the policemen who are risking their lives working in the jungle saould be given some sort of allowance to compensate for the danger that they had to face; they are performing a dangerous type of duty. It should be given earnest consideration.

Regarding Scheduled Castes and Tribes in my constituency there are six tribes. In one island we have got Shompan, about 100 in number at Great Nicobar. There is another tribe called Sentenelese; our government could not have any contact with the Sentenclese. We do not know whether there are some other people from some other countries who are having any links with them. Once in a year our police force with the Indian Fing will go round the island and that is the only symbol that the island belongs to us. Then there are Onges in Little Andamans-primitive tribes and their number is only 127. Another tribe, the Andamanese tribe is only 23 in number. The main tribal population is 20,000 which is called Nicobaris. On all the six tribes we find that a lot of amount is spent and certainly we have got the moral right to ask the government what the achievement is. So far as Jarwa tribes in the jungles are concerned, our government sends them gifts; I de not know whether cent per cent gifts reach them or something goes out in between We have every right to ask the Minister who says that he ie doing his best to improve the living conditions of tribals, what he has done in all these years, whether we could create any friendly relations with them, whether there are some other things, because every now and then there are accidents. They attacked the villagers and the workers. What have we actually done to civilise those people and to make them friendly to us? That is a thing to be considered.

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It is also necessary to make a montion about the scheedled castes. Most somebody is a scaeduled caste in Bihar, West Bengal or Turnii Nadu, and once he crosses the sea by ship and reaches Andaman, he ecoses to be a scheduled caste and he is at porwrite cheese. This is a sort of discrimination and this should not be there and the Minister should look into the difficulties of the economically weaker sections and scheduled castes and they should be recognized and given all sorts of facilities as preveils in other parts of the country.

I would like to come to Demands for Grants relating to Andaman and Nicoba, Islands, but before I come to that, I would like to mention one thing. The Home Ministry is directioned by the charge of some Union Territories having no legislatures and in object is to waster "cool Government and proper development of Union Territories." But what we and is, all rotten civil servants, who are unwanted in Delh or other places, they are shunted to Andaman and Nicobar Islands or Lakshadweep.

What is the reason? What is the malosy for this? The civil servants who are posted there find it a purishment place and they do not like the place. Now the point is, they are not interested in the development or in giving good administration to the people of these isolated and remote areas and they are more interested in creding more and more troibles so that immediately there is some public agiltation and as a result of

that they can come back to Delhi. I think, this sort of Government policy is suicidal and is against the interest of the Union Territories, isolated single-Member Constituencies.

Coming to the Demands for Grants, the prime thing which is necessary to menuon here is that we have no democratic set up or democratic system in the Territory. I find that tnere are democratic system in Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and other small Union Territories. There was an assurance from the Minister that something is going on about Delhi though they have got some sort of popular system in Delhi. Andaman. Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Amini. divi, padra and Nagar Havels and other small Union Territories have no popular set up. Time and again, We are requesting the Government. but so far we have not been successful. We had an occasion to meet the Prome Minister and he was kind enough to meet the Members of the Advisory Committee, which is associated with the Union Home Ministry. We told the Prime Minister that this is the position. We said "We may be emall in number, but we are in a much remote area and we cannot be properly looked after by you; you give us some sort of popular system. a Government elected by people, so that there will be public involvement in the functioning of the Government and the development process. At that time, the Prime Minister said: "You all become independent, we will allow you." I cannot understand what is the spirit behind it. We came back rather disappointed. In the advisory committee, when we used to speak before the Home Minister, since it is said that he is the leader of the peasants and of the poor countrymen, we expected sympathetic consideration because we come from very isolated areas. One member from Campbellway areaan ex-serviceman settled there-said, "We have no cattle; we have no plough animals. Allow us to have

[Shri Manoranjan Bhakta]

some plough animals." At that time, the Home Minster said: वकरी प.सी, दूध भी खस्त्रो, हल भी जीती 11 am mentioning it to show that this is the attitude of the government.

There is a qualitative change in the Central Government's policy towards the small isolated union territories. They blink that these union territories are their headsche; they consistent with the third that the format they consistent they consistent the product of the control to the control

So far as providing a good government as stated in the report is concerned even the problems of the refugees who were settled there 20 years before are not solved under the colonisation scheme. They still require to be allotted land and other things are necessary to settle them. economically. These things are not done. There are some Tamillan families who were cultivating a piece of government land since the last ten years. Last year they were thrown out. At that time, an assurance was given that they will be provided some alternative land, which is still not done. The problems of workers. students, unemployed youth, and peasants to achieve minimum needs of life does not show it is a good government but absolutely a bad government provided to this Union 'territory with a top heavy officialdom.

There are some povernment compleves Class III and Class IV, work-ing there since 1954. They are Jenied the paryment of special allowance of 20 per cent which is given to those who are posted in Andenana. Those who are posted in Andenana. Those who are posted in Andenanas. The control of the place of the property of t

contentment among the government servants which hower, their efficiency also. The Minister of State, who is particularly looking after union territories, is here. I have no doubt that he will make all endeavours to solve our problems, My request is that all the government employees recruited there should be given this special allowance, irrespective of their place of recruitment and place of residence.

Home Affairs

Since a long time, there was no allotment of land. Only in 1976 some allestment of house-sites and agricultural land started. But after the new government came, this has been stopped I do not know why. And as a result of that, the number of oncreachments on government land by poor landless agriculturists are increasing. They have no other alternative. You cannot provide them jobs, you cannot provide them land, you will not even allow them to commit suicide. Then what will they do? They are encroaching for their livelihood. The allotment of agricultural land should be made to all. I am sorry to mention in this connection that very recently some allotment was made without following any formalities, legal formalities, and the son of the local Janata Party President was allotted five acres of land in the industrial area. Why can't the Government allot 500 square metres to the poor villagers for contruction of their houses? This is something that has to be taken note of.

There are other points ....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have 'already explained,

SHRI MANORANJAN BHARTA: There is only one thing I want to say that there should be economic development of the ferritory. That must be taken into consideration because during the regime of the last Government, they had a pilan to have a free port in the Great Nicobar Island which is very near to the inter-

national sea route. As it is the Home

Ministry which has to initiate all the action, I once again draw the attention of the Minister of State for Home Affairs to kindly examine this as it can improve the economic condition. As you have nothing in your account regarding the employment potentialities you have created, and as you have no record to your credit regarding the new jobs you have provided to the people, my earnest request is that the Minister will kindly look into the economic development of this territory. At the same time, I may also state that I have noticed that whenever same Ministers visit Andaman and Nicobar Islands, they never inform the local M.P. about their programme I am saying this because we have a lot of things to discuss with the Minister concerned. But any time they go to those parts, they are not informing the local M.P. So, I request the Minister to look into this point and before I conclude, I would like to state that our problems can be solved by providing a popular set up in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and I have no doubt that when you introduce the Bill for Delhi to provide more powers to Delhi, you will cosider the case of such remote and isolated areas also.

With these words, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak,

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : सभापति महोदय, किसी ने कहा है :

एक ही उल्लु काफी था, बरवाद मुलिस्तां करने की ।

हर शाख में उल्लू बैठे हैं, अंजामे मुलिस्तां क्या होगा ॥

में काफी कहना चाहताथा, मन बना करके भी ग्राया या लेकिन जिनको में सनाना ·चाहता था वै यहां पर हैं ही नहीं I

याज हमारे सामने सब से बड़ी लाचारी यहां है कि जनता पार्टी की सरकार यहां है

और इसको बने हए एक साल हो गया है। इस बीच में-- चाहै हमारे इधर के साथोहों बा उधर के साथी हों-- हम लोगों ने बहत त्ते सुक्षान दिये हैं । सभापति जी, मैं समाजवादी श्चान्दोत्तन में रहा हं-हम लोग हमेवा से यह नारा लगाते रहे हैं-"धन और धरती बंट के एहेभी"। "रोटी कपड़ा ग्रीर मकान--मांग रहा है हिन्दुस्तान ।" यदि रोटी, कपड़ा और मकात- मिल भी जाय, उसके बाद भी हमारा नारा वत्म नहीं होता है। उसके वावजद भी हम नारा लगायेंगे-हम चाहेंगे कि जो मकान मिले, वह श्रन्छा मकान हो, जो खाना मिले, वह प्रच्छा मकान हो-हमारी यह अप्रोच ग्हेगी । तो इस वक्त हमारी जो स्थिति है--मेंने सभी इधर आर उधर दोनों तरफ के सामियों को सना---· ला-एण्ड-पार्टर के लिये सरकार की पारोचना की गई। सरकार को में मानता हं-भारत की सरकार । उस पर कोई जनता पार्टी का साइन-बोर्ड महीं लगा है, कहीं नहीं लिखा है कि जनता पार्टी की सरकार, तो जब सरकार की बालोचना की वात बाती है. सो हमारे जैसे श्रादमी खल कर श्रमनी सरकार की ब्रालोचना करते हैं । लेकिन जब कभी सरकार के अच्छे काम की बात धाती है, तो में समञ्ज्ञा है कि हमारे माननीय साथियों की जो सरकार की बालोचना करते हैं, उन्हें उसके अच्छे कामों को भी वतलाना चाहिये ।

.इस समय सब से ज्यादा दो चीजों पर चर्चा हुई है-एक तो हरिजन के बारे में बहुत कुछ कहा गया है । भैंने उस दिन भी कहा था-हरिजन क्या है ? जैसे हिन्दू संस्कृति में कहा गया है—जो गाय की पंछ पकड़ खेते हैं, वे वैतरणी पार हो जाते हैं। हरिजन भी आज दैतरणी है बन गया है। इस वक्स और उस वक्त के लोगों ने चनाव के मैदान में हरिजन की पंछ पकड़ कर पार करने भी कोशिश की है।

दसरी चर्चाला एण्ड आडंर के बारे में हुई है। जब हरिजन या मामला अस्ता है श्चि राम विलास पासवनी

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तो मैं कहता हं-धटना घट जाना किस के वस की बात है, घटना तो घटती ही रहती है। इस लीग जो यहां बैठे हुए हैं--हम लोगों में इतनी संगत नहीं है कि खान्ति से हर बात को सनें, शान्ति से अपने विचारों को प्रकत करें, प्रक्तर आपस में भारा-मारी करने के लियं तैयार हो जाते हैं। हम लोग जो 6-7 लाख लोगों के द्वारा चन कर यहां आते है, जब उन में ऐसी बात है, तो जो आदमी गांच में रहता है, यदि उसमें अगड़ा हो, तो उसका प्रतिविम्य श्राप यहां से देते हैं या गई। । आप चेगर में बैठे है, जब हम आपका आर्ड र मही मानते है तो यहां का ला-एण्ड-धार्डर खराव होता है या नहीं ? जब यहां पर खराव हो जाता है, तो उसका असर जनता पर भी. पड़ता है।

हरिजनों के सम्बन्ध में आज काफी चर्चा की जाती है। घटना घट जाना किसी के बस की बात नहीं है, लेकिन देखा यह जाता है कि घटना घट जाने के बाद सरकार ने न्या किया है। हमारे एक साथी ने सुन्नाव दिया कि हरिजन मिनिरदी धनग से बनाई जाय । में नहीं समझता-हरिजन मिनिस्टी का धनग से धनमाने में जनका क्या दिस्कीण है। में इसरे प्रान्तों में देखता हं— बिहार को लीजिये--वहां कल्याण विभाग अलग से हैं और उसका हरिजन भिनिस्टर है, लेकिन वह मंत्रालय-एक प्रकार से उसकी पंगू बना दिया गया है, अक्षम बना दिया गया है । वहां मिनिस्टर हरिजन है. लेकिन चपरासी से लेकर सैन्नेटरी तक कोई हरिजन नहीं हैं। उस मिनिस्टर को कोई पावर नहीं है, वह कुछ नहीं कर सकता है। इसलिये आप लाख किसी हरिजन को मिनिस्टर बना दीजिये, हरिजन का नाम हटा दिजये— अधूत नाम को हटा कर हरिजन रखा गया, इसको हटा कर कुछ ग्रीर रख दीजिये, लेकिन का तक मॉलिक परिवर्तन नहीं होगा. वुनियादी परिवर्तन नहीं होगा, तब तक मैं समझता हूं कि इस देश में कुछ नहीं होगा।

बन्दिन यानू हरियन मंत्री हैं। भारत सरकार के मंत्री हैं, हरियन हैं, लेकिन बनके समार्थ को जानाय है। जिस्त दिपार्टमेंट के भंत्री हैं—किसेंत दिपार्टमेंट—बनवाह ये उस्त दिपार्टमेंट में नहीं 15 परसेंट कोटा पूरा दूसा है, नी के अगर तक कहीं मी पूरा नहीं हमा है। कास्त्रक के माग पर जो रेजियन्द्र वनी हुई हैं, राजदूत रेजियन्ट जाट रेजियेट सिक्त रेजियेट—चाप वे स्तर्म हो गड़ ? वे माज भी दसी तरह से चली प्रा रही हैं। इस रोना रोते रहीं—कैनिन रोने से काम चन्दों वाला नहीं हैं।

हम सरकार के तामने बहुत से सुझाल प्रवते हैं। जेकिन अक्तोंग तक होता है जब हम देखते हैं कि हॉरजनों को समस्या भी केल पखदारों में वह जीएगोर से प्रवार होता है, अल्याचन हो पड़ी है, जुन्म हो पड़ा है और जब कमी हम मुजाब देंगे हैं—श्रीरजनों पर होने माने अल्याचारों को रोकने के लिये हमारे से सुखात है—

श्राप शन्तवातीय शादियां कीजिये शाय जो मठ मन्दिर के पुजारी बनाएं वे कास्ट लाइन पर न बनाएं यत्निक शिक्षा की लाइन पर वनाइए । अब जमीन बांटने की बात करते है तो मुजाब हम देते है उनको नहीं माना जीवा है और एटोसिटीज को रोकने के लिए हमारे मुझाव नहीं माने जाते । उनको जमीन देने में प्राथमिकता नहीं दी जाती । ऐसा क्यों है । इसके पीछे क्या कारण हैं। यह एक मनोवृत्ति की द्योतक है। आज जो पलकार जोग है, वे पलकार लोग गरीय है लेकिन पेपसें के ऊपर, उन के मैंनेजभेंट पर किसका कब्जा है। ग्राज जो हमारे कांग्रेस के साथी यहां बैठे हुए हैं वे इस बात को ईमानदारीपूर्वक नहीं मानते हैं कि स्नाज भी जो बड़े बड़े लोग है, जिनको इस सरकार से

चनके गवर्नेर होने के बावजूद--ग्रीर वे सकत गवर्नर थे—हरिजनों को न नक्सेलाइटस के नाम पर भारा गया। श्री जगजीवन राम ची हमेशा से हरिजनों के नेता रहे हैं लेकिन जब बहां उनका भोजपुर जिला है, वहां भी हरिजनों को नन्धेलाइट्स के नाम पर उड़ाया जाता है रे भीर इसको कोई रोक नहीं सकता । रुकेगा कव ? जब उसके लिए ग्राप एक नीति वनाएंगे और इस नीति पर सरकार चलने के लिए मजबूर करेगी। मैं तो यह कहता हूं कि यदि बोनों पक्षों के लोग सहमत हों, तो वे कोई नीति वनाएं और इस मामले पर सहमत हों, लेकिन सहमत वयों होंगे । मैंने उस दिन कहा या कि अन्तर्जातीय विवाह आप यहीं से शरू की जिये हमारे जितने नेता और भेम्बर ग्राफ पालियामेंट यहां बैठे हए हैं वे चाहे इस पक्ष के हों या उस पक्ष के हों, वे कसम खायें कि हम अपने लड़के लड़कियों की शादी अपनी जाति में नहीं करेंगे थाप यहीं से शरू करें। में समझता है कि 550 भेम्बर ब्राफ पालियामेंट हैं। भीर मंत्री मी हैं। भगर मामला यहां से गुरू हो जाए, सो कम से कम 500 लोगों ने सो घपनी बात्नाको युद्धि कर ली और हम 500 लोग डी-कास्ट हो गये । हम जहां से शुरू करें, लेकिन ऐमा नहीं होगा क्योंकि अपने घरों पर जाकर आप अत्याचार करो और सब लोग धलग धलग वत जाएंगे। कोई ठाकुर बन जाएगा और कोई कुछ और बन जाएगा । पालियामेंट में आएंगे तो यहां घर जोर जोर से मायण किया जाता है **और** बहुत जोर लगाकर हरिजनों और ग्रादि॰ वासियों की वकालत की जाती है और कितनी जोर से उनके लिये वोला जाता है।

समापित महोदय, मैं यह भी कहना चार्डूमा कि यह जो एट्रोसिटीज के मामले हैं, उन पर व्यापक रूप से पूरे देश के स्तर पर निवार होना चाहिए और इसका रूट काज, ∫ भी राम विलास पासवान ]

है, बया इतंका जारण है, उससी दृरंक चाहित् प्रीर उनके लिए जार्यश्र बनारा चाहित् ! जेवा मिने कहा है कि हम दोगों में कार्यक्रम दिया है घोर चाहे ने मिरोडी एक के तेता हों घोर चाहे तरकार के तोता हों, उत्त दोगों के चैठ कर डच पर सोचना चाहिए। बन इस तरह की बाज होगी, हो पता चनेवा कि कीज उसी माना है घोर जैन हरितर्सों का गुण्डीएनक है।

समानी जात में पह जहना चाहता है जिल ला एड धार्मर कर जो मानता है, उन्हों बहुत इसरे परन मां जाते हैं, बहुत सारी चीटें का नाती है। पान एक उठ पत हो। पहा है, पुरित्त एसिनिस्हेनन में मेर पता में। जनता की नानेप्रित में मेर पुरित्त करता की नानेप्रित में मेर प्रका में। कार्या की नानेप्रित में मेर पुरित्त करता की नानेप्रित में सामान में बो नाता है। में यह चहना काहता है कि पुरित्त में बो नाता है जनता के चलता के साम मिन नहीं पाते हैं। महीं पुत्-चित्त पाते हैं। जनता भ्रमी भी उनको भ्रमने से दूर समझता है।

समापदि महोदय, एक बात में पुलिस की नवीवृत्ति के वारे में कहना चाहता है। इसकी मनोवृत्ति में परिवर्तन याना चाहिए। हम हमेगा पुलिस ने कहते हैं कि इंग्सैंड का रुप वनो । में भाग प्रतेम्बली में बाक्षो में पुलिस की एन्द्रोनेड कमेटी का मेम्बर या । में बहु बानता हूं कि पुलिस की इस्कैंड में वो चुनिवाएं निकती है वह भारत में नहीं मिलती हैं। दोनों की नुविधायों में बहत बड़ा अन्तर है। यह भी तड़ी बात है कि इब भी कहीं घटना घटनी है और पुनिस वाले उनका पता नहीं लगा पाते हैं या महरगाद अनदाधियीं को पतः नहीं पानी है तो पुलिस के अजसर या समिकारी यह बहुते हैं कि उन्नेत साते हैं चीर या नार ने कर और हम उनके चीकी दौड़ते हैं साइफिल लेकर। हमने दिल्ली के अपदारों में देखा कि दिल्ली में दो करीड

स्वये को डहैं में हुई भीर उक्त पकड़े गये । उस डहैं में वजाया कि हम ने जिनेमा देख कर यह एस्डोरिगेंट किया मा। हमें बह भी देखका होगा कि विनेता हमारे दिमायों में क्या बात भरते हैं, बनता के विमामों में बसके देसने के वाद क्या बात आती है?

समाप्ति महोदय, में कहवा चाहंगा कि अब ला एन्ड मार्डर या हरिजनों पर एटो-सिटीन को बाद बादे तो उन पर गहराई से विचार हो। मैं समयता ! कि दोनों तरक के लीग जब खाली यह बात कहते हैं कि हरिजनों पर अत्याचार हो रहे हैं तो वे हरियनों के साथ ज्यादनी तरते हैं। यह चात तो हमारी चरकार भी कहती है कि एक हरिजन पर बहरानार पाप है, कलंक है। हरिजनों की हत्या नहीं होनी चाहिए, यह वात हमारी सरकार भी कहनी है। मैं अपने विरोधी दल के माइयों से प्रार्थना कंछवा कि जब भी भाग सबन में हरिजनों पर भरताबाद की बात करें जो उन्हों रोकने के लिए सुझाब भी दीजिए और यह बताइन कि सरकार कीन कीन से कश्म उठावे। सगर सरकार वे कदम नहीं चठाती है नो फिर हम ऋरकार को पकड़ेंगे। प्रशर कार इस बारे में नुसाब वहीं देते हैं तो हम समलेंचे कि पिछते 15~20 चालों में धाप लोग जो करने प्राप्त हैं आज भी आपके सामने वही उपरेखा है। आप चाहते हैं कि इस देश में प्रसानकता की विश्वति पैदा हो अपे। जैसा मैंने पहली भो शहाया कि बानानाह सता से जुदा होने पर भी तानानाही प्रवृत्ति से खुदा नहीं हो तकता है। उसकी पह अवृत्ति रही है कि अगर बता में रह **को तान**ा जाह वर्गकर रहे. ग्रगर सता से बाहर वावे सी देश ने प्रदानरूहा की स्विति पैदा कर दे काकि कह को लोगों को नहदूर हो कर अराजनता के बन पर उसे किर मे चला में आने का भौका दे दिया उत्ता

समापति महोद्याः में चहुना चार्याः कि ना एउट बार्डर के मामके परः हरिनानों के मामके पर एक राष्ट्रीय कार्यव्या स्थनाया खाए और उच्च पर सरकार निश्चित कदम स्टावे।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं शापको द्वन्यवाद

SERI NANASAHB BONDE (Amravatti): I am not satisfied with the working of the Home Ministry. There were some expectations on the part of the nation and the people from this Ministry. We say that ours is a democratic nation each that we take every care to see that all the principles of democracy are guarded, that everybody has got the right to the poscefully in this nation eccord-

ing to his own choice, according to

his own whims, according to his own

ideas, as long as he does not come in

the way of similer enjoyment of their

rights by others. Go wherever you like in this country and ask the man in the street whether he is happy with the present administration. The reply would be that he is not happy because he cannot enjoy the liberties he is entitled to and live his own life. That is because we are far away from the principles of democracy, we see ground us unrest everywhere. Wherever you may go in this country the general thing to be found is unrest and uneasiness. Nobody feels happy about the present state of offairs. We are facing clashes in a State amongst people and people. There is fighting going on, quarrels going on. There are murders; there are decoities; there are other crimes, heinous crimes. And the reply from the Ministry is that they are taking every care to see that safety is ensured to the people. My criticism is, we are not viewing these things from that point of view. We are viewing things that last year so many crimes have been committed and this year, the percentage of crime is less. I am not satisfied with this state of affairs. We must see and that should be the enxiety of every Government, especially of this Home Ministry to see

that no crime takes place in the Nation. That is the life of democracy, What ere you doing in that direction? Yesterday, our learned Prime Minister here said while giving some account of the clashes between people in Amritsar, they are not prosecuting one party and they are prosecuting the other party, of course, he was replying to the debate and I had no chance in that debate. But my question to the Prime Minister is: is this the way to deal with the problem? If five persons who are law abiding, are sitting in one room and they have no participation in committing the crume, are you going to prosecute them under Section 107 or any other section of the Indian Penal Code? They were sitting quietly. Somebody else's came and they were attacked by those people, unruly as they are. So, this reply is not giving any getisfaction to a person like myself. You must find out the truth through your investigation impartially. You must come to the finding that such and such perty is the aggressor. I am sitting quietly in my house along with my family and if somebody comes and attacks me, am I to be presecuted? If I am to be prosecuted, then there is no investigation. This is not equality. The answer that has been given by the Prime Minister yesterday is that they made both the parties as occused in that case. That is no answer. That means, you fail to find out who is the aggressor, who has taken the law and order in hand. You must have competent machinery to investigate. Impartial investigation is being demaded. It is a sad affair that presently when there is investigation, the correct facts are not being ascertained. There is something wrong about it. There is some sort of partiality, one-sided business. I ask the State Ministers here incharge of Home Affairs: are you thinking of taking some steps to see that investigation of all police cases is being done properly? It should not be one-sided. It should be absolutely impartial investigation. long as you so not have that machi-

# [Shri Nanasahib Bonde]

nery, you will not come to the correct finding of facts with the result that you will not be able to presecute the proper person in a court of law. What is the use of presecuting innocent persons in the court of law? We are getting such types of cases everyday in the courts. They say that there was fighting. What is that fighting? One was silent and other has come and assaulted him. What crime the other man has committed? Both of them are being prosecuted for having committed the crime. If this is the state of affairs, nobody would like to command this Government. And that is what is happening every day in this country. Every time, a question is being put to the Home Minister here in Parliament that in such and such State such and such things have taken place, low and order has been abused, there is no law and order, and the answer given by him-to my utter disgrace, to my utter surprise-is that that State is responsible for this. Is this the correct answer? You are the Union Government. You are the Home Minister for the whole country: you are the Home Minister for the Union Government. It is the paramount responsibility and obligation of the Central Covernment to maintain law and order in the whole of India and there is no use in blaming a particular State or throwing the blame on a particular State, as if the State is there to take care of everything. If you are not responsible for everything, then it will not be possible for me to appreciate that,

What I want to submit is that you are forgetting this responsibility which is put on your shoulders. This is the supreme responsibility of the Central Government, the Union Government, the Ministers in the Central Government to see that law and nader is maintained in the whole of the country. If any State is neglecting that part which is a very important part in the human life, in the history of the nation, then you have got all the remedies to set it right in the Constitution, Whether a particular State is ruled by the Janata Government or by Congress or by CPIM is not the main consideration. If a State is neglecting law and order situation which is of a very greater importance to the people who are living in that State, then this Government, this Home Ministry should take every care to see that State must be asked to set it right. There are provisions in the Constitution. The Constitution has given you so many safeguards and precautions. It is not a correct enswer to say that it is not the responsibility of the Central Government; there is no justification in saying that or it is the responsibility of the State.

My criticism is this. The paramount responsibility is on your shoulders if something is going wrong in Bihar, if something is going wrong in U.P. or for that matter in Maharashtra or in any other parts of the country. You must hold the people responsible. That is your main reaponsibility which you are not doing

Yesterday, I heard the debate in this House when Mr. Stephen, the Leader of the opposition was charging you for this and the answer given to him was that it was not the responsibility of the Union Government; it was the responsibility of the State concerned. I was very sad to hear this: I was very sorry to hear this.

I will quote one instance. Last time, a Government servant was incharge of the Gandhi Memorial. The man who was there on the spot was just telling the history of the incident to the people who were visiting there. Ultimately, while he was giving this information that such and such man from such and such orga-

nisation had killed Mahatma Gandhi, the man who was hearing this got provoked and he had assaulted that guide. There was a discussion in Parliament at that time and the learned Home Minister came to the finding that there was some incident where a man was beaten, but beating was not of a serious nature, so much so grievous hurt was not caused to that guide and no cognizable offence was brought out Mr. Stephen had raised this point in Parliament at that time. Is this the correct infermation? And this was given to the Housel If a man, when he is discharging his duties as a public servant, is prevented from doing that duty, then the person who is responsible for that commits an offence under section 353 or 332 of the IPC. ·Our Jearned Home Minister has given wrong information; he has said that no cognizable offence was brought · aut.

Mr. Chairman, I want that a clear picture of facts should be placed at least before Parliament, on the floor of Parliament. We expect that, such a clear picture is not presented to Members of Parliament, it will never be presented to the people, to the nation. That is why, there are apprehensions in the minds of we, Members of Parliament, that the present Home Ministry is incompelent to administer law and justice in this country. That is my criticism. and with this criticism, I conclude, and I thank you for having given me the "opportunity to speak.

श्री हकम देव नारायण यादव (मञ्-थनी): समापति जी, मैं इस सरकार की गृह-विसाग की सांगी का समर्थन करने के लिये खडा हया है। एक निवेदन मैं यह करना वाहँगा कि इस सदन में बार-बार इस प्रथम की उठावा जाना है कि हरिजनी के लिये जी स्थान आरक्षित हैं, उनको पुरा प्रतिकत नहीं दिया जा रहा है। इस वाल पर दि गर करते हुए सन 1952 में ग्रमर ग्रांकर्ड दिये जायें तो सारे विरोध एकं के लोग यह कहने लगत हैं कि घोकड़े देना ठीक नहीं है, ग्राकड़ों में मत जाइये । अगर ग्रांकड़े न दिये जायें तो जनके ग्रारीमों की स्त्रीकार कर खेना पड़ता है और अगर इस बात का खंडन किया जाये तो उसके लिये घांकड़े देने पडेंगे।

देज में जो कुछ भो हो रहा है, चाहे हरिजनों पर बरवाचार हो रहे हैं. या नीकरियों में अधित स्थान नहीं दिया गया है, इसके लिये कोई एक काल, एक समय, एक दिन या एक साच जिस्मेदार नहीं है। इसके लिये करोडों वर्ष का भारत का इतिहास जिम्मेदार है. बर्जाश्रम धर्म जिस्मेदार है।

विकित वह अनुसा सरकार जब से सत्ता में बाई है, में यह देखता हूं कि सन् 1977 में हरिवनों को नीकरियों में जो प्रतिगत दी गई है, वह पिछने सालों की अपेक्षा काफी ज्यादा है। जहां चतुर्थ वर्गकी सीकरी में 1976 में 18.75 प्रतिगत स्थान थे. वहां 1977 में वह बद्दर 19.07 हो गये। ततीय श्रेणी में जहां 1976 में 11.31 प्रतिज्ञत था, वह 1977 में बढ़कर 11.8 प्रतिशत हो गया। दूसरी श्रेणी में 1976 में जहां 5. 41 प्रतिज्ञत था, वहां 1977 में 6.07 प्रतिज्ञत हो यसा। प्रथम श्रेणी में जहां 1976 में 3.48 प्रतिजत था, वहाँ 1977 में यह 4.16 प्रतिगत हजा है। कहने का मनलब यह है कि 1977 का साल हरिजनों के प्रति विशेष वर्ष रहा है, इसमें उनको नौकरियों में प्रधिक स्थान दिये गये हैं। इसकी तुलना में पिछले वर्षों में जबिक कांग्रेस का जासन या, इनको वहत कम स्थान मिले हैं। 1971 तक के आंकड़े बहुत कम है, ज्याँ-ज्यां ऊपर की तरफ चलिये स्वों-स्थों ये लोग ऊतर श्रीवक आये हैं। 1975 श्रीर 1976 का वर्ग अनुशासन पर्व कहा समा था. लेकिन उतकी तलना में 1977 में इनका प्रतिसत बढ़ा है और आहां कहा गयाया कि हम पृदेतीर पर

[श्री हुरूम देव भारायण मादव].

बोस सुत्री कार्यक्रम चला रहे हैं खसका नतीजा है। उसी प्रकार से **बादिवसियों** का है कि क्लास (1) में 1976 में जहां उनका प्रतिशत 0.68 था बहा 77 में 0,77 हो गया भीर जहां चलास द में 0,74 चा 77 में 0.77 हो गमा। बलास ध्री में उनके लिए 76 में 2,51 था यह 77 में 2.78 हो गया। चतर्थ श्रेणी में 76 में 3.93 था वह 77 में 4.35 ही गया। इसका गतलब कि शादिवासियों को औ मीकरी वर्गरह दी गई है उसमे भी उसका जो प्रतिजत है यह 77 में बढ़ा है। मेकिन दुर्भाग्य है कि पिछली सरकारें काम कन करती थी उसका दिखोरा ज्यादा पीटती थी. श्राज जनता सरकार ने काम तो किया गया है लेकिन उसका हिंदोरा नहीं पोटा यथा, अखबारों के माध्यम ने, रेडियो और दुरवर्णन के माध्यम से उसका एकतरका प्रचार नहीं किया गया। अब दोतरका प्रचार हथा है, बाजादी दी गई है तो बातें सामने ब्रारही हैं। जनता पार्टी के श्रन्दर जो लोग हैं उन्होंने उनसे ज्यादा इस बात के लिए मिक्रियता दिखायी है कि हरिजनों के भाय जनता सरकार जिल्ली रियायतें देती है, उनके प्रति जितना संचेद्ध है इससे कोर ज्यादा सचेप्ट होने की श्रावण्यकता है। इनका मतलव यह नहीं कि जनता पार्टी की तरफ से लोग बोलते हैं तो सरकार की किटा करते हैं बिल्क इनमें श्रातरका है कि यह सरकार जितना कर रही है इससे बहुस ज्यादा हरिजन और घादिशासियों के लिए करना है। इस रक्तार को और तेज करना है। लेकिन में यह कहंगा कि 15 प्रतिश्वस जहां हरिजनों के लिए श्रारक्षित स्थान थे उसमें चतुर्व श्रेणी को छोड़ कर तृतीय श्रेणी, दितीय श्रेणी और प्रथम श्रेणी में आजादो के तीस सालों में उनकी स्थान नहीं दिया गया और पन्द्रह प्रतिशत हरिज्ञतों को भी प्रथम श्रेणी, द्वितीय श्रेणी और स्त्रीय श्रेणी की नीवरिया के लायक नहीं बनावा बयान

इसके लिए जिम्मेदार कीन हैं। आदिवासियों को जो खाड़े झात प्रतिकतः स्थान मिलना चाहिए या बलास यन, नकास ट्र और नदासः यो की प्रविक्षेत्र में उसके लायक उनको नहीं बनाया गया, उसके लिए जिम्मेदार कीन हैं? इस बात गर भी विचार करना पड़ेगा।

क्ष्म बहुते हैं कि योग्य व्यक्ति नहीं मिला दे के क्षा के बहुता हूं कि प्राय-दिखुतान की स्थापमा गह है कि हिसुताम के एकमान की जमजीवन गम जी हरिजाों में के एकमान की जमजीवन गम जी हरिजाों में ऐसे पीट हुए जो आप हरिजाों में ऐसे पीट हम जी का मान कर प्रावित मारहीय स्तर नहीं विकास मिला स्तर पर नेवा को आ स्वर्त हैं लिका हिस्स् नम्म में तीक पान में कीई पीट हिप्तकों में वे नेता नहीं पैया हो कहा। इस्से किए सम्बेद्धार कीन हैं? इस सारी वार्ती पर बहराई से बोजना होगा। इस वार्ती की समस् हम हहत कर के सीचेंगे हो समस्या का

पिछडी जातियों के बारे में ग्राप कहते। हैं। में द्वो यहां तक कहंगा कि जो प्रावद्यान .सरकार का छपा हआ मिला है. उसमें पिछडी कालियों के लिए 74 से 78 तक जो लगातार सरनार के जरिए खर्चा हआ है जनका प्रति साल का हिसा**द लगा** कर हुमा ·देखते हैं और जब केवल 78-79 का प्रावधान देखते हैं को दोनों में बहत ग्रंतर पाते है । 78->79 में जो प्रावधान किया गया है जिसमें 70 करोड छ॰ घादिवासियों की योजना के लिए अलग से रखा गया है उसको छोड कर देखते हैं ती 2405 लाख रूपया खर्च किया जा रहा है जयकि इसके पहले जो खर्चा 75 सक करते रहे हैं यह इनका सारा खर्चा 8917. 78 लाख, रुपया है। कहा पांच साल में इसका लगभग 9 हजार लाख खर्चा हमा है **और कहां एक** साल के लिए 78-79 के लिए 2405 लाख रुपमा खर्चा हो रहा है जिसमे 70 करोड़ क्यम धादिवासियों की योजनह के लिए इसके अलावा है।

में यह भी कई शास्त्रि उत्तर मास्त्र में जो विकार, उत्तर प्रदेग है वहां भाज जाति च्ययस्था बनो हडे है संह पिछड़ी जातियां वयो हुई हैं। दक्षिण भारत की फिछड़ी आनियों में जो उत्मान प्राया, उनमें जो तेजी बाई है, जो छा। दनन्या बाई है छउता कारण यह रहा है कि बजट का ब्यादा प्रतिगत दक्षिण भारत में प्रिवृत्ती जातियों के लोगों को उठार पर खदे किया प्या है। आप आन्ध्र आंर विहास को जनसद्याको ने नें और यह देखें कि जहां चान्ध्र में मर् 76-77 में 355 लाख और 77-78 में 552 लाख खर्ची किया गया न्दहां बिहार में 76-77 में 300 साख और 77--78 में 325 लाख खर्थ किया गया। यही चीज देख लें कर्नाटक में । जिहार कार कर्नोटक का मुकाविचा करें अवसंख्या में। कर्नाटक में 76-77 में 300 लाख और 77-78 में 325 लाख खर्च किया गया। आरोग बाइये महराष्ट्र में। महाराष्ट्र, जिहार भीर उत्तर प्रदेश की दलना कीकिए, महाराष्ट्र में 76-77 में 400 लाड, 1977-78 में .550 लाख । साप तलना पंजाब और विहाद की करिए। वंश्वाब में 1976-77 में 400 साख और 1977~78 में 400 साख । याप तुलना करिए तमिलनाइ, विहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की जनसंदया की। तमिलनाइ में 1976-77 में 620 लाख और 1977-78 में 567 लाखा। फ्रीट उत्तर प्रदेश, बहा इत्तरी बड़ी आवाबी है वहां 1976-77 में .325 लाख और 1977-78 में 460 लाख । श्रव याप रूपीया में वंत्रावत करिए यार इंसक्त कोशिए। यो इतनी बडी आवादी विहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की है वह सभी भी वर्ग व्यवस्था के रोग में प्रसित है। पिछडी जातियों में शक्ति नहीं बाई है इसका वक्तमाद्र फारम यह है कि बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में पिछड़ी जाति में को बडाने के लिए पिछले तील सालों में पैमा बर्च नहीं किया गया । पिछडी गातियों के उदमान की तरफ कोड़े ज्यान नहीं दिया गया। . . (व्यवदातः) . . .

तो में निवेदन कर एता या कि को सवाब

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जनता के सामने आता है भीर जो हमारे सामने है, हम इन बातों को बड़ी महराई है कह सकते हैं और जो बाल देज के सामने कानन और व्यवस्था के मवाल की वास करते हैं, यह कावन और व्यवस्था का को संवाल पैदा हुआ। है वह अनेकों प्रकार के अन्तर्विरोधों से जित है। भारत में बाज नशी समदाओं का दकराव है? विश्व में जितने अन्तर्थिरोध हैं वह अकेले भारत में हैं---राज्य और केल का दकराव, वर्ग संपर्ध, वर्ण संपर्ध, गांव प्रोप्त बहरकी लड़ाई.संबद और जनता की लड़ाई. संसद भीर सरकार की लड़ाई, संसद भीर नौकर-ज ही की लड़ाई, संस्थार और नौक्षरण ही की ल बाई, मधे और औरजीरत की ल बाई, स्थान मोक की लड़ाई -यह मत्र हिन्दुन्सान की राजनीति के प्रधान केन्द्र बने हुये हैं। ब्राज कानुन और व्यवस्था क्यों विगड़ एही है ? श्राप शहरों ये जोग की मामग्री इकद्वी करते हैं। हजारी वर्षे सक् सपस्या करने के बाद भी विश्वमित्र जैसे तबस्थी ने उर्वणी, मेनका और रंगा के पायली की संकार पर अपनी सपन्या की भंग कर दियाया और आज संदर्भी पर अनेकी उर्वती, रंभा और मेमका पायल की अंकार बजाती पहती है और तब श्राप नीजवानों की ब्रह्मचर्म का उपदेश देने हैं-शह दीनों यहतें एक साथ महीं चल भवनी हैं। यह मनध्य माच की कमजोरी है कि जहां पर भोग की सामग्री एकटठी होतो उदार मनप्य का आकर्षण होना । इसेलिए बगर आप कापून की व्यवस्था की विमडती हुई हालत को रोकना चाहते हैं तो भोग के तमाम उलादन पर रोक त्तवानी होशी, भोग की तमान सामग्री को प्रतिवश्चित करना शोगा और स्थान की सरफ देश को आगे बढ़ाना डौगा। आप तमाम भोग की मामग्री बनाने वाले कारधानों को प्रतिरंग्यित करें । आज हिन्दस्तान के खेलां के तन पर कपड़ा नहीं है लेकिन लिपिस्टिक, पाउडर, स्तो लगाकर सवा टेरीलीन, टैरी-काट से तैयार देन पाडप जाला कपड़ा पहन कर लोन सङ्ग्री पर विकलते हैं और अपने ग्रंगों का प्रदर्शन करते हैं। एक तरफ भीग की सामग्री, भीग का वातावरण और उसमें [ श्री हुकम देव भारायण गादव ]

धाप त्याग का उपदेश करते हैं. तो बह उसी प्रकार से लगता है जैसे फिसी नीजवान, सहकी नहके को नंगा करके कोठरी में बन्द कर दें धीर सबेरे खोल कर उनसे पूछें कि तुमने ब्रह्मचर्यं का पासन किया या नही, बोगशस्त्र का बध्ययन किया या नहीं, भन्नाद कपिल के दर्शन का पाठ किया या करी । इस प्रकार की परिस्थिति हिन्दुस्तान में तीस साल में पैदाकी गई है !

इतना ही नहीं, हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर जो अप्दाचार है, देश में जो सनाचार है, देश में जो क्रुध्यवस्था है उसके लिए सम्पूर्ण रूप से दोयी जाति प्रणाहै। जाति प्रणाने फेरला संस्व ग्रीर नोकश्याही की ग्रेसिस नही किया बर्लक हिन्द्रस्तान की राजनीति को भी बसित कर सिभा है। डा॰ लोहिया ने अपनी "पाति प्रया" किताय में बड़े ही मामिक शब्दों से लिखा है, अन्होंने लिखा है कि हिन्दुस्तान के समाय राजनीतिक वलों का नेतृत्व हिजों के हाथ में है। इसलिए जब कभी कोई मौका आता है तो बन्तर्मितंत्र हो जाया करता है। इसीतिए हिन्दुस्तान में परिवर्तन की कोई धारा फट नहीं पाती है। बा॰ लोहिया ने पड़ा है कि मंच पर सभी की बातें काविकारी हुआ करती है लेकिन मंच की वातीं से नेता को सब परखी। मंच चे ज्वरन के बाद वह खाता वहां है, सोता शहां है, रहता कहा है, दौरती किससे करता है-इसके आधार पर उनके ग्राचरण को परखा करो । हिन्दुस्सान के इसिहास में कसी उस श्रोरदिष्टः महीं गर्द । हिन्दुस्तान की राजनीति को गर्ना पवित्र मही वित्रा गया इसीविक देग में प्रत्याचार की सारी सह देश की जाति प्रमा है। प्रष्टाचार की जिसमी कहें हैं, सबकी पकड़ा जाय । जाति व्यवस्था, श्रंग्रेजी भाषा, पूंजीजाही और हिन्दुस्तान की जिसर शब-नीति-ध तमाम हिन्दुस्तान में घ्रण्टाचार की जह है।

जब में अंग्रेजी भाषा का नाम नेवा है तो मेरे दक्षिण के कई काई कुछ नहराज ही

बाते हैं। में ग्रंतेजी मापा का विरोध करता है, लेकिन हिन्दी का समर्थक नहीं हं। हम यंग्रेजी भाषा के विरोधी हैं। आप दक्षिण के भाई जब अंग्रेजी भाषा का नाम सेते हैं--- वो जरा सोनिये--- विहार, कत्तर प्रदेश, राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश में जो हरिजन और पिछड़े हैं, वे अधेजी नहीं जानते हैं । उनकी ग्रावादी ज्यादा है, त्तीकन अंग्रेजी भाषा के कारण वे आज नौकरियों में कम्पीट नहीं कर सकते हैं। जनके पिछड़ेपन और देने रहने का एक याल कारण अंग्रेजी भाषा है। यदि दक्षिण के भाई यह चाहते हैं कि उन के उत्तर के भाई भी उन्हीं को तरह सरकारी भीकरी में आये, इ.ची जगहों पर धायें, बदि उनके प्रति आपने दिल में कोई दर्द है, दया का भाव है, लो अंग्रेजी भाषा की समता... मंत्रेजी सामा के मोह को तोड़का होगा।

प्राप कानते है--कामराज जैसे <del>देता</del> विमिलनाडु में पैदा हथे, सेकिन वह अखिल भारतीय नेता नहीं बन पाये । ही । संजी-वैया जैसे नेता श्रसिल भारतीय नेता नहीं वन **पा**ये । नयीं नहीं वन पाये— नया कभी इस पर गहराई से सोचा है ? रामास्तामी नावकर व हरिकन और पिछडे वर्ग के लिये प्रान्दोलन भलाया, लेकिन अखिल भारतीय स्तर के नेता नहीं अन पाये ! झन्ना-दुराई नेता बने, लेकिन अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर महीं पहुंच पाये -- इसके पीछे क्या रहस्य है, क्या फारण हैं ? यकसोस—यदि इस बाद्य को समझ वेते. यदि चनकी वार्ते मारतीय भाषाधी में प्रचारत होतीं, हमारे उत्तर की मायाग्री में फैलाई गई होती तो झाल हिन्दुस्तान के उत्तर और दक्षिण मिल गये होते, हिन्दू-स्तान के उत्तर और दक्षिण के हरिजन धौर पिछड़े चोगों का, जिनकी जनसंख्या विशास है, मिलन हो गया होता । इस-निए जरूरी है कि अंग्रेजी भाषा को हटामा जाय । पूँजीशाही और प्राह्मणवाद एक दूसरे के पीयक हैं। पूंजीबादी करे कुड़े

पर हो बाह्यपदादी कीहे पत्रपति हैं।
पूर्त्तावाद गरदा पोषट है, सहा हुआ
पूर्त्तावाद गरदा पोषट है, सहा हुआ
कालाब है, डच पर बाह्यपत्रपत्र गरदा
कीही है जो देवेने को काम करेता है। व पदि देशे को जनता है तो पूर्वताही के
वेदे संसाम की बुखात पहेगों, जो बाह्यप्रवार्ष का कीहा है डच पर और ही। टी।
की डिडक कर परेता है की है।

बाज हमारे मार्ड कहते हैं---यदि देत को बनाना है तो वर्ग को मिटा दो, देश बाजाद हो जाएगा । मैं पूछना चाहता हुं-- क्या केवल दर्ग की मिटा देन से . सनता आ जायेगी? हरगिष नहीं भा सकती, वर्ण चौर वर्ग दोनों पर समान प्रहार करना होगा, वर्ग मी मिटाना होगा और वर्णभी विदास होता। जो जाति सामाजिक दृष्टि से जितनी सम्पन्न हैं. चसके पास उतनी ही भविक धौनत है। जो जाति सामाजिक दृष्टि से जितनी विपन्त है, उसके पास उतनी ही गरीकी है, दौलत की कमी है। इसीलिए समाज के अन्दर सामाजिल दृष्टिकोण से जी सम्पन्न हैं, उनके पास रुज्जत है। याज द निया भर में केवल रोटी की लडाई नहीं है, रोटी भीर इक्तंत को साथ जोड़ना होगा । एक ऐसे गरीव हैं वो केवल मन ने रोगी है, एक ऐसे गरीव हैं जी पेट और मन दोतों से रोगी हैं । जो ऊंची जाति का गरीव है, इस पर केवल पेट की मार है, जो छोटी जाति का गरीव है, उस पर पेट की मार भी है और मन की मार भी 15

श्री काण्डिय एत वीसी प्रावदी, वो विद्या, कार्लिय मेर कर्ता, सबेद व्यम्पत्र है, सेतिक वर्ष बयात्र है, सेतिक वर्ष बयात्र है, सेतिक वर्ष बयात्र में नोई मूर्ति हुते हैं तो उनके सूर्व से मूर्ति क्षा प्रवाद ही जाती हैं और नोई निर्माद बाहुम्म एवं बोसा कर से मूर्ति हो साहत है तो मूर्ति कार्य कर मुर्ति हो सी सी हो ती से मूर्ति वर्षिय हो बाती है — दक्का सम्बद्ध अर्थ है कि सामाजिक सम्मन्ता के साम

इन्द्रत भी निक जाती है। उंत्योदन राम के लिए मह इन्द्रत नहीं है वो हिन्दुस्तान के एक भीव मांगर बाते बाह्य की है। इस्तिए में कहना बाहता है—परि देव में बराबरों तानी है, तो इत बाह्यपवादी व्यवस्था की मिटांग होता।

मैं मांगत निर्वेदन कंदना चाहता हुं— बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री जी कहुँदी जाइर करें। एक नाई का बेटा, जितका का करें। मंत्र में प्रभाव स्वाच्छे पर देक्कर संपेरे फंजमान की बाड़ी बनाता है, चीर उद्या मर्जादरी के समने परियार को चूक्ता का मांगती जन विहार का मुख्य मंत्री बनती हैं तो कहुआ पर लक्ष्म निकासता है, नारा सनेता हैं—

कर्प्री अबुर छुरा से लीं,

दिल्ली जातर मैनून खोली।

यह किस बात की शएक दर्ज्य है, किस बात को इंगित करता है-किसी गरीद जाति के बेटे की जो ईमानदार है, कर्मठ है, तपस्वी है, उसकी हिन्दस्तान की अंबी क्सी पर बैठने का कोई ग्राप्तकार नहीं है। क्योंकि मन महाराज ने लिख दिवा है-शुद्रों के पास सम्पत्ति इकट्ठी, हो जाये, को उसको छीनकर दियों के बीच में बंटबारा कर दो । उन घनघोर ब्राह्मणवादी ञ्चवस्या में विज्वास करने वाले लोग दवी हुई जास्ति के लोगों को आगे बड़ने नहीं देना चाहते हैं । इसीलिए मार्क्सवाद के नाम पर, पंजीबाद को मिटाने के नाम पर, वर्ष संघर्ष के नाम पर जो अंबे पर्य के हैं इसको स्वीकार करने से इन्कार कर क्हें है।

इसलिए समापति महोदय, मैं यह निवेदन कर्ल्या कि इन सारी वार्ती पर

19,00 hrs.

[ब्री हुक्स देव गारायण यादव] महराई से हमको कौर आपको सोचना होगा । अन्त में में एक मिनट में अपनी बाद अत्म करता हूं ।

में चाहता हूं कि जाति प्रया के नाम के लिए अन्तर्जातीय विवाह को ग्रनिवायं कर दिया जाए । दूसरी बात यह है कि सरकारी नौकरी, राजनीति, ध्यापार, थीर पन्टन में 100 में से 60 जगह हरिजन, . बादिवासी, महिलाओं, पिछड़े और मसलमानों के लिए बारिक्त की जाएं, इससे जितनी ज्यादा से ज्यादा हो, जनको जगह दी जाय । सरकारी नौकरी, राज-नीति, ध्यापार और पत्टन इन सबमें इनके लिए जगह धारकित की जाये । पस्टन में भी हों, राजनीति में भी हो, नौकरी में भी हो छौर अववरार मे भी हों। आप यह देखें कि विहार में प्रगर 26 परसेन्ट भारकण कर दिया गया, तो एक बावेला मचा हुआ है, लेकिन आरक्षण तो मनु महाराज ने बहुत पहले कर दिया या । मूद्र के लिए सेवा, वैत्रय के लिए खेती श्रीर व्यापार, अद्भिय के लिए यह धीर बाह्यणों के लिये पिक्षा । इसलिए आरक्षण सो उन्होंने कर ही दिया था। इसलिए ब्राह्मण भिक्ताटन का काम करें, तमाम क्षतीय पस्टन में भरती हों, बैश्य चेती शीर व्यापार का काम करे और नींकरियां जी हैं, वे मुद्रों के हास में सुपूर्व की जायें धीर वाकी जो कंकी जावि में सोग है वे धपना इससे अलग हो जायें, इसलिए मैं कहता हूं कि इनके लिए कम से कम 60 प्रतिशत स्थान धारकित हों। इसके कलावा आज नो वर्तकान स्यिति है उसको भी बदलना चाहिये । भी काम जितना छोटा है, उसका बेतन ज्यादा होना चाहिये । सर पर पाद्याना चठाने वाले का वेतन एक हजार रपया होना चाहिये भीर भाई० ए० एस०. माई० पो० एस० और बाई० एफ० एस० की जितनी सनक्षाह मिनती है, उससे ज्यादा इसको मिननी चाहिये।

मैं यह भी कहुंगा कि यह भी तय किया जाना चाहिये कि जमीन किसकी हो ? जो अपने हाथ से या जिसके परि-चार के लोग धपने हाय से खेती करते हों. उसको जीवते हों, उनको जमीन का-मालिक आप बनावें । जी जीते, बोये, बही नमीन का मालिक ही । जी हल को छता न हो, जो मिट्टी को हाय न लगाता हो, जो गोवर को न छुता हो, जो गाय, भैस को दुहना नहीं जानता, पाज उसके पास हजारों हजार बीचा जमीन है थीर वे जमीन के मालिक वने हुये हैं। इस-लिए मेरा कहना यह है कि जो जमीन को जातेगा, वही जमीन का मालिक होगा धीर जो जमीन वहीं जीतता; उससे तमाम कमीन छीन लेमा चाहिये । हदवन्दी की परिभाषा नया हो ? जो जमीन पर हल जोते, कुदाल चलाये, मिट्टी लगाए, वही जमीन से, घरना उसकी सारी जमीन ले कर दूतरे को दे दो, जो यह सब काम जरता हो. । जो प्रपने हाथ से खेती खद करे. यही खेती का मालिक हो भीर यही ह्रदबन्दी की परिभाषा होनी चाहिये ।

एक बात में बहु भी शहला जाहता है कि एक सावनी एक पोजनार, बेती, बेकरी और व्यापार । धान अगर वेरोजसारी को निवाना है तो दस बीज को स्वाप्त के सिवाना है तो दस बीज को समाना होगा। करार एक पादनी के बाद हुआर बोधा जनीन है तो बहु अबको जीतता नहीं है बित्त दूसरों से जुनवाता है और जिनके पास जमीन नहीं है वे मजदूर तरते हैं । मान आपके जो सार्ट ए० एस० के सफलर है उनकें बेचता 12 अतिकात सांव वाले है। इसलिए बेचता 12 अतिकात सांव वाले है। इसलिए बेचता 12 अतिकात सांव वाले है। इसलिए बेचता प्रकार मान के ली सीत, नीकरी और व्यापार: एक प्रादमी और एक रोजपार, यह साव आप को करनी वाहिंदे 4.

**इ**० लोहिया ने हमेशा यह नारा दिया दा और वे हम से कहतवाया करते थे और उनके प्ररमान को हमें पूरा करना चाहिये। एक आदमी; एक पेशा, इसके आधार पर . श्राप कानन दना दीजिए । ध्रयर ऐसा किया जाएगा जो हजारों लोगों को रोज-गार मिलेगा, करोडों लोगों को रोजगार मिलेगा और देश भी तरक्की कर सकेगा। में श्राप के जरिये से निवेदन करता हं और सरकार से कहता हूं कि सरकार को इस काम के करने के लिए पवड़ाना नहीं है, सरकार घवड़ाए गत । ग्रांधी ग्राएगी, तकान ग्रायेंगे, परिवर्तन आयेंगे और अराजकता ग्राएगी, लेकिन की स्थिति अराजकता के बाद ऐसी स्थिति देंग *होगी*, जो वर्तमान भराजकता से बच्छी होथी। झराजकता से वह घवड़ाता है, जो कास्ति में विश्वास नहीं रखता है। फ्रान्ति में जो विश्वास रखने थाले हैं, वे सराजकता से नहीं वज्जायेंगे, वे अराजकता को बरण करेंगे और घराजकता के नाम पर हरिजनों पर जो यत्याचार होंगे, उनका मकादला करने के लिए सड़कों पर सीना तान कर सहेंगे। समाज के कमजोर वर्गी को संवर्ष में सफलता के लिए सहावता दीजिए और करोडों वर्षों से शौपित समुदाय की आगे बदने के लिए विशेष भवसर थें इसके साथ ही उनको सडने वीजिए ग्रीर उनकी भपना हक सेने दीजिए । कानून और व्यवस्था के माम पर उन लोगों को दवा कर इतने दिनों तक रखा गया है। आज वें भवनी शस्ति से उभरेंगे भीर उनकी उभरने दीजिए । घ्रराजकता की वनिस्वत भ्रव्यवस्था खराव है । यह भराजकता जो

हैं गह भोड़े समय के लिए ही होगी चोर उसके याद गया मूख निकलाग । दात मोदिया कहते वे कि मोग के राज्य का अन्त करी । लाग के राज्य को पत्यकार का युग समाम्ब होगा और स्व गया मुखे उस्य होने बाता है और इससे कई रोगानी का निकास होगा और किर हम उससे सामे वह सकते ।

इस सब्दों के साथ मैं यह कहता चाहता हूं कि श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल जो हमारे राज्य मंत्री हैं, इस समय हमारे सामने वैडे हुये हैं बार हमारे गृह मंती जी वीमार है, इसका हमें दूख: है और हम ईश्वर से प्रार्थना करते हैं कि जन्तें जल्दी से जल्दी आराम करें और वेयहां था कर बहस का उत्तर हैं- वे डा॰ लोहिया के विष्य रहे हैं और उनके विनारों का उन पर प्रमान पड़ा है, वें डा० लोहिया के दर्शन के आधार पर वर्ग और वर्ण तथा मोनि का जो कटघरा है, उस सबको तोड़ कर गर्य समाज, मर्यादित बाहबल, जन्मुक्त हृदय श्रीर श्रसीम मस्तिष्क वाले व्यक्तित्व का निर्माण करें तब भारत श्रागे वह सकेगा।

इन इत्दों के साथ में धापका धन्य-वाद करता हूं कि धापने मुझे बोलने का मौकर दिया ।

### 19.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, April 26 1978/Vaisakha 6, 1900 (Saka).

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, April 26, 1978/Vaisakha 6, 1900 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[Ms. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Luring gway of Shipping Personnel

*865. SHRI FAQUIR ALI ANSARI; SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL;

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign shipping companies are luring senior technical personnel out of the comtry us has been reported in the Bittz dated the 16th March, 1978 under the heading "Stop the shipping brain drain";

(b) the particular measures adopted to stop this brain drain; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to enact a legislation to prevent the marine staff from joining foreign ships in the same manner as applicable to aviation personnel? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHERI CHAND RAM): (a) to (c). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the Sabba.

#### Statement

There is some drift of Indian Merchael Navy Officers abroad for employment on foreign registered ships. Of the annual addition of the certification of the Engineering Franch leave Indian ships to seek employment of foreign ships.

- 2. While the drift of Marchant Navy Officers has not origined the working of the Indian merchant feet, there is a shortege of officers for effect manning of the flest. The manpower requirements are under constant review and to meet the shortage the following steps have been taken by Government:—
  - (i) The pre-entry qualifications for Training Ship Respondire have been raised from Higher Secondary for Intermediate Science and the duration of the pariod of training has been reduced from two years to one year with effect from 1975, resulting in the increase of annual in take of navigating codets from 125 to 259 per annum.
  - (ii) A special one year Industryoriented course with marine bias in the Directorate of Mérine Engenering Training, Calcutta/Bombay has been introduced from 1976 for Graduate Engineering in addition to the regular four years course tion to the regular four years course

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in Marine Engineering in the institution, resulting in the increase in the annual out-put of trained engineer officers from 100 to 200 per annum.

(iii) To the extent the annual output of trained navigating and engineering cadets falls short of the industry's requirements, the Shipping Companies are permitted to recruit direct deck apprentices and junior engineers.

3. Government are also considering the question of taking powers to suitably restrict the holders of Certificates of Competency issued under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, for taking up employment on foreign ships or under foreign employers, so as to increase their availability for employment on Indian ships atc.

थी क्योर ग्रली शंसारी : महोदय, यह मामला वहत ही बड़ा नसला है, जो भारतीय इंजीनियर ग्रन्छ दिमास के निकलते हैं, वह बाहर जाने की कोशिश करते हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं मंती महोदय से जरनना चाहंगा कि पिछले 5 साल में कितने सीय बाहर गये और क्यों गये ? प्रशिक्षण की श्रवित 2 वर्ष से घटाकर 1 वर्ष करने से क्या इन लोगों की क्वालिटी पर फर्क नहीं पडेशा ? यदि फान पड़ेगा तो इनको पूरी सरह ट्रेन्ड हरने के लिये नया चादम उठाये गये हैं ?

एक व्यक्ति को मैरीन एक्सपर्ट बनाने में सरकार को कितना खर्च करना पडता हैं और साथ ही साय क्या उनसे बाड मराया जाता है कि वह देनिय के बाद इतने साल सक जरूर भारतीय सेवा में रहेंगे ?

थी चांद राम: जहां तक 2 साख से 1 जाल ट्रेनिंग कम करने की वास कही 45 है. उसमें हमने एज्केशनल नवालिफिकेशन हाबर चैकेनारी से इंटरमीडिएट साइंस की है। दूसरा उस ट्रेनिंग के बाद जहाज पर भी नैवीगेशन ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है।

माननीय सदस्य ने दो यह प्रश्ना था कि इन-टैक ज्यादा वही हैं या नहीं तो यह 125 के बजाए 250 कर दी है और टेविंग का पीरियंड 2 साल से कम कर दिया गया है।

जहां तक बौंड भराय जाने का सम्बन्ध हैं, तो बौंड तो हर जगह भराया जाता है क्योंकि सरकार को एक व्यक्ति की टेनिंग पर काफी खर्चा करना पढ़ता हैं। इसलिये बींड भराया जाता हैं कि मुल्क के जहाज पर ही बेवा करेंगे लेकिन चंकि वाहर मांग है. वनस्वाह काफी मिलती हैं, इसलिये कुछ लोग मत्क छोडकर चले गये हैं और जाना चाहते हैं। हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि लेजिस्वेशन से भी उनको रोका जाग क्योंकि वांड के बारे में सप्रीम कोर्ट ने कहा कि यह बांड जो है यह बैलिड नहीं हैं और यह बायड हैं, इसलिए हम ऐसासीच रहे है।

MR. SPEAKER: The Member also wanted to know as to how many have gone out of India during the last 5 vears?

SHR! CHAND RAM: About 15 to 20 per cent of the trained officers have gone outside.

श्री फकीर अली अंसारी : शिविंग कारपी-रेशन आफ इंडिया के चेयरमैन ने बया इस मंबालय को और वित्त मंबालय को इस ब्रेन हैन को रोकने के संबंध में कोई सझाव या सिफारिकों कभी दी हैं? यदि हां, ती सरकार ने उस पर क्या विचार किया है और इन सिफारिशों की खास खास बातें क्या है और मैरिन ऐन्ट जो 1958 में बना था नग सरकार को उसमें कभी नजर आती है? यदि हाँ, तो इसमें कव तक संशोधन किया जायका 7

श्रीचॉद राम: मर्चेंट शिपिंग ऐक्ट क वारे में आयद आप कह रहे हैं। उसमें तो हम सोच रहे हैं इनकम टैक्स से एन्ज़ेम्स्पट

करने के लिए ताकि उनको ग्रीर फैसिसिटीज मिल जायें और वे अपने मल्क में रहें । फाइमेंस मिनिस्टी से हमारी वातचीत चल रही हैं। उनको हम ने लिखा है इस बारे में ताकि और उनको फैसिलिटीज मिल जायं। बाकी और कोई डिफिक्टी उसमें नजर नहीं आई हैं।

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: Sir, in the statement it is said that Government are contemplating to bring forward a legislation to prevent these officers from going to foreign countries. One way would be to offer them good terms. I would like to know the thinking of the Government in this regard.

SHRI CHAND RAM: I have already said that we are thinking of exempting them from the payment of income tax. That is one thing. Moreover, we are thinking of giving them further facilities. We are considering that question also.

### Mede of Production of T.V. Films

*868. SHRI DHARMA VIR VAS-ISHT: Will the Minister of INFOR-MATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the mode of production of T.V. films shown in its daily programmes on various topics; and

(b) whether privately produced films are also exhibited; if so, under what conditions and circumstances together with the nature of payments made therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

The films telecast by Doordarshan are either produced by its own staff or obtained from outside sources on payment of royalty or on outright purchase basis.

Privately produced films are also telecast provided they meet the requirements of Doordarshan. Such films are screened by Doordarshao to supplement its programmes. They are either purchased on outright basis for a specific period or hired on royalty basis. The payment is regulated under the following rates:

- I On Ronalty Basis Feature Films:
- (i) Hindi Films:

Release period of the films (a) up to three years.-Rs. 8.508/-

- per screening. (b) three to five years.-Rs. 7,500/-
- per screening. (c) five to seven years .- Rs. 4.000/-
- per screening.
- (d) seven to ten years.-Rs. 3,000/per screening.
- (e) ten years and above.-Rs. 2,500/per screening.
- (ii) Regional feature films;
- Rs. 2,600/- per screening.
- (iii) Outstanding/Appard prinning films:
  - Rs. 3,500/- per screening.
- 2. Childrens' Films Societu:

Rs. 350/- per screening.

- for films of 5 minutes or less.— Rs. 200/- per screening.
- (ii) films between 5 to 15 minutes .--Rs. 350/- per screening.
- (iii) films above 15 minutes for next 15 minutes or part thereof .-
- 3. Documentaries produced by Films Division and others:
- (a) upto 15 mioutes.-Rs. 250/per screening.

- (b) more than 15 minutes.—Rs. 500/per screening.
- II. On outright purchase basis:
- Films produced by individual outstanding Producers:

Rs. 20/- to Rs. 50/- per foot for black and white film on outright purchase basis depending on the following factors:—

- (a) Cost of raw-stock.
- (b) Involvement of equipments.
- (c) Booking of Artists.
- (d) Director's fee.
- (e) Technician's fee,(f) Music Director's fee.
- (g) Fee for Musicians.
  - (g) Fee for Musicians (h) Fee for Script.
  - (h) Fee for Script.(i) Fee for research.
  - (j) Other expenses for technical facilities.
  - facilities.
  - (k) Locations involved.
    (l) Animation if involved.
  - (m) Doordarsha's long term interest.

Where colour films were commissioned with a view to using them in India and also for circulation to foreign TV net works on exchange bests, the costing of such films was done by a specialty appointed committee.

### (ii) Foreign films;

These films are purchase on outrish thats for specific period or hired on royally basis. The payment is negotiated with the producers keeping in view the international rate structure which varies from agency to agency and film to film.

श्री सर्मवीर विविद्ध : मंत्री महोदय ने यह कहा हैं कि हिन्दी फीनर फिल्म जो सीन वर्ष से रिलीज हुई है उनके लिए 8500 रुपने पर स्क्रीनिंग का रेट है ग्रीर इसी तरह से दस साल से क्यादा के लिए 2500 रुपया पर-स्कीनिय का है। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि रीजनल फिल्म्स के लिए जो प्रापर्ने 2 हजार रुपया रखा है पर-स्कीनिय इस पर भी कोई रिलीज का प्रतर होगा कि किश्ते दिन से रिलीज हुई फिल्म के लिए यह है?

श्री लाल कुल्य श्रद्धाणी : सामान्यतमा जब तक कम्मिमक एक्सप्लासटेशन मही हो स्राता तब तक लोग देते नहीं हैं और पिलीख कं बारे में हिन्दी के लिए तो यह वनाना पड़ा, उसके बारे में नहीं है। मैं श्रीर जानकारी कर चूंचा।

श्री धर्मधीर विजयः शिष्टुः शिह्नुस्य फिल्म के विवय श्राप ने विवया हैं कि 5 मिनड या इसके कम के विवय 200 रुपये पर क्लीमिंग और पांच से प्याह मिनड तक के विवय साहे तीन सी रुपये पर स्कीमिंग हैं। वो इसके करवें किस भी आसित हैं या जिल्हें साही कि वहीं में हैं हैं प्रावद पर से की मिला पाइता हैं कि आउटा परने के सित्त पर सेने की नात जो आपने कहीं वह किम वातों को देखकर किसम को सावटराइट एरनेच सित्त रह तह हैं या राधस्त हैं पर ते हैं, यह भी वरा खता है से पर राधस्त पर ते हैं, यह भी वरा खता है में करा राध हैं पर से हैं पर से ही यह भी वरा खता है में करा करते हैं या राधस्त पर ते हैं, यह भी वरा खता है में करा करते हैं या राधस्त पर ते हैं, यह भी वरा खता है से करा करते हैं या राधस्त पर ते हैं, यह भी वरा

भी काल कुष्ण श्रद्धाची: चित्तृत्व फित्म के बारे में व्यक्ति एंड श्लूबंट घोर कुमदं दोगों के निए हैं। जहां तक पाठटराइट एरेजेड का समाज है यह उनकी उपयोगिता को देख भर, और उसका कितना एक्स्पायटेशन किता सकता है, उसका एक्स्प्रांगर इंक्स्ट नितवा है, निवार तम्मद कर अस्ता उपयोग होगा, उसके आधार पर तम किया जाता है।

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : इस सदम में पहते भी प्रश्न उठाया गया है कि "इन्डस मैली दु इन्दिस गांधी" फिल्म के दारे में परम्पराफ्री श्रीर नियमों के बिस्ड पचास साल के लिए कंड्रेक्ट फिया गया, जबकि किसी धीर फिल्म के लिए पतास साथ का गर्टेक्ट नहीं किया गया उसके किए बहुत पिकिक रूपया दिवा गया, और साथ ही दिवा दिव कर्डेक्ट हुया उसी दिवा उसका पूरा देशेंट हो जया। पह है। जो कमेटी मुकरेर की गई बी, उसमें दीन जी, टीन थीन भी जानित थे। में बहु जानना पाहता हूं कि यह जो निवमों और परस्पराओं के दिवा कर्यकाही को गई की, क्या दसकी कुछ बांच की जानमी प्रीर जो लोग उसके लिए जिम्मेदार है, उन्हें बेडिज निका जानेगा. है

स्रो साल कृष्ण प्रदाराणी : एस विश्व में इस सम्म में विस्तार से णया हो नुही है। हैंने वह मी बताया था कि इस फिल्म को बेने का फैसला एक कोडी ने क्लिया था, जिस में बी०सी०, इरवईन जरुर में, सेकिन कार्यंट सेक्टरी, फिलांस भी भे, ग्रीर तलार्थंट कियांच सिमस्टर ने लग्ग्ली स्वीकृति हो थी।

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: I do not have the statement before me but I understand that there is some sort of discrimination between what you pay to a Hindi feature film and a regional feature film, that is film in other languages than Hindi. They give Rs. 8000 or 8500 to a Hindi feature film and only Rs. 2000 to a regional film; for films which get swards they give Rs. 8500. This any ordinary Hindi feature film is equated to an award film in other languages. Why is this discrimination made? That means the government is partial to Hindi film industry as against other language film industry. Why is this discrimination made?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: There is no discrimination. It is of course true that certain films, Hindi films have a wider field and there is greater demand for viewing; in the case of regional films it is restricted.

Proper functioning of A.I.R. stations

*869. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state;

(a) whether power and clarity of foreign radio stations are impressive:

(b) whether Government are aware that our radio stations are not properly audible and cannot clearly relay good quality music with the precision they deserve and the same film song heard on Badio Ceylon is more enchanting than heard on Viteyawada Station; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SRIL L. K. ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sic. Several foreign radio stations which are equipped with high power transmitters provide clear reception in India.

(b) and (c). The progremmes mainted on MW transmitters from the radio stations in the country are properly audible and are of good quality within the primary service area of individual transmitters. The quality and reception of these transmitters outside the primary service area may not be satisfactory.

The preception of Radio Ceylon Commercial Service programmes which are beamed to India on shortware channels could be better at certain locations in India which are outside the primary service area of the mediumwave transmitters in the country including those at Vijayawada.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: The hon. Minister has almost admitted these points. The importance of radios in rural areas cannot be neglected. It gives formal .education . to the rural people and spreads knowledge about agriculture; so far as the country's economy is concerned, it cannot be neglected. But this is the state of affairs of radios in the country. What are the reasons for this state of affairs and has the Government taken any action to improve this?

Oral Answers

SHRIL K. ADVANI: I have myself admitted that while in the primany service area, our transmitters are powerful and our service is audible, in the range beyond that it is very likely that certain powerful transmitters across the borders are able to be more effective and in certain ceses, the transmission are beamed specially towards Indian audience and the Government is concious of it and at the moment various achemes ere being thought of to upgrade the transmitters and strengthen them.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: What are those schemes?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: The schemes as the hon. Member would appreciate, would depend upon the availability of resources and depending upon that, we propose to upgrade these transmitters.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HAL-DER: The hon, Minister in his reply admitted that some foreign radio stations are nowerful than ours. Calcutta radio station is one of the oldest radio stations of our country. But Dacca radio station is more powerful than Calcutta and we cannot hear the news broadcasted from Calcutta radio station in Delhi and Bombay. I would like to know from the hon. Minister categorically as to whether in comparison with Dacca radio station, Calcutta radio sistion would be made more powerful and strengthened so that it can overpower Dacca radio station and it can be heard in Bommay, Delhi and other metropolitan cities.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: The question specifically related to Vilayawada station, which is affected by radio Ceylan. 1 for one, and all of us would be keen to, see that all our transmitters throughout the country, including Calcutta become more powerful.

श्री कंबर लाल गप्त : मंत्री महीदय ने कड़ा है कि प्राइमरी सर्विस एरिया में हमारी सुविस अच्छी है, रेडियी साफ सुनाई देता है। मेरा मकान ग्राल इण्डिया रेडियो से दो अलॉन पर है, में रात की जब 9-10 धजे के बाद रेडियो सुनता हूँ तो रशिया, धारित्ताम, सीलोन, वंगलादेश-इनकी सावाज साफ मुनाई देती है लेकिन दिल्ली रेडियो भी धानाज जतनी साम नहीं होती है। ग्राज ठीन है, वार्मन पीरियत है, पीस है लेकिन अगर यन को नहाई हो जाये तो उस समय इसके व्यतस्ताक नतीजे हो सकते हैं। इसलिए में भाननीय भन्ती महोदय से पुछना चाहता हं कि सापने बहा कि कुछ प्रयोगस्स है. फाइनेशियल इम्म्लीकेशस्य के साथ, तो वह तया प्रपोत्रस्स हैं चीर जो फाइनेंशियल दिक्कतें हैं उनको देखते हुए अभी इस साल या अपले साल ग्राप क्या कटम उठा पहें हैं भीर क्या यह ठीक है कि देश का एक बहत बड़ा माथ ऐसा है जहां पर किसी भी स्टेंशन की आवाज नहीं पहचती है ?

को साल हरण घडवायो : दिल्ली में वो कोई दिक्कत की बात नहीं है, दिल्ली में साम सुनाई देता है। जहां तक धापने स्कीम्स की बात कड़ी, कल किलाकर जो गवर्नमेंट की एमोच है, कम्यनिकेशन के मामले में के साथ दिसकतन के बाद एक ब्राड एप्रीच हुई है कि रेडियो और बाहकास्टिंग के नेटबर्क को स्ट्रेबेन किया जाये और उस दिका में जितने रिसोर्गेंड एवेनेवल हैं उनको पून किया जाये । देन का समभग 90 प्रतिकत एरिया कवर्ड है, वाली 10 प्रतिकत कवर्ड महीं है किना हमारी उच्छा है कि कव्यों से उस्की अधिक से प्रतक एरिया हो कवर हैं।

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: In his answer, the hon. Minister of information and Broadcasting said that their policy is to propagate the policies of the Government and also to educate the villagers. I would like to know whether he is aware of the fact that...

MR. SPEAKER: He never said that,

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I think it is the policy of the Government to reach the villagers and to educate the villagers. Whether it is this Government or some other Government, this must be the policy of the Government. When he said that 90 per cent of the country has been covered, is he aware of the fact that there is a toy station in Pondicherry which cannot reach even 15 KM, but which is supposed to broadcast to villages near Karaikal which is 80 miles away and Mahe, which is 400 miles away? Radio Ceylon is very much affecting the areas in Tamilnadu like Tirunelveli, Tiruchi, Coimbatore, etc. Has he got any proposal and have adequate funds been allocated to his ministry to implement a scheme for reaching the rural population by Radio?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI; If the honmember gives notice of a question relating to Pondicherry, I will give him full facts.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: The question is about Eisturbence from Radio Ceylon. I have said that Tirurelveli, Tiruchi and Colmbatore are affected.

MR. SPEAKER: That he has menfioned earlier. About the other matter he has already answered.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I want to know whether he has any serious pian for that. He says if I give notice of a separate question about Pondicherry, he will answer. I have to wait for a hundred days for that:

MR. SPEAKER; Next question.

Labour Trustees in Paradip Port

*870. SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRADHAN: SHRI AMARSINH V.

RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seats of Labour Trustes in the Paradip Port Trust Board were kept vacant during the entire term of the Paradip Trust Board from 1st April, 1976 to 31st March, 1978;

# (b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the newly constituted Port Trust Board for Paradip Port has been notified on 31st March, 1978 without Jabour trustees;

(d) whether Government has received the result of verification of membership of registered trade uninon operating at Paradip Port for the purpose of appointment of Labour Trustees prior to the issue of notification for the newly constituted Port Trust Board for Paradip on Sist March, 1878, and

(e) if so, the reasons why the lahour seats have again been kept vacant in the newly constituted Port Trust Board for Paradip? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MUNISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (2) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the split in the majority union, namely, the Paradip Port Workers' Union, Government was not in a position to form its opinion, as required by law, as to who were capable of representing labour employed in the port.

### (c) and (d). Yes, Sir.

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(c) The verification report in report of the registered trade unions of port workers at Peradip Port was received from the Ministry of Labour on 30th March 1978. However, 12 Members of Parliament from Orisa have made representations athling that the verification has not been done properly. The entire question is, therefore, being further examined before labour trustees are appointed on the Port Trust Board.

### Thorium Deposits in Orissa

- *872. SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that new deposits of thorium have been found in Orlssa recently; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?
  - THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No. Sir.
    - (b) Does not arise.

SRII; SARAT KAR: Speaking from distant memory, I read in a local Oriya paper long ago a schenistwriting that in the river valleys of Orissa there is thorium or other potential fuel or something like that. But now the Prime Minieter has gaid that it is not found. May I request him to have some query done because we do not know most of the things? If we can get it, it will be helpfui, particularly when America refuses to give nuclear fuel to us.

SHRI MCRARII DESAI: The honmember had asked whether naw deposits are found and to that I have said, no. There have been old deposits. Monattle sands are there. Some monazite sands are there. Some monazite sands have probably been exported. With thorium also it can be done, but it has to be processed. We have not yet reached that stage. When we reach that stage it will be used properly.

### Liquor Poisoning Deaths in Delhi

*876. SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: SHRI RAM SEWAK HAZARI:

HAZAI

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that seven persons have died in Delhi after consuming liquor;
- (b) if so, the action Government propose to take to prevent such tragedies in future; and
  - (c) the assistance given to the families of the deceased persons?
    - THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTEY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL):

      (a) In three separate incident during the months of March and April 1978, a total of 9 persons died due to alleged consumption of spurious liquar. Six of the deaths occured in Shasti Nazar, 2 in Shabdara and one in Haus Khaz. Three cases have been registered and are under investigation by the Crime Eranch of Delhi Police.
- (b) A Magisterial Enquiry has been ordered into the incident at Shastri Nagar. Constant vigilance by the Excise Intelligence Bureau

and Delhi Police over the elements indulging in illicit distillation and sale of liquor is being maintained and whenever complaint or information is received, appropriate action is taken according to law. Checking at borders has also been intensified.

(c) No assistance has been given to the families of the deceased persons.

.SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: Sir. the hon. Minister has just said that Intelligence Bureau are also going through these cases. In spite of the Intelligence Bureau and all the checking, it is probably the third incident of sale of illicit liquor and drinking and death in the public. I would like to know what steps has the Minister taken to see that these things just do not take , place and enforcement is done properly.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Sir. whereever a complaint is made about the sale and distillation of liquor, immediate raid is conducted and culprits apprehended. Moreover, all, round vigilance is kept in that area which is prone to this. We have also taken steps after....

श्री पारवेन्द्र दल : ब्योरोकेटिक जवाब मत थी. सही जवाय दी !.

श्री धरिक लाल भण्डल : सही वात वता रहा है। मैं यह बता रहा था कि इस के लिए हम ने विजिलेंस रखी है और जहां से कम्पर्लेट याती है, उस शिकायत की फीरन देखते हैं। विजिलेंस के साथ साथ जहां से इस तरह की जिकायत ब्रावी है, हम प्रोम्प्टची उस की इन्वेस्टीगेट कराते हैं ग्रौर उस के खिलाफ कार्यवाही होती है !

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTTA: Sir, it is strange that in spite of the vigilance, the Minister has to be informed of the complaint in writing. Then he goes into it. I am putting a very simple question. The purpose of the Intelligence is to check the crime and to find out whether actually the crime is committed. There, his Intelligence is weak. May I ask the Minister that in view of these repeated incidents in Delhi, will he strengthen his Intelligence and act immediately as soon as the Intelligence finds out that something of this sort is going on anywhere?

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, he says "His intelligence is weak." Anything personal?

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Yes, we shall do this.

SHRI YADAVENDRA DUTT Sir. he has not replied to my question.

MR. SPEAKER: He said he will do it. He accepted your suggestion.

श्री राम सेवक हजारी: मैं यह कहना चाहता हं कि गुप्तचर विभाग के जिन श्रक्षिकारियों द्वारा श्राप जांच कराते हैं, उन का सीधे रूप से हाय इन काण्डों में होता है और दे खद भी शराव मीते हैं और शराव बनाने बालों के साथ उन की साठ गाँठ है। इसलिए वे उन के बारे में सही जांच नहीं कराते हैं। मैं साननीय मध्त्री जी री यह जानमा चाहुंगा कि क्या ने इस के बारे में धेने पदाधिकारियों से जांच कराएंने जोकि इक्षानदार और घच्छे हों रे

श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल : माननीय करूव है यह एलिगेशन खगाया है कि हमारे जो पटाधिकारी हैं वे ठीक से जांच नहीं कर रहे हैं। अगर वे कोई इन्सटांस, कोई खास इत्सटान्स देंगे, तो जरूर हम देखेंगे।

श्री संगाराम चौहान: में आप के माध्यम से भन्ती महोदेव से कहना चाहंगा कि सरकार ने जो कई स्थानों पर सराव बन्द कर दी है, जैसेकि वीकानेर और सीकर को डाई एरिया घोषित किया है, इस का

- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM); (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) In view of the split in the majority union, namely, the Paradip Port Workers' Union, Government was not in a position to form its opinion, as required by law, as to who were capable of representing labour employed in the port.
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If we can get it, it will be helpful, particularly when America refuses to give nuclear fuel to us.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: The hon. member had asked whether new deposits are found and to that I have said, no. There have been old deposits. Monazite sands are there. Some monazite sands have probably been exported. With thorium also it can be done, but it has to be processed. We have not yet reached that stage. When we reach that stage it will be used properly.

# Liquor Poisoning Deaths in Delhi

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Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that seven persons have died in Delhi after consuming liquor:

- (b) if so, the action Government propose to take to prevent such tragedies in future: and
- (c) the assistance given to the families of the deceased persons?
  - THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) In three separate incidents during the months of March and April 1978, a total of 9 persons died due to alleged consumption of spurious liquor. Six of the deaths occured in Shastri Nagar, 2 in Shahdara and one in Haus Khaz. Three cases have been registered and are under investigation by the Crime Branch of Delhi Police.
- (b) A Magisterial Enquiry has been ordered into the incident at Shastri Nagar. Constant vigilance by the Excise Intelligence Bureau

and Delhi Police over the elements indulging in illicit distillation and sale of liquor is being maintained and whenever complaint or information is received, appropriate action is taken according to law. Checking at borders has also been intensified.

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SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: Sir, the hon. Minister has just said that Intelligence Burcau are also going through these cases. In spite of the Intelligence Bureau and all the checking, it is probably the third incident of sale of illicit liquor and drinking and death in the public. I would like to know what steps has the Minister taken to see that these things just do not take place and enforcement is done properly.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Sir, whereever a complaint is made about the sale and distillation of liquor, immediate raid is conducted and culprits apprehended. Moreover, all round vigilance is kept in that area which is prone to this. We have also, taken steps after....

भी धारबेन्द्र इसः : अवीरोजेटिक जवाव मत दो, सही जवाब दो ।.

श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल : सही वात वता रहा हूं। में यह बता रहा था कि इस के लिए. हम ने विजिलेंच रखी है और जहां मे कम्पलेंट माती है, उस जिजायत की फीरन देखते हैं। विजिलेंस के साथ साथ जहां से इस तरह की निकायत आती है, हम प्रोम्प्टली उस की इन्बेस्टीगेट कराते हैं श्रीर इस के खिलाफ कार्यवाही होती है।

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTTA: Sir, it is strange that in spite of the vigilance, the Minister has to be informed of the complaint in writing. Then he goes into it. I am putting a very simple question. The purpose of the Intelligence is to check the erime and to find out whether actually the crime is committed. There, his Intelligence is weak. May I ask the Minister that in view of these repeated incidents in Delbi, will be strengthen his Intelligence and act immediately as soon as the Intelligence finds out that something of this sort is going on anywhere?

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, he says "His intelligence is weak." Anything personal?

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Yes, we shall do this.

SHRI YADAVENDRA DUTT Sir,. he has not replied to my question.

MR SPEAKER: He said, he will do it. He accepted your suggestion.

श्रीराम सेवक हजारी: मैं यह कहना चाहता हंति गुप्तचर विभाग के जिल श्रधिकारियों द्वारा बाप जांच कराते हैं, उन का सीधे रूप से हाय इन काण्डों में होता है बौर वे खुद भी शराब पीते हैं और शराब बनाचे वालों के साथ उन की सांठ गांठ है। इसलिए वे उन के बारे में सही जांच नहीं कराते हैं। में माननीय महती जी से यह लानना चाहुंगा कि क्या वे इस के बारे में ऐसे पदाधिकारियों से जांच कराएंगे जोकि इमानदार और घच्छे हों ?

श्री धनिक लाल भण्डल : माननीय" सदस्य ने वह एलिगेशन लगाया है कि हमारे जो पदाधिकारी हैं वे ठीक से जांच नहीं कर रहे हैं। ग्रमर वे कोई इन्सटांस, कोई खास इन्सटान्य देंगे, तो जरुर हम देखेंगे।

श्री बॅगाराम चौहानः में बाप के माध्वम से मन्त्री महोदव से कहना चाहंगा कि सरकार ने जोकई स्थानों धर शराब बन्द करदी है, जैसेकि वीकानेर और सीकर को इन्हें एरिया घोषित किया है, इस का

Oral Answers नतीला यह ही एहा है कि इकी से लाखों सीटर गराब गंगानगर से मैजी जा रही है श्रीर यह पुलिस की मदद से हो रहा है, तो मया उस को मन्त्री महोदय देखेंगे है

श्री धनिक लाल मण्डलः यह प्रश्न इसमें नहीं उठना है। (व्यवधान)

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: Sir, this particular incident on which asked the question has been had occured on Holi day and the consumers were mainly the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes, and it is the custom with these people to take liquor on these occasions.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: No. There is no custom.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: I am sorry I am referring to this because this type of custom exists.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: There is no custom like that,

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: the North-Eastern region also there are areas where this type of custom prevails-not in Assam itself, but in the tribal ares. New I would like to ask whether the Government would be satisfied merely by remaining silent till somebody informs them, or the enforcement machinery is informed. Either you have to proceed on the Gandhian principle of converrion of the people, or educating the people, on which I think nothing much has been done, particularly in my area, or you have to ensure strict enforcement on which also not much hat been done. I will consider it a very dangerous situation, because prohibition will be a total failure in the absence of education and enforcement and it can lead to illicit distillation over a wider possible scale, leading to national dis-integration and bootlegging. Since the Government have taken a policy decision in this matter, would they clarify that they would proceed on these two fronts with the urgency that the situation deserves?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI May I tell the MORARJI DESAI): hon. Member that he need not defame all the tribals by saying that they are all having this kind of custom. There may be some areas where that custom may exist. But why should he say that in all the tribal areas it is so? It is wrong to suggest that there is smuggling, or greater smuggling, when there is prohibition, On the contrary, there is greater smuggling in areas where there is no prohibition and there is less smuggiwhere there in areas prohibition. When full prohibition comes into operation in the whole country, then smuggling will decrease considerably. But if it is ever considered that It will disappear completely, then we are in a fool's paradise.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: asked about bootlegging.

MR. SPEAKER: This is Question Hour: not a debate.

ठी यवराज : यध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय प्रधान मन्त्री जी ने चार वर्षों में पूर्व नशाबन्दी करने की घोषणा की है। मैं यह जानना बाह्या हं कि जिन दुकानों से ऐसी शराब भाती है जिसके पीने से नीय मर जाते हैं। जो कि बहरीकी जराब होती है और पी कर सोग बर बाते हैं, ऐसी जराब की दुकानों की भी क्या भरकार बन्द शरेगी? मरवार ने प्रतिषयं 25 फीमदी दकानें जो बन्द करने की घीषणा की है, क्या ऐसी दकानें भी बंद की काएंगी?

श्री मीनानजी देसाई: यह शराब युक्तनों से गड़ीं भासी है, यह धनग्रयोगाडण्ड क्ताह ने व्यानी है। बनर मालूम पड़े कि कहाँ में आनी है भी हम उत्तर बन्द करेंगे।

Pradesh:

#### Export Oriented Handloom Project in Himachal Pradesh

*879. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state.

- (a) what is the progress made under the export oriented handloom project sponsored by the Central Government in each district of Himachal
- (b) what is the number of weavers inducted so far under the scheme in each district of Himachai Pradesh; and
- (c) whether any training has been imparted to the weavers under the project on various aspects of the handloom industry?
- THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). The Government of India had sanctioned an Export Oriented-cum-Development Intensive Handloom Project for the State of Himachel Predesh with a total financial outlay of Rs. 65 lacs to cover 1000 looms over a period of five years. A sum of Rs. 10 lacs was paid to the State Government as initial release during 1976-77 for the implementation of this The Project commenced project. functioning in March, 1877. The Project covers seven districts of Himachal Pradesh. By January. Training centre at Simla started functioning. Out of a total of one thousand looms, 150 looms have been modernised. The Design Development Centre at Simils produced 25 designs by January, 1978. Action has also been initiated for setting up of a Dye-cum-Finishing Plant at Bilaspur through the Himachal Pradesh P.W.D.

श्रीदुर्गाचन्द: क्या माननीय भंती महोदय, यह बताने की कृपा करेंचे कि हिमाचन प्रदेश के लिए जी आपने एक्सपोर्ट ओरियेण्टेड कम इंटेनिव हैण्लम डेवेलपर्मेट घोजेन्द्र सैंक्शन किया है, ऐसे कितने प्रोजेक्ट्स आपने दूसरी स्टेंट्स के लिए सँक्शन किये हैं ? यह भी बताने की कृपा करें कि इन प्राजेक्ट्स में एक्सपीर्ट के लिए जो बोडनशन होना, उस श्रोडयस के लिए मार्केटिंग का इन्तजाम करने का भी बचा मंत्री जी आश्वासन देवे । इन प्रोजेक्ट्स में जो चीचे प्रोड्यूस होंगी उनके लिए कोई मार्नेटिंग का इन्तजाम भी होगा या नहीं होगा ? मैं जानना चाहता हं कि नया दूसरी स्टेटस के लिए भी इस किस्म की प्रोजैक्ट्स सेंक्शन हुई है और कितनी उनकी फाइनेंशियल शाउटले है और नियांत के लिए जो माल तैयार होगा उसकी मार्केटिय का बया इन्तजाम होगा ?

श्री वार्ज कर्नानडिस : वहां दक हिमाचन की इस भोजैक्ट का सवाल है हिमापल प्रदेश की सरकार के हैंग्डीकापटल एण्ड हैंटन्स कारपीरेशन के माध्यम से इसकी ग्रमल में लाने का काम जल रहा है। पांच साल की यह योजनाहै। 66 लाख दपया खर्चभा रहा है। अन्य राज्यों के बारे में जो जानकारी माननीय सदस्य ने चाही है उसके लिए मझे नोदिस चाहिये ।

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Is it concerned with marketing?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: II is concerned with marketing and the development of the entire project overa period of five years, for which Rs. 66 lakhs has been allotted.

श्री दुर्गाचन्दः ग्रापने कहा है कि हिमाचल का जो हैण्डलूम कारपोरेशन है उसके जरिये एक्सपोर्ट का इन्तजाम किया जाएगा । मैं नहीं समझता हूं कि वह कारपोरेजन इस किस्म के एक्सपोर्ट की लायावितिर्टी ने संकता है। ऐसी शवस्था में गवनमेट आफ

इण्डिया क्या कोई इत्ताजाम करेमी? यह मी प्रोतैक्ट मैकान हुआ है हिमानल के लिए बया इसकी कोई प्रीटेक्गन भी अपने देता सुरू किया है? साब तक डिब्राइन के बारे में भी क्या कुछ प्रगति हुई है?

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थी जार्ज फर्नान्टिस: शियला में एक प्रोडकान सम देतिय सैदर जरू हवा चा जनवरी 78 में, बानी साल के पहले महीने में : वसके बाद जो जानकारी थमी मेरे पास आई है इससे पता चलता है कि और चार जिलों में ये टैनिय मैंटर शुरू हुए है। पच्चीस दिआइन्ज इन सीगों ने बनाए हैं। जी डाइंग कप फिलिंगिंग सैटर बनाना है विलासपुर में उसके लिए सभी राज्य मरकार लमीन बगैरहकी बात कर रही है। जहांसक मार्किटिंग का महान है हैंग्डलुम कारपीरेशन जो प्रदेग का है और आन इण्डिया हैण्डल्स थोर्ड है रन दोनों का मापस में रिक्ता रहता है और उसी सन्ह से निर्मात का जहां तक तील्लक है अधिन मारतीय स्तर पर जो संस्थायें है उनके साथ इन राज्यों की इस प्रकार की संस्थाओं का रिज्ता रहता है भीर उनके माध्यम से नियात का काम ही जाता है। फोई अंतर नहीं है। पांच साल को यह योजना है । पांच साल मे अमल में यह गावे हम को उसी चीज की अनल में फिफ

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it has been found that the 25 designs of handlooms which have been made by this Institute in Himachal Pradesh could be usefully utilised throughout the country for modernising the handlooms. Instead of completely eliminating the handlooms from the power looms, if you could modernise them with the help of these deligns, it would help a great deal the whole handleom industry in the coun'ry. Tacrefore, may I know whether any such pilot experiment has been made and whether such an attempt is being made to have a plan for modernising the handlooms of the country with improved technological and mechanical devices,

I would also like to know, while talking of exports through the export corporation, whether you have an examed marter or a market survey has been made. I am told that hand-hom goods are becoming quite long and the company of the company of the company of the company of the corporation there is already an assured market abroad and whether that has been studied.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: So far as the designs are concorned, our problem is not really of design. The National Institute of Designs, Ammedated, is engaged in going in for a large number of designs, and each State has its own unique designs, which institutes and organizations connected with handlooms keep on improving upon. Most certainly the designs developed in this Institute can be used elsewhere if they are found useful by other States which are also connected with the production of handlooms, through their corporations.

Regarding marketing, it is true that there is a very large market for our handloom textiles abroad, but then all exports are governed by a number of tariffs and other restrictions which the importing countries invariably day down. In fact, in our textile exports we have been facing this restriction in the last one year particularly. But there is no problem in finding the market for the handlooms both inside the country and outside. In fact, in the course of the next five years our efforts are to increase the handloom production in the country from 2500 million metres which was the production in the current year, to about 3700 million metres in five years from today. We shall try to achieve this target.

चौबरो बत्तत्रीर सिंह: क्या मन्त्री महोदय बतावेंने कि पश्मीना शाल की खो

श्री जार्ज फर्मानडिस: छक्र मानतीय सदस्य कोड बुझाव पैन करें मेडों की संस्या बढ़ाने के विधे या उनको पकड़ने के निये तो हम जरूर विचार करेंगे।

चीवरी बसबीर सिंह : में हैं वाहर में मा सकती हैं, पकड़ कर नहीं सामी का ककती हैं। पकड़ कर जाने में कद कुनड़ा हुमा तो गढ़बड़ हो गई मी। तो बाहर के मुक्कों में साम मंगवाकर दें। अपने कोनों ने पकड़ कर सामा मुक्क कि सामाड़ा हो जाना।

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Handlooms is the largest industry in the rural sector. Even in Kerala, Tamil Nedu, Karnataka and many other places, there is acute shortage of yarn and the price of the yarn is double. The Minister has now made a welcome statement that the production of handlooms will go up from 2580 million metres to 3700 million metres. But I want to know, what were the concrete steps that you have taken to achieve this target? The poor handloom weavers are at present facing the crisis of scarcity of yara and increased price of the yarn. The yarn is coming from the powerloom sector. This is a very serious problem.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: This point was raised earlier also and I had made a statement at that time. Subsequently, we have made enquiree also. But there is no specific complaint about the excessive price of yarn. There are some fluctuations that take place but hasides that, there is no complaint if any specific complaint is brought to our motion, we shall see that effective steps are faiten so that the yarn reaches all those areas.

श्री सालू प्रसाद : मंदी जी को इस बात का पना है नि इस देशों में हरायों ह्वार हो जितने देव के हमर आत्ने वाले परीव श्रीन काम करते हैं, पूंती और कुछ का प्रसाद में अनका ह्वार के एक काम बाद है। तो मंदी जी

त्रध्यक्ष महोदयः यह हिमाचन प्रदेश का सर्वान है।

भी सालू प्रसाद : जो हबकरचे चन्द हैं उनको मदद देंदें के लिए प्रापर्ध कीड योजना

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise.

वनायी है ?

SHRI N. SREEKANTA NAIR: The name of our handloom products is being tarnished by powerloom...

MR. SPEAKER: That question does not arise.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: What are the specific qualities which are reserved for production in hundlobut sector?

MR. SPEAKER: That docs not arise.

Power Shedding by D.E.S.U.

*881. SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: Will the Minister of ENERGY 62 pleased to state: (a) whether the attention of Gevenment has been drawn to a news item in the Indian Express dated the 23rd March, 1970 reporting that the Capitol may be plunged in darkness from the last days of April as DESU will shed power for eleven hours a derivation.

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps that are being taken to improve the situation and save the Delhiwalas?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a): Government have seen the news item.
(b) and (c). There is no appre-

(b) and (c). There is no approhension of any serious power shortage in Delhi.

The power requirement, of Delhi are met by generation from the power stations under the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and the Badarpur Thermal Power Station which operate in an integrated manner with the Northern Regional Electrical Grid. There is enough installed capacity in these power stations to meet the full requirements of Delhi. In the event of forced outage of one or more thermal generating units, assistance will be needed from neighbouring systems in the Northern Region to tide over the shortage. Power exchanges between neighbouring systems to meet shortages within individual systems and optimise the use of the total available generating capacity to meet the requirements of the region, as a whole, more fully and more economically is a normal feature of integrated operation of power systems and grids. One Unit of 210 MW is relicabled to be edumissioned at Badarpur Thermal Power Station shortly, whereafter the situation in Dalhi is expected to improve further. However, in the unlikely event of simultaneous forced outage of more than one generating unit in the thermal power stations in Delhi. power interruptions for short periods cannot be ruled out and load shedding

may have to be resorted to in rotation in the different areas of Delhi for very limited periods.

SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE. May I know from the bon. Minister as to what is the total requirement of power per day for Debhi consumption and what is the production of DESU units and what will be the deficit that will be felt during summer?

SHIRI P. RAMACHANDRAN; For the unrestricted requirement of Della, We need—that is our estimate—100 MW in May, 420 MW in June and 420 MW in June and 420 MW in June and 420 MW in June 100 MW in June 100 MW in July and for the restricted about 170 MW in DESU and 100 MW in MW in DESU and 100 MW in MW

SHR VASHWANT BOROLE: The required in the Badarpur plants is expected to he 200 MW. But at precur, We specific to the to the second of the se

SIRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: In Badapur, out of three units, two units are functioning with less generation, roughly about 146 to 150 MW. One unit is out of order. That is being repaired. It will take a couple o fmonths to get it repaired. We are taking all steps to see that the power generation is maximised in the Edwarpur plant.

श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मी : में मंत्री महोदय में यह आनमा चाहता हूं कि डेसू फ्रीर वर्दर-पुर पर्मल पावर स्टाशन में जो इंस्ट्रलड क्षेत्रीसटी है, उनमं जो कम विग्रुत जल्पादत ही रहा है, उसमें जोन से कारण हैं भीर जनके वारे में वहां के चीफ इंजीनियर कौत-सी कार्यवाही करने जा रहे हैं । जससे समता के अनुसार विज्ञत का उत्पादन वहां हो सके ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: As ragards DESU power stations, the total effective capacity, is about 320 MW, out of which 62.5 MW will have to be supplied to Haryana under an agreement because they also participated in the installation. The effective availability is about 257 MW. One unit is out of order in the I. P. Estate power station. It will take a little time to get it repaired. As far as the Badarpur plant is concerned, we have got three units out of which one is out of order. The other two units are functioning, one generating about 85 MW and the other generating about 65 MW at the moment.

भी विजय कुमार मलहीला : दिल्ली की एक एवीमेंड के अन्तर्गत लगावार पिछले पंद्रह. दीस सालों तक भावदा से विजली मिलती रही, और वह विजली वहत सस्ती थी। इमर्जेन्सी के तीर न दिल्ली को बह विजली मिलनी वन्द हो गई । बदरपर प्लांट से हरियाणा स्टेट की विजली दी जाती है। एकिन गरियों में दिल्ली में काफी पावर शार्टेज हो जाती है । मैं मंत्री महोदय स यह जानना चाहता हं कि दिल्ली को एक एक्रीमेंट के अन्तर्गत भ खडा से जो बिजली मिलती रही है, क्या वह फिर दिलाई जाय**गी,** ताकि दिल्ली को चीप इलेक्ट्रिसटी एवैलेक्ल हो ।

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: Even as it is with regard to Bhakra power supply, it is only the partner States which have to agree to supply power to Delhi. Even otherwise for the peak purposes, we are drawing power from the Bhakra Management also to supply to Delhi. As it is, in Delhi there is, not much shortage excepting the notified cuts at various levels of a minor nature, I can assure the hon, Member that Delhi will be taken care of in the summer also. There will not be power shortage.

#### Indian Jute Mills Association

DHIRENDRANATH *883. SHRI BASU: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he is aware that the-Iodian Jute Mills Association and tha-Management of Jute Industries have decided to introduce partial or full closure from mid May in order conserve raw jute and reduce production of jute goods by Jute Industries. throughout India;
- (b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to stop such disastrous action:
- (c) whether Government contemplate to consider the decision of withdrawal of each assistance for hessian exports with effect from April
- (d) if so, when the announcement is likely to be made and Government notification in this regard will be published?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). It is understood that the Indian Jule Mills Association are not aware of any such decision having been taken by the management of Juty

(c) and (d). Cash assistance on export of hessian has been withdrawn with effect from 1st April 1978.

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SHRI DHIRENDRANATH BASU: It appears from the reply of the hon. Minister that the Indian Jute Mills Association have been keeping it a top secret. But the fact remains that the jule industries had introduced partial closure or full closure from mid May. There have been a series of meetings in this connection in order to reduce production of jute goods and conserve raw jute and also on account of shortage of power. In view of the circumstances explained, whether the hon. Minister will start negotiating with the management of jute industries and ask them to continue to manufacture the goods hefera

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: don't think it is necessary to have any discussion with the management of jute industries because there is adequate supply of raw jute in the country. Last year's production was about 68 lakh bales. The carry forward stock was about 10 lakh bales. This works out to 78 lakh bales. We have enough stock with us to see as through current season. The next stock start arriving in the market in middle of July, and the information is that we are having a bumper crop this year. So, there is no problem, in so far as availability of raw jule is concerned. The jute mill owners are accustomed to cry well now and then. They did it some months ago when they said that they would like to lay off workers. They would like to cut back on production. We introduced certain measures. We regulated the supply of jute. We compelled the mills to keep with them a certain quantity of jute. All those measures have worked. If left to the owners themselves, they should have closed down on their own statements four months ago. The mills are running smoothly. There is full production its all the mills and there is no problem, whatsoever. I don't visualise any shortage of raw jute during the current season.

SHRI DHIRENDRANATH BASU: Whether the Minister is aware that already thousands of notices have been served on thousands of employees for laying off and whether he is agreeable to negotiate that the sick industries may be amalgamated with sound ones. There are various jule industries which are still closed. Whether the Minister will make all possible efforts to get them opened and see that sick industries or closed industries are amalgamated with sound ones.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not aware of any notices having been served. I was in Calcuffa yesterday, and among those who met me were also trade unionists who were concerned with the jute industry. Not one of them mentioned about notices having been received by the workers regarding closure or retrenchment,

Regarding merger of the sick units in the jute industry with the healthy units, that is a proposal which we shall keep in mind as and when any decision is to be taken. There are a few sick units just now. Some of are being revived. Kinnyson Jute Mill will be revived immediately, and we are taking decisions in regard to some of the other closed and sick units in the jute industry.

श्री हरूम देव नारायण यादव : मंत्री जी ने कहा कि जो बीमार मिलें हैं उनको भी चाल करने पर सरकार सोच रही है। मैं जाननां चाहता हं कि विहार के कटिहार में श्रार पी एच एम ज़ट मिल है, वह वर्षों से बन्द है, वहां के मजदूर जो बेकार हो गए काफी उस में से अब के अमाव में मरे हैं जिसे वह भी जानते हैं ग्रीर विहार सरकार ग्रव रिलीफ दैने में भी नाचार है तो वैसी मिलांको चाल् करने पर विचार करेंगे ? वहां के जो किसान जूट का उत्सदन करते हैं चनके जूट की धर कहीं

खरीद नहीं हो रही है, इसलिए उनका बटका रोजगार धन्धा बन्द हो रहा है। तो उन का रोजगार चालु हो सके और उनका जुट बिक सके इसके लिए क्या वह विचार करेंगे और जो जट का उद्योग ग्राज बड़े बड़े पंजीपतियों के हाथ में छोड़ दिया गया है, उस की लघु उद्योग और कुटीर उद्योग में लाने पर विचार करेंगे जिससे इन में जूटका उत्पादन और **उ**सकी खपत हो सके ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नानडिस : श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, जुट का काम कुटीर इद्योग में करने का जहां तक सवाल है उस पर बनी हमारे सामने हैंसी कोई योजना नहीं है, न इसमें नया करने की गंबाइश है इसके बारे में कोई जानकारी है लेकिन हम उसको जरूर देख सकते हैं। कटिहार जुट मिल का मामला बहुत पुराना है। इस पर कई दिनों से हम लोग सोच रहेथे। विहार सरकार के साथ कुछ वातचीत भी हुई थी। मिल बहुत पुरानी है और जो भी रिपोर्ट हमारे पास है उस के मुताबिक उस मिल को चलाने में काफी दिक्करों हमारे सामने नजर भाती है। मगर वहां की समस्या की महेनजर रखते हए और इस बात की महेनकर रखने हुए कि चार हजार मजदूरों का रोजगार उस मिल के साथ जुड़ा हुन्ना है तथा उस इलाके में काफी जुट पैदा भी होता है, इन सारी चीजों को महेनजर रखते हुए इस भिल के बारे में बहुत जरूदी निर्णय लेने जा रहे हैं।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us if he is aware of the fact that it is almost every year that this is done, it is a common trick on the part of the jute mill-owners to do closure in order to rig down the pressed price of jute that is coming to bazar soun. Secondly, the Commerce Minister, before he came to the Ministry of Industry, had given a categorical assurance on the floor of the House that Government was considering 736 LS-2.

absorbing the 80,000 laid-off workers from different jute mills, in some form or other. What have they done with regard to that?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: There is no problem of laid-off workers before us just now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: 80,000 last year...

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Last year's problem, I cannot solve this year. At the moment there is no problem of laid off workers before

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He has not answered the other question. whether he is aware of the fact that it is almost a common trick on the part of jute millowners....

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have already said that the jute millowners are accustomed to crying wolf regularly once in every three months, and we have called their bluff very effectively. We will not allow them to ery wolf again.

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: I am glad that the hon. Minister was in Calcutta yesterday and had discussion with the trade unionists. Was he informed about the token strike which is scheduled to be held on the 27th and whether that strike is scheduled to be held because of the protests of the workers against this proposed closure?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES. I am aware of the fact that the jute workers are going on a token strike for one day demanding that the jute millowners discuss with them on the various problems. The only filing that I could do in my capacity was to request the concerned parties to talk to the workers and their organizations. The West Bengal Government is also seized of this matter. I had a meeting with the Chief Minister yesterday, and he told me that he was also concerned with this problem.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUES-

ग्राकाशवाणी में विभिन्न भाषान्नों के लिए त्रीडयसरों की नियस्ति

*864 थी टी० एस० नेती : वया सूचना श्रीर प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की हुना करने कि :

- (क) वया धाकाणवाणी ये विभिन्न भाषाओं और गोलियों के विद्यानों की 'प्रोड्यूसरों' के रूप में नियुक्ति करने की व्यवस्था है;
  - (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या लखनऊ श्रोर श्राम केट्रों पर काम कर रहे छुपान्नी, गढ़जानी अप्रमुख्य के विद्वानां की प्रोड्यूनरों के पढ़ों पर निम्मुनित कर दी गई है या किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है;
- (म) क्या गत 15-20 वर्षी से स्टाफ वादिस्ट में क्षेत्र में काम कर रहे ऐंग्र सभी विद्यालयों की नियुक्ति प्रोइयुक्तरों के रूप में करने का प्रस्तान है, नो निसी मारा या बोली के विभिन्द माता है; त्रीर
- (य) यदि हां, तो ऐना कय तक किये जाने की संघायना है ?

स्वमा श्रीर प्रसारण मंत्री (थी लाल स्वस्ताणी: (क्) केन्द्र में किसी भी श्रेत में विश्वीचा कालक्ष्म संबंधी प्रायत्यकताओं पर निर्भेर करती है। यह निया मंत्रालय की कर्मनारी निर्देशक पूर्वीक हायर निर्वादित मानस्वक के श्राह्मार केन्द्र होंगे पर्दों का पात होंने पर निर्देश करता है;

(ख) विशिष्ट हम भें सबनक वा अन्य वैन्द्रों पर कुमाकर्ती, गढ़वाली या संस्कृत के सिए प्रोडयुसरों का कोई पर वज्रूर नहीं किया जाता है, क्योंकि से केन्द्र (के) में उन्तिबंधत पानचंड की पूरे नहीं करते। भी शीर (म), माराज्याचा में मं श्रीश्मर के पर स्टाक फ्रांटिस्टी की मनी श्रीमां में से मीज प्रमुख हारा बरे आहे हैं बनमें कि वे निर्वाणिक महेदामं पूरी करने हों, स्पेक ने ही नाले बर मोंथी मनी हारा भी बाते हैं। यह तीम बर्ची के दौरत कालाउन बाजी में 50 सांद्रपुत्त नित्तुन्त किये गते के जिनमें में 22 बाताज्वाचाणी के स्टाफ खास्टिसों की भीताज्यों में प्रमानित चयन हारा खीर 21 सीधी वर्ती हारा चूंने गये हारा खीर 21 सीधी वर्ती हारा चूंने गये

# Conference on National Integration

*886, SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOW-DA; Will the Minister of HOME AF-FAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose
   (b) distributed a conference on National Integration in view of the disturbances which have recently taken place, particularly in the State of Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) whether all the recommendations made during the last meeting of the National Integration Council have been implemented;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to appoint any Standing Committee to ensure implementation of such recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHR DHANIK LAL MANDAL). (c) to (d). The last meeting of the National Ioterration Council was held in June 1988. If had made recommendations on communal aspects, educational aspects and mass media. All these recommendations had been forwarded to State Governments and Central Ministries concerned for taking necessary

action. Recommendations which required legislation or specific administrative arrangement being undertaken, have already been implemented. Other recommendations are in the nature of guidelines which would require to be kept continuously in view. The National Integration Council in 1968 had recommended the constitution of a Standing Committee to oversee the implementation of the recommendations of the Council. The last meeting of such a Standing Committee was held in 1970. The Council had also recommended the constitution of a Sub-Committee to review the communal situation. The Sub-Committee met on the last occasion in 1969. Government have not so far taken any decision in regard to a Conference on National Integration or constitution of any Committee thereof.

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### Import of Films from various countries

*867. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHA-RIEF: Will the Minister of INFOR-MATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to lay a statement showing:

- (a) the number of foreign films proposed to be imported during the current year from different countries. (country-wise):
- (b) whether Government have removed the ban on import of films from U.S.A. and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the amount of earnings that are allowed to be repatriated by the countries exporting films to India?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) The Film Finance Corporation proposes to import 60 films from 20 countries (Statement attached) during the current year. In addition, the member-companies of Motion Pictures Export Association of America are allowed to import 100-150 films annually in terms of their Agreement with Government of India.

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(b) There is no ban on the import of films from U.S.A. The Motion Pictures Export Association of America has been allowed to import 180-150 films annually as per their Agreement with Government of India signed in April, 1975.

(c) The member-companies Motion Pictures Export Association of America are allowed repatriation to the extent of 15 per cent of their earnings or Rs. 25 Jakhs per annum whichever is less. Film Finance Corporafing procure films from abroad on outright nurchase basis and in their case. therefore, the question of repatriation of earnings does not arise.

	Sta	teme	nt	
Number of f Film Firmes Cor year 1978-79.	Ums pr poration	opored i, com	to be thy-toli	importal by e. dwing the
S. No.	Count	No. of films		
ı. Canada .				4
2. U.S.A				9
3. Yugoslavia				2
4. Poland .			٠	3
5. Italy				6
6. U.K				4
7. Caylon .				1
8. Japan .				3
g. France				10
to. Spain .				a
rr. Algeria .				1
12. West Germa	ny			1
13. Hongary				6
sa. Greece				1
15. Morrocco				2
16. Switzerland				r
17. Egypt .				1
18. Czechosłovak	ia			1
19. Sweden				1
20. Hong Korg				1
Т	DTAL	٠.	· _	60

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nationals *271. SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA

JAIN: Will the Minister of INDUST-RY by pleased to state: (a) whether Government are aware

- of the fact that through international brand names like Lux, Codoury, Anacin etc. multinational enlarge their markets, increase profits and enhance corporate images resulting in virtual monopolies and thus give a set back to the indigenous products;
- (b) in view of the above whether Government propose to ban the use of International brand names; and
  - (c) other measure which Government contemplate to prevent harm being done to Indian Industry's economy through the use of international brand names?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI): (a) The trade marks, Lux, Cadbury and Anacin are being used by the respective manufacturers in India for the last several years. The respective manufacturers are also registersed under the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 as the registered users of these trade marks. While granting permission for the use of trade marks under the Act, the following requirements are kept in view:-

- (i) The use of the trade mark must not be against the interests of the general public,
- (ii) The use of the mark must not adversely affect the development of indigenous industry, trade or commerre
- (ili) The user arrangement should not involve trafficking in the trade mark.
- (b) While approving new foreign collaboration proposals, a condition is impored that foreign brand names will

not ordinarily be allowed for use on the products for internal sale.

(c) Existing provisions, of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 as well as the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. 1973 are considered adequate for protecting the interest of Indian industry.

### Foreign Financial Assistance to Religious Institutions *873. SHRI S. S. SOMANI: will the

Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: (a) whether it is a fact that there

are some religious institutions in the States which are permitted to seek financial assistance from abroad:

# (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) the total amount of foreign. assistance received by such institutions during the last three years; and (d) any arrangements made by Gov-
- ernment to ensure that the assistanceso received is actually utilized for the purpose for which it is given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE. MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (0) and (b). Under Section 6 of the-Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, associations having definite, cultural, economic, educational, religious or social programmes are required togive an intimation to the Central Government regarding the amount of foreign contribution received by them ...

- (c) The information regarding the total amount of foreign assistance received by the religious institutions since 5-3-1976. [the date of promulgation of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act upto 31-12-1977 is being compiled and will be laid on the table: of the House.
- (d) The associations referred to above are required to give an intima-

tion regarding the purpose for which and the manner in which such foreign contribution was utilised. They are also required to keep a separate set of accounts, and records to be maintained exclusively for foreign contribution reserved and to submit to government annual accounts duly certified by a Charlered Accountant,

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### Atrocities on Harilans

*874, PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he proposes to personally supervise the effective action being taken all over the country in the matter of reducing and eliminating cruel and ghastly asseults on Harijans and other economically and socially hackward communities;
  - (b) if so, how and when; and
  - (c) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (c). Crimes against the members of the Scheduled Castes are punishable under the laws of the land and come within the purview of 'public order', which is a State subject. However, the Centre keeps in close touch with the State Governments and offers suggestions from time to time regarding measures for curbing such offences and for strengthening the administrative machinery to provide protection to the weaker sections and to instil a sense of security amongst them. The Prime Minister, the Home Minister and the Minister of State in the Home Ministry have also addressed the State Governments in this regard and the issue is kept under constant review.

Appointment of new Director in BARC

*875. SHRI D. D. DESAI:

SHRI SAMAR GUPTA:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENER-GY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a new director is being
- appointed for Bhabha Atomic Research Centre; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARIJ DESAIL): (a) and (b). The question of appointment of a new Director for the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre will be taken up at the appropriate time. The vacancy is not likely to arise before June 1978.

राजभाषा प्रवितियम, 1963 सो लाग् करना

*877. श्री शेंभूनाय चतुर्वेदी : क्या प्रयान संत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंग कि :

- (क) बया उनके मंत्रालय/विभाग ने अर्थने सम्बद्ध और क्षश्रीनच्य कार्यालयां को सुवित किया है कि वे राजनाया प्रक्रियम 1963 और उठके धस्तांत जून, 1976 में धनाये बये नियमों को लागू करें;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो बता उनके मझालयं। विवान ने उपरोक्त उपवच्छों धीर निवमों को पूर्णतः लावृ होनाः वृत्तित्वत किया है; ब्रोर
- (स) सदि नहीं, तो इसके बया का रण हैं और राजभाषा अधिनियम से संबंधित नियमों की पूर्व किसान्तित मुनिष्यत करने के लिए बया कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

प्रधान मंत्री (थी मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) से (ग) प्रधान मंद्री कार्यालय के प्रशासनिक शियलण में कोई सम्बद्ध घयत्रा

ग्रहीनस्थ कार्यांसय नहीं है ।

New Science Policy Resolution

*878, SHRI G. M. BANATWALA: SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the proposal to prepare a new Science Policy Resolution which was mooted by the late Or. Shriman Narayan after the first meeting of NCST jast year had been given up by the National Committee on Science & Technology:
  - (b) if so, the reasons thereof; and
- (c) the salient features of the New Science Policy Resolution?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI); (a) and (b). The National Committee on Science and Technology at its meeting held on September 29-30, 1977 and Morch 23, 1978 discussed the question of revision of the Science Policy Resolution and finally decided that there is no need to revise the Resolution, since the basic premises of the Resolution were still valid.

· (c) Does not arise.

#### Central Citizens' Council

\$880. SHRI K, RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Citizens' Council is being wound up; and
  - (b) if so, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) The Citizens' Central Council was wound up in August, 1977.

(b). The Council was not doing work of a nature and significance that required the continuance of such a body. It was considered that the work handled by this body could more appropriately be handled by the Minisfries concerned

Raising of Floor Price of Natural Rubber

*832, SHRI GEORGE MATHEW Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state: (a) whether tyre industry in India

has got any objection to the raising of the minimum floor price of natural rubber:

(b) whether he agrees to the cost study report regarding the minimum price of natural rubber, of the Finance Ministry and the Rubber Board, which was submitted sometime back:

(c) whether he agrees that a minimum remunerative fair price should be given to the natural rubber growere of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI); (a) to (c) Government raised the minimum price of RMA-I grade of rubber from Rs, 520 per quintal fixed in September 1970 to Rs. 655 per quintal on 6th August 1977 with differentials for other grades, valid upto 31st March, 1978. This was done after taking into account the recommendation of the Cost Accounts Branch of the Ministry of Finance and other aspects including the need for maintaining the prices of all essential commodifies at reasonable levels as also to keep its impact on prices of end products like tyres, tubes, etc. minimal. The tyre industry have represented against the upward revision of the rubber prices while the

rubber growers have represented that the revised minimum prices of rubber fixed by Government are not remunerative and have demanded a higher price.

Government have since extended the period of validity of the minimum prices of rubbor fixed on the 6th, August 1977 till the 31st May, 1978. In the meantime the position is being reviewed:

श्रायुध उपकरण कारखाना, कानपुर के निकट बबूल के फल पीसने वाली मिल का लगाया जाना

8120. श्री हरगोजिन्द वर्माः नया रक्षा मंत्री यह वताने की क्रपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या प्रायुध उपकरण कारणाना, कानपुर के ब्रह्माते से बाहर बबूल के फल पीसोर की कोई मिल लगाई गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या मिल लगाने का कार्य किसी ठेकैवार द्वारा किया गया था ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या कारखाने के मजदूरों से भी इसके लिये कार्य कराया गया और यदि हों. तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रका मंतासय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० क्षेर सिंह) : (क) भी हां।

(व) धीर (ग). एक डेकेशर को केशल संख्याई करते तथा कलीयर धीर करने कलेशका सिस्टम स्थापित करते का कार्य दिया भया था। डेके में सम्मितिक कार्य में से कैक्टरी कामपारों ने कोई कार्य नहीं किया।

#### De-militarization of MES

8121, SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state: (a) whether it is a fact that Government have received a memorandum dated 3rd October, 1977 from "MES Employees Union Pune Area" (Maharashtra) with regard to "De-militarization of MES: recommendations of Estimates Committee 1897.58: implementation of".

(b) if so, what action Government have taken in the matter;

(c) whether the action taken has

(d) if no action has been taken so far the reasons of delay and when the decision in the matter shall be reach.

d?
THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (6) Yes, Sir,

(b) If is considered necessary to keep the peace establishment of the MES and the Corps of Engineers at the present level, keeping in view the need for the ready availability of such an establishment which can be switched over al short notice to a war organisation, in times of need.

(c) Yes, Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

# ट्रक परिवहन सम्मेलन

8122. श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेल : स्या सीवहन और परिवहन मेली यह बसाने की कृषा भरेषे कि :

(क) क्या मार्च के हमरे सप्ताह के दौरान श्रहमदावाद में कोई ट्रक परिवहन सम्मेखन हुआ था खिसमें केन्द्रीन मीवहन और परिवहन मंत्राखन में राज्य मंत्री श्री चॉटराम भी शामिल हुए ये;

(ख) इस सम्मेशन में क्या मांगें की गई हैं;

- Written Answers (व) इन में से प्रत्येक मांग के बारे में
- केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ; और
- (घ) इस सम्मेलन में नितने देक टांसगेर्टरों ने हिस्सा लिया था और उन्होंने किस प्रकार के सुझाब दिवे हैं और उस पर केन्द्रीम सरकार का विचार क्या और कब कार्यवाही करने का है ?
- मौबहन धीर परिवहन मंत्रालया में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम): (क) जी, हां ।
  - (ख) से (ध). सम्मेलन में गुअरात सरकार और अन्य भारत सरकार के महालयों से संबंधित कई बातें उठाई गई। चंकि इससे कई प्राधिकरण संबंधित हैं श्रतः प्रत्येक मामले पर की गई अथवा प्रस्तावित कार्यवाही को समित करना संभव नहीं है । सम्मेलन जिसका प्रायोजन प्रहमवाबाद मोटर परिवहन संभ द्वारा किया गया था की कार्यवादी की मुचना भौबहुन तथा परिवहन मंतालब में प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। इसलिए सम्मेलन में भाग भेने वाले ट्रक परिचालकों की संख्या **यसाना** संभव महीं है।

# Strike by Employees of Mogul Lines

8123, SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARU-LEKAR: Will the Minister of SHIP-PING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

- (a) whether employees of Moguli Lines working on ships operating on Western Coast of Konkan in the State of Maharashtra lave threatened to go on strike:
- (b) what are the demands of employees; and
- (c) what steps Gövernment propose to take in the matter?

MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHR) CHAND RAM): (a) No, Sir, Only the shore employees represented by Jahazi Mazdoor Union gave a strike notice on 18-2-1978.

- (b) The shore employees demanded that their agreement with the management should be reviewed the terms and conditions applicable to other employees of Mogul Lines should be extended to them, and interim relief or advances as demanded by other employees should also be given to the Konkan Service Unit.
- (c) After discussions with the employees' representatives on all the issues, an interim agreement has been concluded on 10.4-1978 and the impending strike averted.

# भारत हैवी इलेबिइक्टस लिमिटेड, झांसी में अतियि गृह का निर्माण "

8124 श्रीदया राज शास्य : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह यताने की कृपा गरेंगे কি:

- (क) क्या भारत हैशी इलेक्टिकस्स लिमिटेड, आंधी एकक में एक मतिथि गह के निर्माण पर 20 लाख रुपये की राजि का व्यव किया गया था जब कि सभी ग्राधनिक सुनिधाओं से युक्त एक इमारत पहले ही से उपलब्ध की ! और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो जनत व्यर्थ व्यय के क्या कारण हैं और मविष्य में इसे रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती आभा मयति) : (क) ग्रीर (ख), वी॰एच०ई०एल०, ज्ञांसी के पास सभी बाधुनिक सुविधाओं से युक्त इमारत उपलब्ध नहीं थी। प्रतिथि गृह के रूप में इस्तेमाल

करते सामक मानूनी गुनियाओं वासी भी कोई इसारत शांती में जनकथ मही थी। प्रतः ने-बी-क्ष्ण-ई-एकः, शांती को एक भितीस मूह का निर्माण करना पड़ा था और इस कार्य में किया गगा व्यय व्ययं मही समझा जा एकता। प्रविधि पृष्ट इसारत की सामक्ष सिकात तुस्क सरा विद्योगिरक समेत 7.61 साब स्पत्ति हैं न कि 20 साल स्पेष्टे।

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#### चीन परियोजना

8125. श्री चलभंज : क्या कर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की छुपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या बोन-परियोधना करनर(क्यीय परिवासना है; घोर परि हां, तो करा परिवासना है। घोर परि हां, तो करा परियोधना के बारे में पूरी तरह नरहाता हो पथा है; यह नहीं, तो बना केन्द्रीय सरकार को करा परियोधना के बारे में विवास का पूरी तक एता है:
- (क) क्या विवाह तय हुए विना ही पंचाब सरकार में बोन परियोजना पर कार्य-करण करना धारम्भ कर दिया है;
- (ग) यदि हो, तो पंचाव सरकार के विकद केन्द्रीय सरकार का नया मतम उठाने का विचार है : और
- (घ) थोन परियोजना हारा किसने मेगाबाट विजली का उत्पादन होना और राजस्थान को किसने मेगाबाट विजली सप्ताई की जाएगी ?
- कर्ना मंत्री (श्री पा० रामबन्द्रन) : (फ) से (प). प्रधान मंत्री की ग्रध्यक्षता में 3 प्रमत्वर, 1977 को हुए एक बैठक में, जिसमें पंजाद, राजस्थान, हिमाचल प्रवेस, हरियाणा मेरि जम्मू व काम्मीर के मुख्य मंत्री/सिंदाई तथा विश्वत मंत्री ज्यस्थित भें, सह निर्वेष

निष्मा गया था कि जीन बांध परिलोजना पर कार्य कुछ किया जा सकता है। पंचाब संस्कार ने तब से प्रारंभिक कार्रवाई सुरू कर दी हैं। इस परिलोजना में 480 नेपालाट की प्रतिटापिस समता की परि-करणा है।

शोन से उत्पक्ष निजनी में राजस्थान के हिस्से के दाने के संबंध में यह निज्नय किया गया था कि यह मामला अलग से तय निया जाया।

Proposal to amend Prisons Act

8126. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to siste:

(a) whether Government are considering to amend Section 50 of the Prisons Act 1894, under which a Prisons is kept in solitary confinement even before his execution order is passed; and

(b) if so, time by which it is expecied to be amended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRT DILANKE LAL MANDAL): (a) No, Sir. "Prisons" and the "Persons detained therein" are State subjects end, therefore, any amendment to the Prisons Act falls within the jurisdiction of State Government.

(b) Question does not arise.

हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति

8127 श्री मुरेन्द्र विक्रम : नया प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति बनाई गई है;ब्रीर

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ं (ख) यदि हां, तो उसके सदस्यों के नाम बया है और उन में उन सदस्यों के नाम क्या है और जनकी संख्या किवनी है जो राजभाषा समिति की सिफारिया के बाधार पर समिति में सम्मिलित किये गये हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोराजी देसाई) : (क) जी नहीं । प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय एक छोटा-सा संगठन होने की बजह से यहां हिन्दी के प्रमामी प्रयोग के लिए राजभापा विभाग द्वारा ज.री विभिन्न निर्देशों को लोग भारते के काम की देख रेख के लिए एक संयुक्त सचिव की नियुक्त किया गया है।

(ख) प्रश्न मही उठता ।

# हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति को नियविक

8228 श्री नवाद सिंह चौहान : वया सुचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह क्याने की क्षा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या चनके मंत्रास्य में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति का गठन विश्वा गया है : शीर
- (ख) यदि हां, सी इसके सदस्यों के नाम वया है और छन में से ऐसे सदस्यों के नाम नया है जिनको राजभाषा विभाग की सिकारिय पर शामिल किया गया है ?

स्वना और प्रसारण मंद्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण ग्रहवाणी) : (क) ग्रीर (ख). समिति मा प्तर्गठन ग्रभी सन नहीं हुआ है।

Security Posts Over Private Lands in Mizoram

8129. DR, R. ROTHUAMA; Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4641 on 29-3-1978 and state:

(a) the main reasons for the security forces not occupying private lands. gardens etc. in the heart of the villages in Nagaland which is also disturbed area like Mizoram;

- (b) whether legal permits were obtained from the village authorities by the security forces, for occupying those private lands, gardens houses etc;
- (c) if so, whether those documents will be laid on the Table of the House;
- (d) if not, by which authority, either State or Central they had set up their posts in the heart of the villages, and whether the legal documents in regard to them are proposed to be laid on the Table: and
- (b) facts and figures regarding exact amount of compensation or house rents paid to all families whose lands, houses, compounds etc. have been. occupied?
- THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM); (a) There is no reason to imply that there is either any indiscriminate occupation of private lands, gardens etc. in the heart of villages in Mizoram, or any adverse discrimination involved. The location. of posts of Security Forces, in both Nagaland as well as Mizoram-as it would be anywhere-is determined atrictly by essential security considerations, towards assisting the Civil' authorities in the maintenance of law and order and protection of law-abiding citizens against hostile and violent activities.
- (b) to (e). The land for locating posts of Security Forces in Mizoram is generally requisitioned through Civil Administration, In all cases, whereprivate land is occurpied by the Security Forces, compensation for such occupation is paid to the owners through local Revenue authorities. The relevant records and information: .will be available with the Civil Administration.

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बस सेना में ब्रसैनिक ब्रध्यापकों की संख्या

8130 भी हुकम चन्द्र फछवाय :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह दताने की कृषा करेंगे कि:

- (क) गत तीन वर्षों के वीचान भारतीय यत तेना के विभिन्न एककों में अवैनिक प्रव्यापकों की संख्या कितानी वी शोर उनमें स्वायी तथा धस्थायी धस्थापकों की पृषक पृषक संख्या कितानी है; और
- (क्य) क्या भारतीय यल लेता में ऐसे सर्गतिक बस्यापक है जो झनेक वर्गो से सस्यायीतीर पर काम कर रहे हैं, ब्रीप बदि हा, तो क्या मंद्रावय का विचार चन्हें स्थामी करने का है ?

एका मंत्री (श्री काशीवन राम):

कोर (ख्र) रिष्कं तीन वरों में

किविविचन सम्मान्ते की रोवार किवानी थी,
कर्से से स्थापी और प्रस्थानी सम्मान्ते

की प्रसार समान संक्रम किवानी थी भीर
स्थापी सम्मान किवानी वर्षों से नार्य कर

देहैं इस बारे में श्रुपना एका की व्या पृष्ठी

है पीर करन के पटन पर रख दी काश्मी।

वेमा की मुनिटों में कार्य कर रहे सिनि-विकास व्यासामार्कों को इस समय मोकी पदों पर रक्षा जा पहा है। कब वे पानसू हो जाते हैं तो कर्ने मिन्सीयत हिसिक्तम पदों पर कमाने के प्रमाल किसे जाती है पान्ती की कम पदों की सीम्पन्ना गर्यते हों और रिक्स स्थान व्यास्थ्य हों। इसके प्रतिविक्ता, सिनियाम स्कूस मास्टरों के लिए एक अकल संसर्ग बनाने की स्थानना पर बी विमार किसा जा रका है। Indiffration by Pakistanis in J & K.

3131. SHRI ABDUL AHAD VAKIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS

- be pleased to state:

  (a) how many persons from Pakistan held part of Kashmir crossed over to Indian side territory in the years
- 1975, 1976, 1977 and to date;
  (b) how many of such persons were.
- prosecuted and details of punishment thereof; and

  (c) whether the persons who had so,
- crossed line in Indian side of J & K State or have been pushed back to 'Azad Kashmir', with full details there.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFARS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the-House when received.

# Recruitment of Staff in M.A.M.C.

8132 SHRI ROBINL SEN; Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) how many workers and staff were recruited during 1972 to 1978 in different departments and in different categories in MAMC. Durgapur, Department-wise and category wisefigures;
- (b) bow many of them were sent from Employment Exchange; and
- (c) names and number of Employment Exchange cards of those workers and staff who were sent from Employment Exchange and recruited subsequently after Interview?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ARHA MAITI); (a). The requisite information is given in the

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statement is laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2190/78.1

- (b) 99 persons as detailed below. (Employment through other avenues is also explained at the end of the answer).
  - (i) Officer

state-

(ii) Supervisors

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1

99

- (iii) Ministerial 41
- (iv) Para-medical
- (v) Unskilled worker
- (c) Information is given in the 'Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2190/90.7

#### Recruitment to Class II posts

8183. SHRI KISHORE LAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to

- (a) whether it is a fact that as per Recommendation No. 18(2) of the Administrative Reforms Commission and Recommendation No. 08 of the Third Pay Commission, district recruitment to Class II posts whose incumbents perform duties similar to those allotted to junior Class I Officers have been accepted by Government in principle;
- (b) if so, from which date it was accepted and how many cases have been decided as per the new policy and.
- (c) whether it is a fact that this principle has not been made applicable to the Army Ordnance Corps and the reasons thereof?.
- THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (2) and (b). The recommendations have been accepted with effect from 11-4-75 Accordingly, direct recruitment to Class Il services will be discontinued in the following cases where-
  - (i) recruitment to the Class II (now Group B, Gazetted) service

in question and the junior Class I (now Grop 'A') scale is made through the same competitive examination:

- (ii) the duties and functions performed by the Group 'B' officers and the Group 'A' junior scale officers are almost identical;
- (iii) the nature of duties and responsibilities and the qualifications required for the Group 'B posts are such that employees in the lower grade can fulfil them on promotion; and
- (lv) the feeder grade or service for the Group 'B' posts is sufficiently large.

The information relating to the cases where Government decision has been applied in the Ministry of Defence is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(c) It is fact that the Government decision has not been made applicable to the civilian cadres in the Army Ordnance Corps as they do not satisfy all the conditions mentioned shove.

#### Report on Tidal power in Kutch and Camber Region

8134. SHRI AHMED N. PATEL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Prof. E.M. Wilson of UNDP has submitted his report fidal power in Kutch and Cambay basin to the Government of India;
- (b) if so, the recommendations made by him;
- .. (c) the action taken by Government thereon:
  - (d) whether Gujarat State has requested to the Central Government for financial assistance for the pur-

pose: and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

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Yes, Sir.

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THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (3)

(b) Based on the topographical tidal and other information available. Prof. Wilson had outlined in his report several alternative possibilities to tidal power development in both tae Guils of Cambay and Kutch. The sailent features of these alternatives are given in the statement attached. He had recommended a phased programme for carrying out investigations and studies to establish the potcutial, formulate the schemes of development, establish their technodevelopment, establish their techno-

(c) to (e). The report of Prof. Wilson had been considered. The Gujard Govt had approached the Central Govt for Bhancial assistance for taking up the investigations in the Gulfs of Kutch and Cambay.

cconomic feasibility etc.

The power output from tidal achemes fluctuates over the day and the lumnr cycle, following the fluctuations in the tidal range. Its absorption in the power systems requires firming up by complementary operation with other sources of power. It was felt that potentials from developments in the Gulfs of Cambay and Kutch as envisaged in Prof. Wilson's report are so large that it would be difficult to absorb the fluctuating output from them in the Gujarat/Western regional Grid in the foreseeable future. In view of this, the possibility of developing a smaller scheme in the Gulf of Kutch has been considered. Absorption of power output even from smaller tidat schemes in the predominantly thermal system of Gujarat will be a problem. Further detailed. investigations and studies are required to floalise the schemes of development and establish its technical fearlbility and economic justification, Investigations and formulation of scheme for tidal power development requires an interdiscipilnary approach involving participation by several organisations. A comprehensive view has tobe taken on the investigations and studies to be carried out by different organisations.

### Statement

				Gulf	of Cambay	Gulf of Kutch			
Alternative schemes of operation			Ca Single basin	Ca Single basin	K1 Single brain	Re Single basin	Ky Two besin sys- tem with- out pemping		
Mean tidal range (m)	,			6.8	6.8	5' 3	5.3	5.3-	
Length of structures (km)				26	32° f	26 ti	over for	34 .	
Installed capacity (MIV)				7354	5510	ii nat	fionalised	;	
Annual Energy Generation	(CV	VH)		15394	11583	reason	s thereof	;	
Estimated cost (Rs. croses)				1925' 1	Not work- ed out	F mation	nelisation s for suc	is ex-	

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#### Setting up of ocean Science and Teehoology Agency

8135. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: WILL the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Ocean Science and Texhnology Agency was set up;
- (b) if so, when; and
- (c) the work done by it during 1977-78?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, A Departmental Board for the Ocean Science and Technology Agency has been set up.

- (b) In December, 1976.
- (c) An Inter-Ministerial Committee with representatives of the userministeries/Departments has examined in depth the plans and programmens of the various Ministries/Departments and agencies and their requirements of facilities for multidisciplinary and inter-agony research for development of ocean resources and the Committee of ocean resources and the Committee has finalized a comprehensive report. Based on the Committee's recommendations, a proposal for acquisition of an Oceanographic Research Vessel is under consideration.

#### Proposal to switch over to Hindi in Courts

8136. SHRI RAJ KESHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS: be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to switch over to Hindi or Regional language as official language in the Supreme Court, High Curt and Lower (b).

accepted with effect I of the infrascordingly, direct recruit in this be-II services will be disco-egal books/ following cases where— andla Re-(I) recruitment to filamenges:

(now Group B. Gazett

(c) if not, reasons for the same?
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (c). At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to switch over Hindi or regional language as official language in the Supreme Court, High Courts. However, under article 348(2) of the Constitution, read with section 7 of the Official Languages Act 1963, the Governor of a State moy, with the previous consent of the President, authorise the use of Hindi or the officlal language of the State, in addition to the English language in proceedings in the High Court or for the purpose of any judgement, decree or order passed or made by the High Court for that State. So for, the President has given his consent for the optional use of Hindi in the proceedings, judgements etc. of the High Courts of Allahabad. Patna, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

The State Governments themselves take decision in respect of the language of the Subordinate Courts.

817 Central Acts have been transiated into Hiddi, out of which 776 translations have been published under the
authority of the President under section 5(1) (2) of the Official Languages
Act 1863. About 6,000 pages of
Hindi translations of statutory rules
have also heen published under
section 5(1) (0) of the official Languages
Act 1863. Under an arrangement
with the State Covernments concerned, Central Acts are being translated
into regional languages and the pro-

gress made in this behalf is as ful-

Name of the Language No. of Central Acts translations of which have

	 been	finalised
Assames	 	27
Bengali		23
Gujarati		25
Kannada		47
Malayalam		124
Marathi		135
Oriya		183
Panjabi		27
Tamil		66
Telugu		55
Urdu	 	156

- (2) A scheme for translating legal closetes from English into Hindi exists. At present 6 books are neing franslated into Bindi.
- (3) A scheme for writing original books in Hindi is also in operation, 6 books have been published and 22 are ander various stages of writing, editing and printing.
- (4) The Government also operates a scheme for awarding prizes to best law books written originally in Hindi. There are 16 prizes of Rs. 19,008 each to be awarded every year.
- (5) Raportable judgments of the Supreme Court of India are being published in Hindi certy month, in a Journal exitted Utcheshtiam Nyaralya Ninaya Partika! white selected judgments of the different High Courts are chang published in Hindi in a Journal entitled Utchesh Nyayalaya Ninaya Patrika!

#### Proposals regarding Transport Vehicles of Orissa

8137. SHRI PADMACHARAN: SHRI SAMANTA SINHERA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any preposal from Orisma Sigte

- Government for enhancement of maximum safe laden weight and miximum safe exic weight of transport vehicles; and
- (b) if so, when Government received proposals and what action has been taken on this?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHEI CHAND RAM): (2) Yes, Ser.
  - (b) The proposal was first received from the State Government in June, 1976. It was discussed at the noise of the Transport Development Commended that the status que should be mulatified and maximum set axis laden weights continues to be fixed at a laved not exceeding 128 par carl of the grost vehicle weight as certificed by the manufacturate.
- The State Government again requested in Jame, 1977 for approval to the proposal for schaebeement of the maximum Jame model for the scheme that the scheme that the scheme scheld from scheme that the scheme is not scheme to the scheme in the scheme in the TDC and skring regard to the conditions of roads and the suchy says costs, the request was not accorded to.

Delay in taking over of Atherton West and Loxmi Rattan Cotton Mills, Ran-

8138. SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the two cotton Mills in Kampur viz. Atherton West & Laxini Rutton Cotton Mills, the managements of which were taken over long back, have not yet been nationalised;

- (b) if so, the reasons thereof;
- (c) when the nationalisation is experted and the reasons for such long delay:

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ment to the owners; and

(e) if so, what is the reson for

such contemplated action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) and (c). The question regarding nationalisation of these undertakings is under examination.
  - (d) No. Sir.
  - (e) Does not arise.

प्रनिय बायरतैस श्रा**परेटरों की** परोक्षा

\$139. श्री फेर लक्ष्मा: यदा यह मेंबीयह श्रहाने की क्यां करेंगे कि :

- (क) एया वर्ष 1975 के ब्रद्ध तक दिल्ली में शुनिस नावरलेंस आपरेटरों की कोई विभावीय परीक्षा की वर्ष है ब्रांट सदि हो, ती क्या परीक्षा में सकल हुए आपरेटरों की परीवार्त कर ही वर्ष है;
- (च) घनुमुचित आवियों और अन्-मूचित तनशानियों के उन रूफन धापरैटरों की मेंदरा जितनी है जिन्हें पदोद्धति दी गई है:
- (ग) यदि सकल आपरेटरीं को वर्ष 1975 में सब तक पदीप्रति नहीं दी गई है तो रक्तके क्या कारण है; धीर
- (प) भग हैंड नाम्येवन पुलित बायर-नंत आपरेटरों को निजेष भक्ता दिया जाता है धीर पदि हों, तो फितना ग्रीर गदि नहीं, तो धन्ते पत्र नाम के अवित वह सीमा मुख्ता दन, केटीय रिजर्व पुनिस ग्राहि में दिया जाता है?

गृह मंतालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रानिक साल मण्डल): (क) से (म) दिल्ली में पुलिस बायरलेंच आपरेटरों की विभागीय परीक्षाएं 1975 से भी पई हैं फिल्तु सफल हुए बायरेटरों को चिंतनमें की कमी कारण परीक्षत सुद्धी निष्या का सका।

(ग) हैं क्र कांस्टेबलों, पुलिस वृंवायरहैस वायरेटरों को कीई विशेष भक्ता नहीं दिया जाता है क्योंकि तीसरे वेतन श्रायोग में इसकी सिकारिक नहीं की ।

#### Criteria for giving Advertisement

8140. SHRI SURENDRA JHA. SUMAN: Will the Minister of In-FORMATION AND BROADCASTINGbe bleased to state:

(a) the number of newspapers, mogazines, etc. published in different languages in Bihar and number of dailies, weeklies, monthlies and fortnighthes among them separately; and

(b) the names of papers etc. which are given Government advertisements?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIL K. ADVANI): (a) A total of 360 newspapets/periodicals were published from Biher as on 31-12-1976, as detailed below:

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(a) Dailine

(b) Weeklies	162
(c) Tri-Biweeklies	2
(d) Forthnightlies	42
(e) Monthlies	95
(f) Quarterlies	25
(g) Annuals	5
(h) Other Periodicity	9

Total; 350

(b) Advertisements are given to papers which apply for inclusion in the DAVP's media list and fulfil the basic criteria laid down in the Advertising Policy of the Govt. A list of publications from Bilhar which were given DAVP advertisements during the year 1977-78 is laid on the Tahle of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. [LT-2191/76.]

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#### R & D Institutions

8141, SHRI VLIAY KUMAR MAL-HOTRA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the Report on Science and Technology 1970-71 of the Cabinet Secretariat (Committee on Science and Technology) pages 137 to 159 and state:

- (a) the total number of R&D institutions under the Central Government at the end of the First Five Year Plan, at the end of the Third Five Year Plan and as at the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan (March, 1978); and
- (b) The total expenditure incurred on these R&D institutions in the last year of the First Five Year Plan. Third Five Year Plan end the last year of the Fifth Five Year Plan (1977-70)?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORRARIJ DESAI): (a) The total number Rab institutions under the Central Government at the end of the first five year plan was 160, at the end of the third five year plan was 333 and as at the end of the Fifth Plan was 383.

(b) The total expenditure incurred on these RAO institutions with regard on these RAO institutions with regard ties of these institutions in the less year of the first five year plan was Rs. Id is crowed in the last year of the third five year plan was Rs. 79.12 crows and anticipated expenditure in the last year of the Fifth Plan (1977-78) was Rs. 412.2 crows. Central Government Employees consumer Cooprative Society

8142. SHRI D. G. GAWAI; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that certain charges were levelled against the then General Manager of the Central Government Employees Cooperative Society Ltd., New Delhi in its last general hody meeting held in 1977;
- (b) if so, the nature of allegations made;
- (c) whether the General Manager had deposited the amount for the goods he had taken; and
  - (d) if so, when and at what rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATILL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Two allegations were made significiated to the retunition by him of realisted to the retunition by him of realisted to the values of the control of

(c) and (d). The General Manager had taken certain confiscated goods worth Rs. 7,374.10 on approval basis in April-May, 1975 from the godown and kept them in the Headquarters office with a view to exhibiting them to VIP customers and other officials connected with the work of the Society who were not able to get them in the normal manner from the steres due to heavy rush. These items were subsequently returned by him to the Society's main godown in July, 1977. The question of the General Manager having to deposit the value of the goods taken by him on aproval basis, therefore, did not arise.

# Stenographers Grade 'C' 6143. SHRI SHIV NARAIN SARSO-

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- NIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: (a) whether there is a marked dec-
- ince in the availability of qualified Grade 'C' Stenographers in the open competitive examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commisrion:
- (b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to improve the service conditions of Grade 'C' Stenographers intelligent persons to make up the deficiency:
- (c) whether there is a vast disparity in the promotional avenues of direct recruit Stenographers Grade 'C' risgar direct recruit Assistants of the CSS who hold indentical scales of hav and belong to the same class of Government service; and
- (d) if so, what steps Government prepare to take to remove this disperity to as to bring Stenographers Grade "C" at par with direct recurit Assistruty in the matter of promotional องเมษากราช
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D PATIL): (n) Yes, Sir: there her been a decline in the availthirty of qualified Grede 'C' Stenore-phore in the open competitive (Numinations conducted by U.P.S.C. in 1976 and 1977.
- (b) The resons for this decline and the steps required to improve the positi'n are thing considered in consulta-I on with the U.P.S.C.
- (e) It erenot be soid that there is a ract departs in the promotornal the of direct report Struggethe Green Could direct tetruit Assemble of CSS Further Grade 'C' Stenographers and As ittant- be one to different services and

are governed by different sets of service Rules and as such there can be no question of comparing the promotimal avenues of the two grades, even though they have a common pay scale and both belong to Group 'B' Service.

(d) Does not arise.

Pay Scale of the Civilian Store keeping cadre of the LA.F.

- 8144. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDRAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Civilian Store keeping Cadre of the IAF who are necessarily minimum Graduates are frustrated and dissatisfied with their existing meaning scales of pay in the context of the present four grades and the maximum of Rs. 750 only for the highest grade:
  - (b) whether it is a fact that many in the various grades (SK, SSK, SS. SSS) are without any promotional ovenues even after putting in 10 to 12 years in each grade and also stagnated in their meagre maximum of their existing pay scales;
- (e) whether Government propose to revise their pay scale upwards on priority basis commensurate with their eductional qualifications and also befitting the seniority and greater responsibilities of the higher grades; and
- (d) whether it is not worthwhile to offer them 'Career opportunities' thereby preventing them from leaving the IAF in search of better jobs with better pay scales elsewhere?
- MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGHUAN RAM): (2) The pay scales have been laid down on the baris of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission,
- (b) Sufficient promotional avenues ore swellable in Group 'C' (SK, SSK. SS, SSS) and thereefter in Group 'B'

and Group 'A' posts.

(c) The matter is under examination

(d) Sufficient career opportunities are available within the Air Force it-

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- Congestion in Private Buses hired by D.T.C.
- \$145, SHRI SURAJ BHAN; Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is too much congestion in the private buses engaged by the D.T.C. and instances of pick-pocketing;
- (b) whether this is due to the unsuitable seating arrangements which do not conform to the needs of city buses:
- (a) if so, why the operators were not required to change the seating arrangements in the buses;
- (d) whether the desired modification in the seating arrangements is proposed now to be effected;
- (e) whether the conductor of the bus remains seated on the last seat and the travelling public have to congest round him to purchase the ticket; and
- (f) whether Government would consider that this system is changed and the conductor is ordered to be mobile in the bus for selling the ticket?
  - THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. There is congestion in these buses during peak hours. But pickpecketing is not particularly large in these buses.
- (b) Yes, to some extent, as the gangway is narrow which obstructs the mobility of passengers.
- (c) Due to reluctance of operators to carry out any modifications in their

buses and because of the pressing need of DTC to increase its carrying capacity by engaging additional private buses, it has not been possible for the Corporation to insist on changes being made in the scating arrangements before the private buses are engaged by

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- (d) There is no such proposal under consideration at present. Private operators, have been found to be reluctant to modify the senting arrangement in their buses facate when these buses are taken out of operation under DALC. these are generally makes a proposed to the proposed of the proposed of the provider that the provider that the provider that the provider that the provider for more suitable as it provides for more seated passengers.
- (e) and (f). Some complaints to this effect have been received. However. DTC has not instead any orders to its conductors to occupy any seat la the buses except where provision has been made in the bus for a separate seat for them. Instructions are being inseed by D.T.C. that the conductors working in private buses hiral by the Corporation in which no made, for them should keep themselves made for them should keep themselves.

Purchase by Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan from Khadi Gramodyan Kendra, Vayanor

- 8146. SHRI RAM NARESH KUSH-WAHA; Will the Minister of INDUS-TRY be pleased to state;
- (a) whether the Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan, Kew Delhi had purchased Khadi silk products from the Khadi Gramonayan Kendra, Vayanor, West Bengal;
- (b) if so, the dates on which it was purchased along with the value and the details thereof;
- (e) when the said organisation of West Bengal was declared unauthorised

- by the Committee on certificates of the Khadi Commission;
- (d) the duration for which it remained 'unauthorized' and when it was again declared authorized; and
- (e) whether the Khadi Bhavan Employees' Union had made any complaints in respect of purchases made from the said unauthorised organisation and the action taken thereon?
- THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITH): (s) to (e). The information is being collected and will be leid on the Table of the House.

#### Forum for sorting out differences between Staff and Administration

- 6147. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) the names of the Central Government Offices/Departments including independent offices in which there is no forum for sorting out the differences between the staff and the administration;
- (b) whether any instructions had been issued to all departments to set up such machanisms; if so, the details in this regard; and
- (c) the reasons for non-compliance of the guidelines given in this regard by each defaulting office/department?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) to (c). In October. 1985 Givernment of India introduces the Scheme for Joint Consultary and Lompulsory Arbitristics of Central Government employees, with the solvet of promoting harmonious relations and of securing harmonious relations and of securing parameters.

ing the greatest measure of cooperation between Government and the general body of its employees. (Copy of the Scheme is laid on the Table of the House). [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2192/78], Under the Scheme the National Council which is apex body covering generally all employees of the Central Government has already been set up and has been functioning regulary. The next level of Joint Councils is at the Ministry/ Departmental level covering employees of the individual Ministry/ Department including all the atlached and subordinate offices. 17 such Councils have been set up in different Ministries/Departments. Five more Departmental Councils in the Department of Atomic Energy, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Industrial Development, Ministry of Shipping and Transport and Department of Rehabilitation are yet to be set up. At the next lower level are Office Councils to deal with purely local problems relating to the offices and its employees. About 1000 such Office Councils have been set up by the verious Afinistries/Departments. More of them are being progressively set up. Instructions have been issued from time to time to the Ministries/ Departments asking them to take steps to set up their Departmental Councils, where they do not exist at present and also to see that they function regularly. They have also been asked to take steps to set up Office Councils in various subordinate organisations under them. The delays in sutting up in the Departmental/Office Councils are generally due to the nonavailability of recognised associations of the employees, which slone can participate in the joint councils and nominate to the Staff Side of those Councile

#### Operation of Enworked Collieries by Private Sector

8148. SHRI C. E. CHANDRAFPAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state: (a) whether the Indian Mining Federation has demanded Government to allow private sector to operate the unworked collieries; and

- (b) if so, reaction of Government thereto?
- THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Siz.
  - (b) Does not arise.

# Resolution passed at the 38th Session of Indian Road Transport Congress

8149, SHRI D. AMAT. Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANS-PORT be pleased to state what setion Government have taken on the resolutions adopted at the 38th Session of the Indian Road Transport Congresshelf recently at Sentiniketan, Calcutta?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): No resolutions or recommendations have been received from the Indian Reads Congress regarding their 38th Session build at Calcutts in December, 1977 so far.

#### Production Capacity of Hindustan Photo Films

8150. SHRI P. M. SAVEED; Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state.

- (a) what is the production capacity of the Hindustan Photo Films manufacturing company Ltd.;
- (b) what was the target fixed for production for the year 1977-78; and
- (c) whether the target has been fully achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI); (a) The installed capacity of the company is 61.5 lakhs sq.m. p.a. (b) and (c). Against the target of 92.92 lakhs sq.m. the company achieved production of 92.11 lakhs sq.m. which is 99.12 per cent of the target fixed.

#### Difficulties by School Children 'n Boarding DTC Bos.

\$151, SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Munister of SHIPPING AND TRANS-PORT be pleased to state;

- (a) whether Government are aware that school going children find it difficult to board the DTC and other buses on account of heavy rush;
- (b) if so, whether to help the school going children, DTC authorities propose to permit these children to board the bus from front gate and to travel in Ladies Specials, and

#### (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN.
CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF
SHIPPING AND TRANSFORT
(SHRI CHAN) TRANSFORT
(SHRI CHAN) TRANSFORT
of opening and closify timings of
schools do incide with the peak
of presence and there is not much
and presence at the bus stopt
during that time. Standing instructions have also been issued to bus
conductors of DTC to help children
haved the buses.

### (b) No, Sir.

(c) The front gate is meant for exist of passengers from the bus. If chil dren are allowed to board the bus from the front gale, the passengers would be put to lot of inconvenience in disembarking the buses and it would also not be free from risk to the tife of children. Special trips for Indies do not normally run during the time of opening and closing of schools.

Loss in Large, Medium & Smalt Scale Sectors due to Power Shortage, Strike and Lock Outs

8152. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state.

- (a) whether studies have been make to assess loss of industrial production in large, medium and small-scale secfors during 1977-72 as result of power shortages, and due to strikes and lockouts;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and (c) the steps taken for uninterupted production in the current year?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN PRE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). Directorate General of Technical Development carries out periodical industry-wise reviews which indicate production trends in selected industries in the organised sector. The coustraints identified include power shortage and the problem of industrial relations. From the review for the period April, 1977 to February, 1978 it is seen that the decline in production of industrial machinery was on account of dwindling order book position ith some of the major manufacturers, the shortfall in production in electrical and appliances industry was due to iesser availability of electrolytic grade aluminium; the transport equipment industry suffered due to labour-management disputes and the production of auto tyres suffered due to demand constraints and lock out in one of the factories. However, it is difficult to assess precisely the loss of industrial production as a result of any one of these factors alone. There is no formal system of reporting industrial production in the small scale sector and no studies have been made to assess the loss in this sector during 1977-78 as a result of power shortage and due to strikes and lock outs.
- (c) Government have been endervouring to create a better industrial climate in the country and steps are

being taken to augment the power generating capacity in the country ky installation of new thermal and hydel plants and also by maximising the generation from the existing power plants.

#### Salt Coss

8153. SHRI ANANT DAVE, Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any memorandum has been received by the Ministry from the Salt industry that they are not provided any amount from the salt cess for the development of salt industry;
- (b) how much sait coss was deposited in 1977; and
- (c) whether any proposal is pending before the Government to help from the sait cess, small sait industries holding 10 acre plot?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI): (2) No. Sir.

(b) A sum of Rs. 1,12,59,213/- was collected as solt coss during the year 1976-77.

(c) Proposals that are received for astalance out of the salt cess are placed before the concerned Regional Advisory Board for Salt and action taken on the basis of the Board's recommendations. However, assistance is admissible only to sall industries holding more than 10 acres and to those with areas not exceeding 10 acres only if they have taken a licence for the manufacture of salt.

#### Defence Policy

8154. DR. RAMJI SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

state:

(a) whether there is any difference in the defeace policy of the present Government from the policy pursued

by the erstwhile Government:

(5) whether Government have set up any committee to probe whether Semi-Army organisations like the Border Security Force will exist in future also and whether they will be employed by the Civil Authorities *2 deal with Civil demonstrations;

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- (c) whether Government propose to utilise, the Armod Forces in the constructive and national building programmes and not ony utilizing them in case of natural calamities which they have performed excellently well: and
- (d) whether Government propose to make Atom Bomb in the near future in view of preparations afoot in Pakistan and other countries?
  - THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) Since Independence, our Defence policy has been to preserve and protect our sovereignty and territorial integrity and this continues to be so.
  - (b) A Committee of Secretaries :s reviewing the strength of various paramilitary forces with a view to effecting economy. In this connection, attention is invited to the answer given by the Home Atinister in reply to Lok Sahta Unstarred Question No. 249 on 22nd February, 1978.
- (c) It is not proposed to do so as it will not be consistent with their operational and training requirements. Troops employed on the border, however, do undertake some limited programme of development locally in certain areas.
  - (d) No. Sir.

#### Posts Iving vacant in CSIO. Chandigarh

- 8155. SHRI BHACAT RAM: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY be pleased to state:
- (a) how many posts are lying vacant in Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh and since when;

(b) the reasons for not filling up the vacant posts;

(c) whether there is any proposal to upgrade certain existing posts and to promote the present incumbents against them; and

(d) if so, what is the justification for the same?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORRAJI DESAI) (a) As on 14-1878, 283 posfs were lying vacant in Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO), Chandigarh. The year 7189 postion is we under-

1971-2

1972-3

1973-4

1974-15

1975--35

1976-45

1977 }1

1970

Total: 208

(b) The posts have been lying vacant for reasons such as seconomy instructions of the Government of India Issued from time to time, an on filling up of Class IV posts and on filling up of Class IV posts and on Filling up of Class IV posts and the protectived months of non-gazetted posts of the India IV posts of the India IV posts of the IV post of t

Of the posts lying vacant, 85 posts have been held in absynce as an economy measure at the instance of the Covernment of India. Action is in band to fill up a number of vacancies.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Shifting of Regional Engineering Office of A.I.R.

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8156, SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state-

- (a) whether any action has been taken on the representation made by the Government of Tamit Nadu to rescind the decision to shift the existing Regional Engineering office of
- A.I.R. from Madray to Delhi; and (b) if not, the reasons for rejecting the representation of the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) and (h): When Television was part of All India Radio, the installation and maintenance work in respect of Television Centres was looked after by the four Regional Engineer's Offices of Akashvani at Bombay, Celcutta, Madras and New Delhi. After Television was separated from Radio with effect from 1st April, 1978, Government decided that Doordarshan should have a Regional Engineer's office of its own.

The original proposal was to transfor one of the existing Regional Engineer's offices of Akashvani to Doordarshan. Since the number of Radio installations existing as well us under construction was quite large in the Norther, Eastern and Western Regions as compared to Southern Region, it was decided that the Regional Engineer's office at Madras should be transferred to Doordarshan

Subsequently, however, the matter was reconsidered and it was decided that, instead of transferring one Regional Engineer's office of Akashvani to Doordarshan, 25 per cent of the staff in each category should be withdrawn from each of the Regional Engineer's offices and, with this staff. Doordarshan should set up a Regional Engineer's office and two Sub-offices,

However, on receipt of representations from various quarters, the matter has been reconsidered and it has been decided that the entire question regarding the setting up of a Regional Engineer's Office for Doordarshan be examined afresh.

Target of Manufature of H.A.L. Military items in Bangalore

8157. SHRTKANWAR LAL GUPTA: Wilt the Minister of DEFENCE by pleased to state:

- (a) is it a fact that the target of manufacturing of military items in HAL Bangalore etc. during 1975.76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 has not been achieved in each year;
- (b) what specific steps have been taken by the Government to improve its production;
- (c) have Government pinned down the responsibility for not achieving the larget in each year:
  - (df if not, why:
- (e) what action has been taken against the officers responsible for it:
- (f) is it a fact that the cost of every item has gone up considerably:
  - (g) if so, why; and
- (h) bow much overtime has been paid in the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) The manufac-turing targets of military items in HAL during 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 have been, by and large, achieved

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

(f) and (g), HAL are continually making efforts to reduce the cost of manufacture of the various products, through increased efficiency both in terms of labour productivity and technological competence, However, overall cost of some of the items has been going up due to the general inflationary trends within the country and abroad,

(h) The overtime paid during the three years is as under:-

Years	Overtime paid				
	(Rs. in ercres)				
5-76	1.66				
3-77	2.01				
7-78	1.75 (Estimated)				

मध्य प्रदेश में भारत हैंदी इलैन्ट्रिकला लिमिटेड के दूसरे एकक की स्थापना

- 8158 थी राधवजी : |स्या खळोच मंत्री यह दताने की हुआ करेंसे कि :
- (क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार में राज्य में भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकला लिमिटेड का एक भार कारखाना स्थापित करने के लिए सांग की है:
- (त) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकारने क्या कार्यवाही की हैं;
- (ग) राज्य में नये कारखाने की स्थापना करने के बारे में कब निर्णय किया जायेगा;
   और
- (ध) यह मांग पूरी करने में सरकार के सामने नगा कठिनाई है ?
- उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती श्रामा मयती) (क) जी, नहीं
  - (ख) से (घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

Retirement of Government Employees during Emergency

8159. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise number of Central Government employees, officers as well as others separately, who were compulsorily refired during the emergency period;
- (b) whether the Shah Commission has recommended that the cases of these employees should be looked into by the Government;
- (c) if so, Government's reaction thereto;
- (4) whether the Shah Commission also wanted the Government to advise the Fublic Sector Undertakings to set up review panels and to undo the mischief and fix responsibility wherever action was found unfair and unjust; and
- (e) if so, what setion, if any, is proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL); (a) 5,477 Central Government employees were prematurely refred during emergency. State wise break-up of these employees is not available,

- (b) Yes, Sir,
- (c) Instructions were issued to the effect that the representations from prematurely retired Government employees forwarded to the dishlatties/ Departments by the Shah Commission may be treated as representations submitted to the Government for the purpose of review and that action taken thereon be intimated to the Commission.
- (d) Yes, Sir.
- (e) Various Ministries/Departments were required to take action as at (c) above in respect of employees in their attached and subordinate offices and public sector undertakings under their administrative control.

Written Arswers

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Filling up of posts of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

8160. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) the total number of posts filled in each category ad posts with specific shares of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in such employment in Prime Minister's Office and its attachda and subordinate offices and also the number of posts dereserved in each category since March, 1977 and reasons thereof; and

(b) total number of departmental

promotion/upgradation of posts in each category of posts and how many posts have gone to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI); (a) and (b). The requisite information is given below:—

Category of post	-		Total number of posts filled	No. of posts reserved for SC/ST	No. of SC/ST appointed	Mehod of Recruit- ! ment	Remarks
Peon			,			Direct recruitment	**
Selection Grade Daftry			t	*			
Jamadar			t	1	. [	Promotion	
Selection Grade Peon			4	1	٠ (	Promotion	
Selection Grade Sweeps	·		1	t	, }		

*This post has been treated as une-seaved being the first montry in the year. The subsequent another will be carried forward to three milectures are careed. The retervation will be carried forward to three milecture years. This is in accordance with the instructions the Depts, of Personnel & A. R., on the subject.

No posts have been de-reserved in any category. We have no attached and subordinate offices under the administrative control of this Office.

भूतपूर्वं समाचार भारती के प्रबंधकों पर

8161. डा॰ लडमीनारायण मांडेय :

8161 डा॰ लक्ष्मानारीयण पाइयः : श्री सुभाव श्राहनाः :

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की ज़पा करेंगे कि

(क) थ्या यह सच है कि समाचार भारती के 'समाचार' में विजय के समय उसके कर्मचारियों के प्रवश्वकों के विरुद्ध एक आपन दिया था जिसमें छन पर मोहाले के गम्मीर ब्रारीण जगाये गये थे: ब्रीर . (ख) यदि हां, तो उन पर क्या कार्य काही की गर्द?

सुष्या और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री साल कृष्ण महत्वाणी) (क) जी, महीं तवापि समाचार पारती कर्मचारी तंत्र, महाराष्ट्र भावा (मृत्थावत, महीं दिल्ली) से एक एत समुद्रे कृष्ण कीर प्रसारण मंत्री की 19 पस्तुवत, 1975 की प्रमाल हुए। या क्रिसमें समाचार एजेंसी के सितीय मामलों के कुश्वरक के बारे में करियाय सारोप लगाने मधे थे।

(ख) चूंकि समाधार एवेंद्रियों को पुनः संरचना विचासागीन थी, अत मामले में कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की गई

#### American arrested at Tarapur Nuclear Plant

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8162. SHRI A. ASOKARAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any American was arrested last month at the Tarapur Nuclear Plant under highly suspicious circumstances, and
- (b) if so, whether any action was taken against him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANTK LAL MANDAL); (a) and (b). An American national was found in the prohibited area of the Tarapur Atomic Power Plant, by the security staff on the 14th February, 1 78. He was handed over to the local police who ragistered a case against him for trespass under Section 120-B. of the Bombay Police Act. He was produced before the Judicial Magistrate. Palghar (District Thane) and was convicted and sentenced to two days simple imprisonment. It is further understood that he is under psychiatric treatment for schizophrenia in the G. T. Hospital, Bombay.

Canyassing by Vice-Chanceller of Dayanand University in a Bye-Election

- 8163, SHRI INDER SINGH; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;
- (a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item published in "Tribune' dated the 31st January. 1978 that Vice-Chancellor of Mahrishi

Dayanand University, Bohtuk (Haryana) addressed a public meeting at village Charra on the 29th January, 1978 organised by one of the political parties in regard to bye-election of Badii constituency of Harryana held on the 5th February 1978;

- (b) whether it is also a fact that the said Vice-Chancellor carried on door to door canvassing on behalf of a particular candidate on the 3rd February, 1978 and 4th February, 1978 in the said bye-election of Badlit constituency.
- (c) is it a fact that the said Vice-Chancellor also used University Staff Car for the purpose of above electioneering in Badli constituency; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken against the said Vice-Chancellor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Coal famina

8164. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL. REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported statement by the Chairman, IMF published in Hindustan Standard of 23rd March, 1973 under caption 'Miners warn of coal famine'; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?
- THE MINISTER OF -ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) The points made by the Chairman, Indian Mining Federation in his

letter of intent was cancelled on 23-10had surrendered the same, the said bus implai to retter of intent and the unbjemention of the conditions tailed to take effective steps towards (b) and (c). As the company had

of Synthetic Detergents for a capacity

of 10,000 tonnes per annum.

of Uttar Pradesh) for the manufacture cate the unit at Mathura in the State Pradesh (Subsequently decided to lo-States of Rajasthan, Delhi and Uttar industrial undertaking in any of the bor 1973 for the establishment of new (10)/12/Ch. II, dated the 10th Octowere granted a letter of intent No. 15 M/s. Inde-Burns Petroleum Co. Ltd. (s) : (ITIAM AHHA ITAMINHS) INDRELHA 40 AHLSINITY SHL THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

some private sector companies?

wen to guideaust guesnitumis ent bas ween the soundoning of the project (q) appriper there is any link betpue

determent plants soon theresiter by

(c) it so, why and at whose instance;

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Petroleum Co. Lid.; is perps but no pa the indo-games . Public Sector Detergent Plan at Mathu-(a) the details regarding the First

talets of be -scold ad YHTHUUNI to pleas-8113' DE BITON MONDYF: MIH

Detergent Plant at Mathura

sug the consultants. exhearted from the construction from suffice to get the instruction of designs

sidized He Enikel are bas retrem Strengh Sine to the urgency of the (d) The State Government SIE tractual matters.

CONCEDURENT 10 SOLE OUL SOME COMdesign principles and by the State the consultants to finalise detailed dritted by the construction firm and Delay has been due to the time re-

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कुष्टी पर ब्याच शासिल है त्रमा मेहन गत व वाजन सरकार से जिए कामड रम ॉडकन्हेश प्रीप्त दिनाह ,प्राप्तक अनायन और सर्वद्वात व्यव' महत्विस संशोधन म किया जाना कुल व्यय म त्रभेष्म कि जिन्दी है ग़ली के नेत्रक **एकू** कि µाव वनक निवंतव गीर वोडं के कुल संवालन प्रमालियों में हानियो, माल-नुबी का घसंदोप- • श्रमधा की समग्रीय समीतमान्य विद्यं (अ) द्वानवाक मृद्यकारवाचि (अ)

मही सवावे वये हैं। काम्भूक क्या किया में शिक्ष की अभूगत न न्ये द्वति वावा विवर्ग संजन है। 1978-किमीस (किमीमकृष) कि 84-7761 ज्रीह मिनाह कि १८-७८६। त्रीह ७८-८८६। मेर म प्रष्ठा करण है दिनों प्रक छानुना कार् मि उड़ी हो। जिन राज्य विशयो बोड़े (क) : (महत्त्रमध्य) ०१० (१५) हिंद हेट्य

किराज, प्रमा के भी है क्यांत्र का का

भारत: स्तितरी हामि होने की तमानता है; -कृष में et-8rei ग्रीप डेड्ड मीड़ किन्डी HIND # 87-7761 커타 17-8791 मिर भीन है हिर हि मीड़ कि शिक्ष के कि फिलार की है किम कि प्रकार गाय (क)

ः की छिक गुरुषु कि सिरुक क्रुष्ट क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट

ः रुद्रमः ० मग्रे इमन्नरः क्रि

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अर और वीर वीर अस्त शन : 8174. भी धनेत्त रास जायसवाल :

नीर हेंहु कि रिटि म्हर्म में प्रयान

ment's notice. (q) No each link has come to Covern-

State Covernment for the purpose. aul of paintends shanitanes agiano design has been approved by the ber is her to be taken up atter the see in progress, but the bridge pro-(c) The viaducts and approaches

the work. to mencement of years after the c un passed to the completed in a Dridge proper), The bridge proper and approaches) and Section 111 Calcutta and Howrah side viaducts ject. It consists of Section I and II streed to provide a loan for this procially, the Covernment of India have to sesiet the State Covernment finanhandled by tham. In order, however, construction e.c. are being 'Eumap road and all matters concerning tenstate a no list bluow againd sat se (b) It is essentially a glate Project.

(SHEI CHYND BVM): (C) Acc Bir CNV CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF OE SLYLE IN THE MINISTER pjerrous taken by Govarnment for its com-

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(g) Must stells sr.6 brobosed to pa construction; and tot the delay in the completion of the (c) which are the reasons, if any,

fuotioning -und to untilifuted to sum person (b) it so, details thereof and ex-

Bridge on the Howren ATUZOCHIA. Record gar of the construction of (a) whether Government are aware

THYPREMORE, DO DIGISER TO STRUCT UNA DVINGHER to retaining and HIW SILT SHEE WORDADY MANDAL!

OR HOOGUIA REAGE Construction of Second Howard Bridge 8261

month with effect from 1st January, have heen increased by Rs. 60/- per Engineering degree student hostellers rales of scholarships for Medical and dex at 1954 as base. However, the further linking the cost of living insaler out asiver of Levequique on at oradi' bains as cr-1791 m basiver (a) to (d): Yes, Sir, the rates were APRIL, 26, 1978

CHESI DHVAIR IVE FIVEDUT): MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

(d) if so, the details thereof?

pur faseg se reel to mapui fulni to tees out ditur guided tates traits briver of (c) whether there is any proposal

more than four time since that time; and the cost of living has gone up by and higher charical studies for day and Hs. 75 and Hs. 125 for professional to its, so and its, 70 for general course Dayler incod aved galer (esent 87-470) (b) whether from academic year

teatpnis renorscayoud Put restauces Jougru general courses and Rs. 60 for day scholar and Rs. 75 for host-liers for scholnr, 148. 46 for hostellers, for nuck as 1954 were Hs. 27 for day set as baxa stashuls sadisT belubadad Scholerships for Schoduled Castes and to sains the monthly rates of

101018 01 Pinglet of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased SIAT SHELL IL KUREEL; WIR the

Students Rates of scholarships to S. C. & S. T.

oud Ha 168 lakhs respectively. 1016-17 and 1977-78 was Hs. 532 '7khs provided to the Oriesa State during (c) The special Central assistance

olni nexts gues uses taken into tribal concentration and relative back-Tribe population, geographical area of ossisionce to a State, the Scheduled (b) in shocsting special Central Plons for tribat steas.

-eng to notisinamalquit ni strotta mont Acst bonied 1974-79 to supplement asistance to the States during the five Rs. 190 erores for special Central Year Plan included a provision of MORARII DESVI): (s) The Full Flue THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI in this regard during last two years?

Covernment to the State of Onessa cial assistance provided by the Centra: (c) the details regarding the finan-

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- (c) the details regarding the financial assistance provided by the Central Government to the State of Orissa in this regard during last two years?
- THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The Fifth Five Year Plan included a provision of Rs. 190 crores for special Central asistance to the States during the five year period 1974-79 to supplement their efforts in Implementation of Suo-Plans for tribal areas,
- (b) In allocating special Central assistance to a State, the Scheduled Tribe population, geographical area of tribal concentration and relative backwardness of the area were taken into eccount.
- (c) The special Central assistance provided to the Orissa State during 1976-77 and 1977-78 was Rs. 532 1-khs and Rs. 758 lakhs respectively.

## Rates of scholarships to S. C. & S. T. Students

- 8171. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Win the Missier of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the monthly rates of Scholerships for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students fixed as far back as 1954 were Rs. 27 for day scholar, Rs. 40 for hosteliers for general courses and Rs. 60 for day scholar and Rs. 75 for hostellers for higher technical and professional studies:
- (b) whether from academic year 1974-75 these rates have been revised to Rs. 40 and Rs. 70 for general course and Rs. 75 and Rs. 125 for professional and higher technical studies for day scholar and hostellers respectively and the cost of hving has gone up by more than four time since that time;
  - (c) whether there is any proposal to revise these rates linking with the cost of living index at 1954 as base; and

#### (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (d): Yes, Sir, the rates were rovised in 1974-75 as stated. is no proposal to revise the further linking the cost of living index at 1954 as base. However, the rates of scholarships for Medical and Engineering degree student hostellers have been increased by Rs. 60/- per month with effect from 1st January, 1978.

#### Construction of Second Howrah Bridge on Hooghly River

8172. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state; (a) whether Government are aware

of the construction of the Second Howrah Bridge on the Houghly River;

(b) if so, details thereof and expected time of completion of construction;

- (c) what are the reasons, if any, for the delay in the completion of the construction; and
- (d) what steps are proposed to be taken by Government for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir-

(b) It is essentially a State Project as the bridge would fall on a State road and all matters concerning tendering, construction etc. are being handled by them. In order, however, to assist the State Government financially, the Government of India have agreed to provide a loan for this project. It consists of Section 1 and 11 (Calcutta and Howrah side viaducts and approaches) and Section III (Bridge proper). The bridge proper is expected to the completed in 5 years after the commencement of the work.

(e) The viaduets and approaches are in progress, but the bridge proper is yet to be taken up after the design has been approved by the foreign consultants appointed by the State Government for the purpose.

Delay has been due to the time required by the construction firm and the consultants to finalise detailed design principles and by the State

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Government to sort out some contractual matters.

(d) The State Government are already alive to the urgency of the matter and are taking all possible action to get the finalisation of designs expedited from the construction firm and the consultants.

# Detergent Plant at Mathura 8173. DR. BIJOY MONDAL: WILL

the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state: (a) the details regarding the First

- Public Sector Determent Plan at Mathura being put up by the Indo-Burma . Petroleum Co. Ltd.;
- (b) is it a fact that the project has been abandoned:
- (c) if so, why and at whose instance; and

(d) whether there is any link between the abandoning of the project and the simultaneous launching of new detergent plants soon thereafter by some private sector companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): M/s. Indo-Burma Petroleum Co. Lid. were granted a letter of intent No. 15 (10)/72/Ch. II, dated the 10th October 1973 for the establishment of new industrial undertaking in any of the States of Rajasthan, Deihi and Utlar Pradesh (Subsequently decided to Iocate the unit at alathura in the State of Uttar Pradesh) for the manufacture of Synthetic Detergents for a capacity of 10,000 tonnes per annum.

(b) and (c), As the company had failed to take effective stems towards the implemention of the conditions stipulated in the letter of intent and had surrendered the same, the said letter of intent was cancelled on 23-10-1976.

(d) No such link has come to Government's notice.

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राज्य में विद्युत बोडों को हुई हानि

8174. श्री अनन्त पाम जायसवाल :

श्री स्रो० बी० सलग्रेशन :

श्री ग्रहमद एम० पडेल :

षवा अर्जी मंत्री यह बताने की फूपा करेंबे कि :

- (क) बदा भरकार को पता है कि नाज्यों के विश्व दोड़ों को हानि हो रही है और यदि हां. तो उन्हें प्रत्येक राज्य में वर्ष 1975 – 76. 1976-77 और 1977-78 के दौरान किवनी हानि हुई और 1978-79 में घर्-मानतः कितनी हानि होने की संभावता है;
- (अ) उपरोक्त हानि के क्या कारण

कर्का मंत्री (श्रीपी० रामचन्द्रन): (क) जी, हा। जिन राज्य विजली वोर्डो नै मेखी प्रस्तात कर दिये हैं, उनके संबंध में वर्ष 1975-76 और 1976-77 की हानियाँ बीर 1977-78 की (धनुमानित) हानियों को दशीने वाला विवरण संजन्म है। 1978-79 में हानियों के बारे में सभी तक अनुमान महों सपाये गये हैं।

(ख) हानियों के मुख्य कारण ये हैं:-क्षमता का अपयोग्त नमपयोजन, विचत त्रणालियों में हानियां, माल-सूची वा असंतीप-जनक नियंत्रण और बोर्ड के कुल संचालन ब्बय को पण करने के लिए टेरिफों का पर्याप्त संबोधन संक्रिया जाना कुल व्यय में प्रचालन और अनरक्षण काय, मल्याह्मास प्रभार, बन्हों श्रोर डिवेन्चरो पर व्याज तथा संस्थानत व राज्य सरकार से लिए गण प्रदर्भों पर क्यांच वर्गमल है

महिना नाम वर्ष 1978-76 दे प्रीराम नाम निक् सरकारी प्रमाहाम मीम स्पित क्यानी पर्याहाम स्पित क्यानी क्यानी स्पित क्यानी क्यानी स्पित क्यानी क्यानी स्पित क्यानी क्यानी स्पित क्यानी क्यानी क्यानी स्पित क्यानी क्यानी क्यानी क्यानी स्पित क्यानी क्यानी क्य	वर्ष 1976-77 के दौरात वर्ष 1977-78 केदौरात (यनुमामित)	to.	7 8 9 10 11 12	जनसम्भ मही (4.53)	्र खर्गलका . 3.43 3.43 बही	*12.3 12.3 15.28 15.28	उपलब्ध नहीं नहीं (0.84)	12.1 12.1 14.33 14.33	2,7 0.6 3,3 3,10 1,10 4.20	5.80	3.2 3.2
178 प्र, बात वर्ग 1975-76 के प्रीपन वर्गाति प्लिहान में वर्गाति प्लिहान में वर्गाति ( ) 2.8 ( ) 2.4 ( ) 3.4 ( ) 3.4 ( ) 3.4 ( ) 3.4	976-76 #16		9	38.1	33.1		33.0	36.0	6.6	;	40.3
वीर का नाम म म न वि क्या 100-1-75 तक्ष 1	34	E   E	in .	-	2.8	12.4	8.3	9.0	2.5	:	9.3
की दें का जाय वि वि वि कि का का का का का का का का का का का का का	5-76후 위	म्लिहास	4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
वीष्ट का जाम प्रदेश (20-1-75 ल्फा) स	चवै 197	मरहादी मुखीं पर हमां	60	1.3	61	*12.4	8. 3.	9.0	2.5	:	9.2
जांधाः शतसः विद्यार	योष्टंक, नाम	मीड सः। निस	2	त्रांध्र प्रदेश	ग्रसम (20-1-75 तम)	बहार	मृजरात	इरियामा .	हिमाजन प्रदेश	क्लिटिया .	

अभ् हिस्समी : *इसी संस्थात अग्न, @फ्लानिस इस हे सार नेजायज्ञा से दि? . श्रदम् में शासित 3.8 13.7 34.6 2.9 a)y . 101.9

to state:

to IAS; and

#### Dani Civil Service

8175. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased

(a) the criteria of transfer and promotion of DANI Civil Service Officers in Delhi Administration.

(b) the age limit for promotion of State Civil Service Officers to IAS

Cadre;

(c) number of afficers who have been exempted from transfer from one tepartment to another, but promoted

#### (d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MAN-DAL): (a) and (b). Officers of the Delhi and Andamon and Nicober Islands Civil Services are posted to various posts under the Delhi Administration having regard to their suitability and needs of the various Departments of the Administration. The conditions governing their eligibillty for promotion to the Selection Grade of the DANI Civil Service are inid down in the Delni and Andamon and Nicobar Islands Civil Service Rules 1971, and the conditions governing eligibility of promotion of officers of State Civil Service to the Indian Administrative Service including the age limit are laid down in the IAS. (Appointment by Promotion) Regulation, 1955. Ordinarily those who have attained, the age of 52 years on ist January of the year in which the Selection Committee meets are not

considered.

(c) No afficer of the DANI Civil
Service has been exempted from
iranster from one department of the
Delia Administration to another.

(d) Does not arise.

Anomaly in the rectaliment roles in

SHRI MAHI LAL: SHRI CHATURBHUI: SHRI UGBASEN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state: (a) whether the President of A.K.H.O. Union abouguith a depution of JCB compleyees the authorities concerned on 22th March, 1978 to discuss the anomaly prevailing in the Recruitment Pulse in repect of various categories/ posts in JCB and had submitted modifications therefore.

(b) if so, the details of the proposed modifications and the reaction of the Government to each of the points raised therein; and

(c) whether Government propose to adopt these modified rules submitted by the President of the Union and by what time?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM); (a) Yes, Shr.

(b) and (c). Modification of the Recritiment Rules perkilling to various posts in the 702 is under examination. The suggestion made by the Staff Side will be kept in view while fashling the Recritiment Rules. The objective is provide sequents periodicinal evenue, so the employees without affecting the technical requirements of the Organization.

early as possible, in consultation with the concerned authorities, it is not possible to indicate any time-limit. Advertisements of U.P.S.C. given by D.A.V.P.

finalise the Recruitment Rules as

BITT. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) which are the dailies and weeklies that are given UPSC advertisements in India by the DAVP as on Sist March, 1972 and their 1976 circulation;

(b) the names of the dailies and weekties published from Kerala with their name of place of publication and to which DAVP had given UPSC advertisements from 1st January, 1975; and

(c) the names of the dailies and weeklies published from Kerala which were given UPSC advertisements efter 1st January, 1975 and also the names of the dailies and weeklies published from Kerala whose advertisements were terminated between 2nd January, 1975 and 31st March, 1978 and their 1976 circulation and the dates of termination and awarding of UPSC advertisements during this period?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (s) statement I is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LIT-2193 /781].

(b) and (c). The required information in respect of delites published from Kerala is given in Statements II & III are laid on the Table of the House. Placed in Library, See No. LT-2189/18]. No weekly published from Kerala was used for UPSC advertisement.

#### Registration and Supply of Tata Mercedes Trucks

8178. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of the Tata Mercedes trucks booked with various dealers in Rajasthon during 1977-78 and the number of trucks actually supplied against this booking;
- (b) whether the quota allocated to Rajasthan is adequate and if not, whether Government propose to increase the quota according to the demand; and
- (c) whether there is still black in the sale of these trucks as a result of which actual users are not getting these trucks on fair prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) Orders for 1398 Tata vehicles were booked with the various dealers in Rajasthan during 1977-78. 593 Vehicles were released against these bookings.

(b) and (c). There is no control on the sub and distribution of commercial vehicles and hence no quotes are fixed. There has been a shortfall in the manufacture of Tata vehicles mainly because of power constrains. Specific complaints of "black sales" have not been received. However, the amoutaeturers are operating procedure, to enture availability of vehicles for civilian customers on a first-case of the control of the con

#### Pict to Neb Babuji for Murder

sire. CHOWDIRY BALBIR SINGH; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state it his Ministry's Investigating Agency has made positive coquiries pertaining to certain scrious silegations made by the Weekly, "Current" in its lesse dated September 10, 1977 under the Heading "Indira Plot to Nab Babuji for Murcher"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-FARES (SERI DHANIK LAL MAN-DAL): Presumably the newspaper report refers to investigations in case FIR No. 350 faz \$274/499 Indian. Arms Act read with sections 38/43 of the DLR, and 120-B IPC registered the DLR, and 120-B IPC registered the DLR and 120-B IPC registered the DLR and 120-B IPC received the MINISTRY Nagar Nagar Nagar Nagar Vertical and the Core is still under investigation.

# Enhancement in rate of Reservist Pension

8180. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN; Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have passed orders for en-

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hancement in the rate of reported pention and ordinary family pearless in respect of OR receiveds with effect from Iri January, 1973;

### (b) if ro, the detalls thereef;

(e) whether it is also a fact that reservitts or well or M.P. have reprecented to Government that the orders should be implemented since 1952; nnd

(d) if so, the decision taken by Government to for in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DETENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Bir, Convenient on the improvements made in the pensionary sates of service personnel with effect from It: January, 1973 on the harl; of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission, the sate of pension of OR reservists of the Army and corresponding enterpries of recervists in the Navy and Air Force, who have been transferred to pension establishment on or after 1-1-73, has been raised to Rs. 50 p.m.

Similarly, the rate of ordinary family pensions in respect of such reservists has also been saired to Rs. 44/- p.m. with effect from 1-1-73. The revised rate to admissible to the families of such of the OR reservists who were on the reserve strength on 31st December 72 including those who died on that date, and also to those who were! are transferred to reserve on or after 1-1-73 and died/die due to non-attributable causes, while in reserve or after retirement with a recervist pencion

In addition to the reservist pension and ordinary family pension as indicaled above, a periodic relief of Rs. 35/- p.m. is also udmissible to them at present, thus making the total of reservist pension to Rs. 85/- and family pension to Rs. 79/- p.m.

क्षेत्रीय तथा माट्य प्रभाग द्वारा गांखीतक कार्तकार में में किए व्यक्तियां गया मंगरमी की की गई गाति

८ १६६ स्थी मानकी भाई: यह समान चीर दशरण सभी यह गणाने बचा सर्वेश हिं।

(क) गाँ सीन पर्यो में दौरात विभिन्न रवाले सर तथकतिक कार्यकारी भगा साहरी को साबोलिए वज्ये के लिए सलायय के समीत तभा पादश प्रभाग आगा कियो स्व-विगया चपवा गगरना गां हेने दिवे गर्ने पे घोर

(छ) एँगे ध्वितयो समदा गंगहर्गे। को इस ठेकों थे सिन्ने किननी पानी दी गई है और सर्वश्यो स्पीत बता है ?

गुजना भीर प्रसारण मंधी 'श्री लाल करण श्रदकाणी): (फ) भीर (छ) जायेगा। मुचना मुक्तित की जारती है और उसकी सदत की मेज पर रखादिया जन्येगा।

Setting up of Sale Depots by N.T.C.

8182. SHRI RAMDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and details of sales depots in the backward areas, State-wise, to be set up by the National Textile Corporation; and
- (b) by what time the proposed sales depots would start working?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHIRMAIT ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). The National Tartile Corporation (Holding Co.) proposes to set up 50 more rotal outlets in backward areas of various States by the end of March, 1890. The location of these cuttlets is still to be decided.

#### Changes for Production of Controlled Cloth

- 8183. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have under contemplation any proposal to bring about certain change, in the existing scheme for the production of the controlled cloth:
- (b) if so, the nature of the changes; and
- (c) by when it is likely to be given effect to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHEIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) to (c). The controlled cloth scheme is currently under examination and retion with a view to enable Govern-

ment to take a considered decision on the future of the scheme.

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Loktak Hydro-Electric Power Project in Manipur

8184 SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) when was the Loktak Hydroelectric Power Project in Manipur sanctioned:
- (b) when will it be commissioned;and

(c) what are the reasons for so much delay?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Loktak Hydro-Electric Project Stage 1(2x35MW) was sanctioned in February, 1970. Stege II of the Project envisaging the instellation of one more unit of 35 MW was sanctioned in May, 1973.

- (b) The Netional Hydro-Electric Power Corporation who are executing the Project have indicated that, as per present assessment, it is expected to be commissioned in 1962.
- (c) Following methone gas explosion at one of the tunnel faces in January, 1975, the work in that face was suspended and the tunnelling work suffered a serious set-back. In some other reaches, unexpected and adverae geological conditions have been met. Between faces O and 1 lowing ground conditions were encountered. All these factors, as also the difficult terrain, have contributed to the problems leading to dolay in completion of the Problem.

Inductees in Coking and Non-Coking Collieries

8185, SHRI A. K. ROY; Win the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether large number of persons were inducted at the time of nationalisation of the collieries both coking and non-coking;
- (b) if so, their approximate number and in the categories they were inducted; and
- (c) whether most of the inductors were accommodated in the time rated unproductive job of musclemen resulting in sudden rise of the number of security guards while the productive miners were eliminated resulting in fall in their number; if so, the steps proposed to collect the situation?
- THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SERT P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). About 17,000 cases of induction, mostly in the piece-rated categories, were detected after nationalisation of Coking and non-Coking Coal mines and these persons were removed.
- (c) Wherever cases of induction were established such inductees were removed and, therefore, the question of employing them as security guards does not arise.

Purchase of Cotton for Sick Mills & Glut of Cotton in Markets

- 8186. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the present policy of the Cotton Corporation of India is to make purchases of cotton only for the sick mills under the National Textile Corporation:
- (b) whether it is a fact that due to these limitations there is glut of cotton in the market in various States:

(c) if so, the facts thereabout; and (d) the particular efforts made to

ensure that the glut of cotton in markets is reduced and the extent to which these steps have been helpful to achieve the objective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) to (d). The role of the Cotton Corporation of India has been confined to price support operations, canalising of imported cotton and purchases for requirement of NTC mills. It is not correct to state that a glut of cotton has resulted consequently. In fact, the size of the cotton crop has been found inadequate for the requirements. The overall level of prices in the current cotton season appears to be on a low profile, in comparison with the previous year's season which witnessed abnormally high prices for cotton. There is, however, no evidence of a glut of cotton, seen in light of the fact the cotton marketed till now is not found to be different from the levels that were markcted in the corresponding period in previous years.

Manufacture of Sports Goods by M/s Colgate Palmolive

8187. SHRI HARIKESE BAHA-DUR: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether manufacture of sports goods has been reserved for small scale industries:
- (b) whether multi-national foreign companies are permitted in the field:
- (c) whether an application made by a multi-national M/s Colgate-Palmolive (India) Pvt. Ltd. is pending for setting up a project to manufacture of sports goods in Jammu & Kashmix in collaboration with M/s. Barcroft Inc. a subsidiary of it; and
- (d) if so, what is the reaction of the Fovernment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b)No, Sir. However, the proposals with commitment to export entire production may be considered on merits.

(c) Government have not received any specific proposal in this regard.

(d) Does not arise,

रक्षा मंत्रालय के अधिकारियों के लिए गृह

8188 श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार दर्मा : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) उनके मंत्रालय के ऊंची रेंक के तथा जन्म अधिकारियों के लिए नये मर बनाने का प्रस्ताव इस बीच मंजूर हो यया है;
- (ख) यदि हों, तो इस बारे में निर्माण-कार्य क्षय तक पूरा हो जाने की संज्ञाबना है और पहने चरण में कुल कितने क्वार्टर/पत्तैट बनाये जायेंगे; श्रीर
- (ग) वर्ष 1978-79 के लिए वज्र्ट में इस उद्देश्य के लिए कितनी प्रतिरिक्त धनराधि निर्धारित की गई है?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री अगलीवन राम):
(क) ते (प). सगस्त रेनालां के ब्रीव-कारियों घीर अन्य रेंक के शिम्लों के तिए रिहायनी शावासों का निर्माण निरन्तर जबने वाली प्रक्रिया है। पारिवारिक बाबास के निर्माण को तेज करने के एव स्तक्षार ने एक भोजना अनुमोरित की है जितनी 1978-79 से 13 वर्ष के प्रन्यर यह कमो दूर हो आये। इस कार्यक्रम के जन्मांत सकारों के लिए 20,000 मानार और चाम रेंकों के लिए 12,0000 मानात कार्य का करवा है होता पर वर्तमान लागत के सामार पर 500 करोड़ क्यारे जमने की समामता है। इसके लिए 1978-79 के 10 कार्यों के प्रति कर्य 50 करोड़ि करने की लागत का नियान कार्य मंदूर किया साम्या। ऐसी सामा है कि से सार्ग कर्यों 1900-91 तक पूरे ही जायेंगे। इस परियोजना के लिए समर्पाण नगर कर के इस्ट कर्य जायां कार्यों 1978-72 के दौरान समीस सामार कर रोड़ स्पर्य कार्यक्र से इस्ट कर्य जायां कार्यों। 1978-72 के समी

Sport in the Prices of Art Silk

8189. DR. BALDEV PRAKASH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have noticed a recent spurt in the prices of art silk and nylon yarns;
  - (b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government in consultation with the spinners had fixed a price for the sale of art silk yarn;

(d) whether spinners are honouring that agreement; and

(e) the amount of art silk yarr supplied to Punjab by the spinners:

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) There has been no sprut in prices of viscoss filament yarn and nylon filament yarn recently. The prices of these yarns in main denters are ruling below the fair prices fixed by the Textile Commissioner.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Sir. The Textile Commissioner has fixed fair prices of viscose and nylon filament varns on the basis of cost study.

(d) The spinners and weavers have not so far entered into a voluntary agreement.

(e) Information about State-wise supplies of art silk yarn is not available. The spinners have, however, confirmed that they are maintaining deliveries as customary in the past.

#### Tibia College Incident

8190. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of HOME AF-FAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether he is aware of the incident of Tibbia College, Karol Bagh, New Delhi on the 18th March, 1978 in which 12 students were injured; and

(h) if so, the action taken by the Police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MAN-DAL); (a) and (b). On 18-2-78, following a clash hetween two groups of students of Tibbia College, 9 students and one Lecturer sustained infuries. A case vide FIR No. 236. dated 18-3-78 under Section 147/148 149|323|325 IPC was registered at Police Station, Original Road, On basis of evidence, 11 students and one -Lecturer were arrested on 20-3-78. The case has been challened and will be put in the Court shortly for regular trial. Meantime a complaint under Section 107/150 Cr. P.C. was also sent against 14 persons of each group, in the Court of S.D.M. Original Road. All of them have been summoned by the Court and are facing trial. As one of the Lecturers had also received threats a case FIR No. 240 dated 19-3-78 under Section 506 IPC was registered at Police Station Original Road and is under investigation.

Appointment of Relatives of Employees of Doordarshan on Casual Contract

8191, SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any relations of a permanent employee of Doordershan cannot be engaged on casual contract basis for any post:

(b) if so, categories of relations which are included for such type of ban; and

(c) if so, the justification of deparring qualified and eligible candidates only being a relation of any employed of Doordatshan?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI); (a) to (c). There is no ban on the casual booking of relations of Doordarshan empioyees by Doordershan Kendres if such persons are qualified for perticular posts. However all applicants for long term casual booking are, before being interviewed for selection, asked to state whether or not they have any relation(s) working in the Ministry of I & B or in any media unit of the Ministry.

Although the term 'relation' not been defined, it would include relatives by "blood" or "marriage" but not too distant. In case any of the applicants having such relation(s) is considered suitable for inclusion in the . panel for long term casual -booking, the entire panel has to be got approved by the Directorate General, Doordarshan so as to leave ne room for nepotism or favouritism.

Amount spent on Screening Picture

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state:

on T.V. Centre, Madras 8192. SHRI G. BHUVARAHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to

- (a) amount spent on screening pictures on Madras T. V. Centre during the last three years; and
- (b) the amount spent on Temil films during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) An emount of Rs. 11,08,000/- was spent by Madras Doordarshan Kendra during the period 15-8-1975 to 31-3-1978 on screening language pictures. (The Kendra was inaugurated on 15-8-1975 and has not completed 3 years).

(b) Of the above mentioned emount, Rs. 6,31,000 was spent on Tamil films.

कीयला खानों में काम कर रहे डेके-दारीं की मन्नावजा

8193 श्री सुनाय ऋहूजा: क्या कर्जा. मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

- (क) नया सरकार का विचार उन क्रीयला जान मालिकों को मुखावका देने का है, कोवला खानों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद जिल्ही सम्पनियों का श्रीध्यहण कर निया गवा वाः
- (ख) क्या राष्टीयकरण के **समय, य**ह धाज्यासन दिया गया था कि कीयना साली में काम कर रहे छोटे ठेकेदारों की सम्प्रतियों का ग्रधिग्रहण नहीं किया जायेगा, परन्तु इस धारवासन के बावजूद सरकार ने <del>उनकी</del> सम्यक्तियों का अधिग्रहण कर लिया; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्वा कोयला खानों में काम कर रहे छोटे ठेकेदारों की भी मुखावजा दिया जायेग ?

अर्जीमंत्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्रन): (क) कीयला खान राष्ट्रीयकरण प्रधि-नियमों में प्रत्येक राष्टीयकत कोयला खान के मासिक को दी जाने वाली धनराशि ला उल्लेख है। निर्दिष्ट धनराशि का भगतान इस अधिनियम के सभीन नियक्त भगतान श्रायक्त द्वारा उन दावों को पूरा करने के बाद किया जायेगा जो इस ग्रधिनियम के श्रधीन मालिकों के खिलाफ दायर किये गये हैं।

(ख) राप्टीयकरण अधिनियम में "खान" की परिभाषा में खान में अथवा उसकी समीपवर्ती तथा खान के लिए प्रयुक्त होने वाली समी मान का, इमारतें, मशीनें, भंडार ब्रादि शामिल हैं। सदनसार ऐसी सभी मशीनें, उपकरण और अन्य परिसम्पत्तियां जो लान में अयवा उसके पास की धौर जिनका उपयोग खान के लिए किया जाता था. राष्ट्रीयकरण होने पर सरकार में निहित हो गई हैं।

(ग) अधिनियमों में उल्लिखित धनराशि में, उन सभी परिसम्पत्तियों पर देव धनराणि शासिल है जो सरकार में निहित हो गई हैं।

राय्द्रीय कपड़ा मीति

8195 स्त्री गंगासका सिंह : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) च्या स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद 30 वर्ष बीत जाने के बाद भी सरकार एक साप्टीय कपड़ा मीति बनाने में विफल रही है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है और राष्ट्रीय क्षत्रज्ञ नीति तैयार करने के िक्छ सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है;

Written Answers (ग) देश में क्या है की मांग पूरी करने के लिए सरकार मिलों, हरकरधों, विद्युत चालित करवाँ और खाडी प्रामीकोगों को किस प्रकार प्राथमिक्ता देना चाहती है:

डडोन मंद्रात्तव में राज्य मंत्री (शीनती ब्रामा नयती): (क) में (ग). यह बहुना सच नहीं है कि सरकार की बंबेर्ड क्यादा नीति ही नहीं है। स्पात क्षेत्र के मंत्रंप्र में दिसके संतर्गत मंगठित और हयकरण तथा विश्वत करमा लेज जामित है नरकार बुछ निर्देशों का पानन करती रही है। किन्तु प्रश्नेक क्षेत्र की नुस्पद गोमा रेखा निवासित करने और मूनी तथा गैर मुद्दी फाइबर का उपयोग रुरते मंद्रधी मीति स्पष्ट करने की भावन्यकता साफ वनाडि गर्ड है। समा परन्त पर 23 विद्यम्बर, 1977 को रखे गर्थ औद्योगिक नीति विवरण में यह घोषणा करके कि र्मपटित जेत्र की मिली में और विदुत् करका क्षेत्रों में बनाई को विल्लार की अनुमित मही दी जायेगी, तथा कोगों की कपड़ों. दी भावम्यकता ह्यन्तरमा ग्रीर छाडी क्षेत्री का मपानी विकास करके पूरी की ठायेगी इस दिया में एक मुस्प्रात की गई है।

#### Job Oriented Plan for Backward Areas

8196. SHRI MANORANJAN BHA-KTA; Will the Minister of PLAX-NING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commitsion has worked out a job oriented plan for the backward areas of the country:

(b) if so, the main features of the plan; and

(c) the areas selected for implementing the above plan and whether the Union Territory of Andamen and Nicobar Island has also been included in the plan; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SERI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, which is to be finalised in discussion with the State Governments and Union Territories, the sectoral programmes at the State level will provide for steps to reduce regional disparities Area planning for full employment, to be achieved over a period of ten years, will be a feature of the development strategy.

Written Answers

The Plan of the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands will be plepared with the same objective

Expenditure incurred on Filmotsay held in Madras

2197, DR. VASANT KUMAR PAN-DIT: Will the Minister of INFOR-MATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) total expenditure incurred by Government on the Filmoisav held in Madras between 3rd January to 17th January, 1978;

(b) how much of the above has been recovered through screening of foreign films, through advertisements and other sources: and

(c) how much foreign exchange husiness was negotiated, transported and actually recured during the Festival?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SERI L. K. ADVANI); (a) Government did not directly incur any expenditure as such on Filmotsay' 78. The Festival was jointly organised by the Directorate of Film Festivals and the Film Finance Corporation under an arrangement by which all direct expenditure was met by the latter. This came to Rs. 20.57 lakhs: Government assistance was confined to supervisory role of providing services of key personnel and general administrative assistance

(b) A total sum of Rs. 25.82 lakhs was recovered by way of sales pro-ceeds through the screening of foreign films (Rs. 24.44 lakhs), through advertisements (Rs. 0.63) lakhs) and sales proceeds from the screening of Indian films (Rs. 0.49 lakhs).

(c) Foreign exchange business of Rs. 71.06 Jakhs was negotiated by the Indian Motion. Picture Export Corporation for export of Indian feature films out of which business transacted and actually secured was Rs. 31.22 Jakhs. Similarly, business of Rs. 0.50 Jakhs was transacted by other organisations on this, account.

### छुठी योजना में हिमाचल प्रदेश के लिए विकास बीजनायें

8198: श्री बातक राम: क्या योजना मंत्री यह_बताते को क्रपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) नया सरकार का विधार भौगो-तिक और जतथायु की वृष्टि से देव के प्यतिय सीतों में विकास के विश्व मेदानी इसाकों के लिए धनाई गई थोजनाओं से धलम, छटी पंचवरीं सोजना के धन्तरांत विकास योजनायें बनाने का है; बीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो तत्स-वन्धी नृष्य वाते न्या हैं और इन योजनाओं के परिणामस्यरूप हिमाचल प्रयेश किस प्रकार और कितना लाभान्यित होगा ?

### प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, हां।

(क) राज्य पीकारात्री के वंदर्शन देश के पहाड़ी केतों के लिए, हाफि-जनवाप की रामार्थी, भूगान, माहतिक वंदायार्थी और हामार्थिक-माहतूर्विक किवीवरायां के विशिष्ट संदर्भ में उपन्योजनात् देशिए की वार्योधी हिमापन प्रदेश के विवर, जो बाधिकांत्र रूप में पहाड़ी मेंत्र है पाज्य योजना समझ क्या में कारणी निकेश पात्रपतातार्थी की पूरा करने के लिए बनाई जाती है, और जनत सोकान में बहुत जार रूप में केट्यों सहावता झारा सह्याता की जाती है। केन्द्रीय अनुवाद व्यूरो में कर्मचारियों की संख्या

८१९९, श्री उप्रसेगः

श्रीमहीलाल:

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगेकि:

- (क) राजमाना विभाग के केन्द्रीय अनुवाद ब्यूरों में कुल कितने तकनीकी सहायक, अनुवादक, अनुवाद प्रधिकारों, तहा पक निर्देशक और अन्य प्रधिकारों कार्य कर रहे हैं;
- (बा) उनमें से कितने व्यक्ति, पदवार श्रीर वर्षवार धनुसूचित जातियों और धनुसूचित जनजातियों के हैं और नया उनके श्रारक्षित पदों का कीटा भरा नया है;
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;
- (घ) क्या अनुसूचित जातियों और प्रमुक्षित जनजातियों के फूछ प्रश्चिकारी जुलाई, 1976 से पदीप्रति के लिए प्रक्यायेवन दे रहे हैं; प्रोर
- (क) यदि हां, तो मंतालय के दिनांक 27-11-1972 के पार्वालय ज्ञापन प्रोच्या 27-127-एसप्टोपिटी को में दिनांक 20-7-1974 के फायप्रिय द्वापन पंच्या 10/41/3-एसक्सीटिंग के प्रत्यांत इंग् क्रम्यादेवती पर नया कार्यालयों को पार्व के लिए सप्लार द्वारा चया कार्ययाही की व्या खाँ है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक स्नाल मंडल): (क) में (ग). जानकारी संसम्ब है।

(घ) सीर (ङ). जी हां । सम्यावेदन

पर समृत्रित विजार किया गया, निल्तु नीति के अनुसार प्रत्येक वर्ग के आरक्षित कोटे आवेदनकर्ता भर्ती निममो के अनुसार चयन की परिधि में नहीं ग्राक्षा था । सरकार की

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को भरने के लिए सरकार पूर्णतया प्रयत्नकील है।

#### केन्द्रीय ब्रनुवाद ब्यूरो में ग्रसिकारियों/कर्मचारियों को विवरणी

वेणी	⊄यताम	पदों की संख्या	ग्रम्सूचित जाति/श्रम्- सूचित नन- जाति के श्रधिकारी/ कर्मनारी	टिप्पणी -
अयम श्रेणी	निदेशक	I		कोई कोटा विहित नहीं है ।
अयम श्रेणी	संयुक्त निर्देशक	1	4	कोई कोटा विहित नहीं है।
प्रथम श्रेणी -	उप निदेशकृ	2	-	कोई कोटा विद्युत नहीं है।
प्रदम् श्रगी	सहायक निदेशक	4		एक पब आरसित है, किन्तु चयन नै समय अनुसूचित गांति/जनजाति का कौई उम्मीदवार चयन की परिक्रिय में मही आता या इसलिए इस पब की प्रनार- क्षित कराया गया।
हितीय श्रेणी] (राजपतित)]	प्रशासन श्रधिकारी	1	_	कोई कोटा विहित नहीं है।
दितीम श्रेणी (राजपनित)	अनुनाद प्रधिकारी	14	3 अनुसूचित जाति।	कोटें के अनुसार
द्वितीय श्रेणी (श्रराजयदित)	वरिष्ठ अनुवादक	36	5 धनुसूचित चाति	कोटे के झनुसार
तृतीय श्रेणी	तकनीकी सहायक}	8	-	भारक्षित पदो लिए उप- युक्त प्रत्याको नही मिल सके, इसलिए कोटा पूरा नहीं किया जासका।

दिल्ली में सड़क इर्घटनायें

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82.00 श्री ईश्वर चौघरी: वया गह मन्द्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि राजधानों में घातक सड़क दुर्घटनाओं की संख्या वढ़ रही है; ग्रीर
- (क) क्या इत दुर्घटनाधों का कारण यह है कि सड़ं को पर दोपपूर्ण गड़ियां चलती हैं और ड्राइवरों में भी शारीरिक रूप से स्वस्पृता की कमी है?

पृष्ट् मंत्रात्वयं में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मंदल): (क) 1-1-78 से 31-3-78 सक की मबिंद में, 1977 के वीरान समान मबिंद की 185 धातक घटनाओं की शुजना में 128 धातक सद्वार के मामलों की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई।

(ण) कभी कभी हुएंटनार्थ दोएउप माहवां और प्रावस्तें की गारितिक को कमी के कारण होती हैं। वैकिक मेटर गाइवां को बार धीनी गति से बकते गाँठ गाइवां को बंदमा में उन्तेकनीर मृद्धि, मरिगहर के विरोधों तरीके, प्रशास्त्र और गाएरवाही वे हार्यिण करना मातामात पर्यत्नामों के महत्व कारण हैं।

### Closing or selling of sick units

8201. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to close down or sell to the private sector some incurably sick units taken over by the Government; and
- (b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITD: and (b). Certain provisions contained in the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 empower the Central Government to call for a report from the "Authorised persons" of an industrial undertaking, the management of which has been taken over by it under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. If on receipt of such a report from the authorised person, the Central Government is satis-Sed that the financial condition and other circumstances of the company owning the sick industrial undertaking are such that it is not in a position to meet its current liabilities out of its current assets, it may, if it considers if necessary in the interest of general public so to do, decide that the said industrial undertaking may be sold as s running concern. However, no such proposal in relation to any specific industrial undertaking whose management has been taken over under the industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 is presently under consideration of the Government.

Pending requests of licence and letter of intents and simplifying procedure-

8202. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of requests pending consideration for grant of licence and letters of intent at the end of March, 1978;
- (b) the number of such requests pending consideration from Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether the proposal to simplify the existing procedure in order toquick disposal of such requests is under consideration of the Government; and

### (d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) 208 licensing applications were due for disposal as on 31-3-1978 for setting up new undertakings, effecting substantial expansion and/or for the manufacture of new articles.

- (b) 10 applications from Madhya Pradesh were due for disposal as on 21-3-1978.
- (c) Licensing and related procedures save been simplified so as to reduce the time lag in issuing the requisite approval. Efforts are made to issue various clearances expeditiously.
  - (d) Does not arise.

#### Subsidy for cement units

8203. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRI-SHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRY he pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to grant
- subsidy for cement units; and (b) if so, what are the details and objective therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): and (b). Government have appointed a high level Committee for carrying out a comprehensive review of the Cement Industry. The terms of reference to the Committee include, inter alia, fresh study of the cost structure and ex-work price for cement Government are also considering grant of subtidy to cement units for captive power plants etc.

### Panel to review implementation of power projects

8204 SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent conference of State Power Minister, Chairmen of Electricity Boards held in Delbi has

Written Answers recommended for setting up a panel to review implementation of power projects throughout the country; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). It was decided that a suitable organisation be established in each State for effective monitoring of the progress of power projects. The Chief Ministers of the States have been requested to review the existing arrangements in this regard and to strengthen the organisation wherever required.

It was also decided to have a Standing Committee of the Power Ministers' Conference. This has since been set up.

### वेरोजगारी भन्ना योजना के बारे में महाराष्ट्र सरकार का कामून

8205 भी केशव राव घोंडने : क्या गह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या वेरोजगारी भूला योजना के बारे में महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने कोई कानन पारित किया है और केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन-मोदन के लिए उसे प्रस्तुत किया है :

- (ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उसे स्वीकृति न दिये जाने के क्या कारण है :
- (ग) क्या महाराप्ट सरकार और वहां की जनता में बहुत ग्रसन्तोप व्याप्त है ; श्रीक
- (घ) इस वारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार की वया प्रतिक्रिया है ?

मृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस० डी॰ पाटिल): (क) महाराष्ट्र रोजमार गारण्टी विधेयक, 1977 राष्ट्रपति की स्वीकृति के लिए प्राप्त हुआ है।

Written Answers VAISAKHA 6, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers (ख) विधेयक के उपवन्ध, विशेषकर में रत समाचारपतों से निपटने के लिए भार-

वे उपवक्त को वेरोजगार मने की ग्रहायमी के बारे में है, ऐसे नीति सम्बन्धी मामले हैं जिन पर सावधानी से विचार करने की आवश्यता है।

(ग) और (थ), भारत सरकार के पास यह निष्कर्ष निकालने का कोई कारण नहीं है कि महाराष्ट्र के लोगों में असन्तोप व्याप्त है। परन्तु राज्य सरकार ने विधेयक को शीझ स्वीकृति प्रदान करने की मांग की है, जिस पर भारत सरकार विचार कर रही

भड़काने नाले तथा सनसगीखेज समाचार प्रकाशित करने पर समाचार पन्नों पर निर्माप ग

8206 भी मृत्युंजय प्रसाद: क्या सुचना भौर प्रसारण मन्त्री यह बताने की ऋपाकरेंगे कि:

(क) मडकाने वाले तया सनसनीखेज समाचार, जिनका कोई ग्राप्टार नहीं है अथवा वहत कमजोर ग्राधार है और जिनसे व्यक्तियों के कुछ वलों में वैमनस्य पैटा होता है, समाज में इसन्तोप फैलता है और लोगों की धार्मिक भावनाओं को ठीस पहंचती है घयवा जिनका उद्देश्य झुठी अफवाह फैलाना है, प्रकाशित करने वाले समाचारपत्रों, तथा उनके ग्रधिकारियों, मालिकों, सम्पादकों पर नियम्बण रखने और यदि आवश्यकता पड़े तो उन्हें दण्ड देने अथवा न्यायालयों से दण्डित कराने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गर्ड है : ग्रीर

(ख) प्रस स्थलन्द्रसा का दूरुपयोग किस प्रकार रोका जाता है?

मुचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल करण भडवाणी : (क) इन अपराधीं और 295क तथा यापराधिक दण्ड संहिता की धारा 95 और 455 सनसनीखेंज या भड़काने वाले समाचारों. जिनका ग्राधार नहीं होता या वहत कमजोर ग्राधार होता है ग्रीर जिससे व्यक्तियों के दलों में वैमतस्य पैदा होता है, को प्रकाशित करने वाले प्रकामनों की समस्यामों से सम्बन्धित है। आपराधिक दण्ड संहिता की धारा 95 के अनसार राज्य सरकारों को यह श्रधिकार है कि वे प्रकाशनों की प्रतियां जब्त कर सकें और जिन प्रतियों को जल्त करने की घोषणा हो गई हो. उदको प्रधिकार में लेने के लिए तलाशी के बारण्ट जारी कर सकें। श्रापराधिक दण्ड संहिता की धारा 108 के तहत सनसनी-खेज समाचार, भादि का प्रसार करने वाले व्यक्तियों से बच्छे व्यवहार के लिए जमानत की मांग की जा सकती है। इस सम्बन्ध में कार्यकारी अधिकार का प्रयोग राज्य सरकारों तया संघ मासित क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों द्वारा अपनी प्रवर्तन एजेंसियों के नाध्यम से किया जातर है।

तीय दण्डं संहिता तथा आपराधिक दण्ड

संहिता में प्रावधान है। भारतीय दण्ड

संहिता की घारा 124क, 153क, 153क,

(छ) अविक उपलब्ध दाण्डिक प्राय-धानों का प्रयोग राज्य सरकारों द्वारा किया जाता है, प्रस्तावित प्रेस परिपद इस प्रकार की प्रवित्यों को रोकने के लिए प्रैस पर अपने बैतिक अधिकतर का प्रयोग करेगी।

Queta of Coal and Power to Textile Mills

8207. SHRI PARMANAND GOVIND-JIWALA: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRY be pleased to state: (a) is it a fact that the quota of the coal given to textile industries have

been reduced by 40 per cent;

Written Auswers (b) is it also a fact that the supply of electric power to the textile industry ix also irregular;

(c) if not, it is not also a fact that the Textile Mills Association has in a press release complained of the vut to the extent of 40 per cent:

(d) whether Government has probed into the complaint; and

(e) if so, what is the reaction of Gavernment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SERIMATI ABBA MAITI): The information sought in the question has been collected from the Ministries of Railways and Energy and is furnished

(a) and (b). No. Sir.

as follows:

(c) No such press release has come

to the notice of this Ministry. (d) and (e). Do not anse.

Pension to freedom fighters from Biliar and U.P.

5208. SHRI AGHAN SINGH THA-KUR; Will the Minister of HOME AF-FAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number district-wise of the Iregiom fighters who have been receiving pensions from the Central Government in Bibar and Uttor Pradesh:

(b) the number district wise in the above States of those persons whose pensions have been withheld and the reasons therefor, and

(c) the number of applications for pension from these States which are still pending and the time by which a decision will be taken on them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b). The figures are as follows:-

Name of the State	No. of cases ranctioned	No. of cases withhead suspended,
Bibar	10.106	200

Uttar Pradesh ,18,0g6 307

District-wise break up is given in statements laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2194/78].

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Pensions have been suspended/cancelled in cases where it has subsespently come to notice that the applicants are ineligible for pension be-ADDEDA-

(i) they have not undergone the minimum prescribed poblical suffering; or

(ii) the suffering is not in connec. tion with the freedom movement; òr

(iii) they are having an income which is more than the prescribed minimum.

(c) No application is pending inflial scrutiny. However, 12,050 cases in Bibar and 1536 cases in Uttar Pradesh, have been filed for want of acceptable documentary evidence from the freedom fighters. As and when the required evidence/information is received the cases will be reviewed and possion sanctioned in eligible cases.

Crisis in Thermal Power Units due to few coal inventories in Deihi and Maharashira.

8209. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKEE PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY he pleased to state;

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item published in the Economic Times dated 25th March, 1978 indicating that a crisic has doveloped in the Thermal Power Generation Plants in Delbi and Maharashira as a result of critically low coal inventories:

(b) efforts made by Government to rush coal to boost inventories to the affected Thermal Power Plants; and

(c) whether the crisis in Therma Power Units was on account of the failure on the part of the manage

ment to take timely action to avert it; if so, what action the Government have taken or propose to take against the persons responsible for the lapse?

- THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (3) The Government is aware that reports regarding shortage of coal in thermal power stations in Maharashira and Delhi have been published in some newspapers.
- (b) A number of steps were taken by the Government to supply additional quantities of coal to the affected thermal power stations, namely, (i) additional coal rakes were diverted to the concerned power stations, (ii) railways/coal supply companies were asked to move additional quantities of coal to affected power stations on priority basis, (iii) ad hoc linkages were arranged for thermal power stations in Maharashtra from Pench and Singareni coalfields and (iv) railways were requested to make available additional wagons for movement of coal to the affected power stations.
- (c) The depletion in the coal stocks of power stations in Manorashra and Dehih hod resulted from a variety of reasons and cannot be stiributed to the failure on the part of the management of power stations. The question of taking action against persons responsible for the lapse therefore does not arise.

Sale of Defective Ercad in Delhi

8210. SHRI GOVINDA MUNDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

 (a) whether it is a fact that defective bread of Bakries in Delhi, which is not fit for human consumption, is being marketed;

(b) if so, what is the cause of it;and

ave taken or propose to take against slop the sale of such a commodity in the market immediately?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABEA MAITI): (a) and (b). Government has not received any complaint so far about the marketing of defective bruss in Debit

(c) whether Government propose

to institute an enquiry into this and

(c) Does not arise.

Appointment of C.S.S. Officers in Deputy Secretary's Grade

3211. SHRI GANGA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the appointments/promotions of I.E.S./ I.S.S. Officers to cadre posts are made without any prior consultation with the Ministries; and
- (b) if so, the reasons as to why similar procedure has not been adopted for the appointment of C.S.S. Officers to Deputy Secretaries grade for whom the posts in Secretariat are cadre posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHU S. D. PATLL): (a) Appointments of Grade I/Grade II officers of IES/ISS to posts in various Ministries/ISS to posts in various Ministries/ISS to posts in various Ministry of these Services, are made in consultation with the administrative Ministry/Department concerned. In the case of officers of Grade III/Grade IV of those Services, they are posted straights any against the cader posts.

(b) Posts of Deputy Secretary in the Secretariat are not endre posts for any Service. Hence the question of nominating officers of CSS in these posts, like IES/IES, Officers posted to their own cadre posts, does not arise.

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कमंबारियों के विश्व घटाचार के आरोप

8212. थी हकमदेव नारायण बादव : वया बहु मन्द्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंचे कि गत सीम वर्षी के दौरान केन्द्रीय मरकार के तितने कर्मनारियों के विरुद्ध छाटानार के आरोशों की जिकायतें प्राप्त हुई तथा कितने पर्मेचारियों के मामली में जांच की नई तथा उनमें से कितने दोषी पाए गए तथा कितनी की दण दिया गया तथा किसने वर्णकारिकों को योगमस्त कर दिया क्या और असके क्या फारण हैं?

गाः मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (ध्यी एस० ठी० पाटिल) : गुचना एनवित की जा रही है और इसे सभा के पटन पर रख दिवा जाएगा ।

ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम हारा उदयपुर (राजस्थान) की प्रामीण विद्युतीकरण बोज-नाओं हेतु स्वीज्ञत साहित

8213. श्री मान् कुमार शास्त्री : क्या अभी मनवी यह बताने की क्रम करेंने fire :

(क) नन दो पर्यों के दौरान ग्रामीण विद्यतीकरण निगम द्वारा खदयपुर(राजस्थान) के निए किननी विद्यतीयरण योजवाई स्वीउत की गरे है सभा उमके लिए राजि दी मई ; योर

(छ) सम्य की विद्यवीतसम औ रिक्नो योजनाएँ किन्द्रीय सर्ववर के विचासधीन k ?

कर्मामंत्री (धीपी॰ राम चन्द्रम**)** : (क) यम 1976-77 फीर 1977-78 के घोरान निषम ने, राजन्यान के उद्यक्त निने क्यं, 2, 71 क्यंड़ स्परं की दूस ऋष सहायता नी 7 याम विद्वीकरण स्कीमे स्वीप्रत की है।

(ख) राजस्थान राज्य विजली हारा प्रायोजित 2.66 करोड़ रुपए के क्रण परिव्यय को, 8 स्कोमें, 31 मार्च, 1978, को नियम के पास विचाराधीत थी।

Increase in the dacoities and cattle lifting by armed gangs crossing the border from Bangladesh into Tripura

8214. SHRI PRASANNBIIAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that decoitties and cattle lifting by armed gangs crossing the border from Bengladesh into Tripura are on the increase;

(b) if so, whether the Security Force has been found inadequate in tackling the problem;

(c) what steps are being taken to meet the challenge;

(d) whether army has been alerted in this regard; and

(e) whether the Ministry has taken up the matter with the Bangladesh Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) in (c). There has been no significant increase in decoities and cattle lifting slong the Tripura-Bangladesh Border and the BS.F. is dealing with the problem adequately. B.S.F. authorities have also recently discussed the problems relating to border crime and manning of the international border, with the Chief Minister of Tripura, with a view to make the arrangements for prevention of border crime more effective.

8215 श्री राम प्रसाद देशमुख : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की छ्या करेंगे कि :

- (क) उनके मंत्रालय बीर उससे संग्रंब तथा प्रधीनस्य कार्यालयों में प्रशिक्षण संस्थानों की कुल संख्या क्या है ;
- (ख) उनमें कुल किसते पार्यक्रम चलरहे हैं ;
- (ग) जनमें से जितने पाठ्यक्रम हिन्दी माध्यम और यंत्रेजी माध्यम से जनग-मनग मल रहे हैं; ग्रीर
- (घ) इस समय जो पाहपक्रम बंग्नेकी माध्यम से चल रहे हैं उन्हें हिन्दी माध्यम से चलामें के लिए रारकार में क्या कार्यवाही की क्रे

# कर्जामंत्री (श्रीपी० रामचन्द्रम) :

- (क) बार ताप विद्युत कार्मिक प्रक्रिक्य संस्थान दिल्ली, नागपुर, दुर्गोनुर तथा नेंबैकी में स्थित हैं। इसके मतिरिक्त एक विद्युत प्रणाली प्रक्रिक्षण संस्थान तथा एक गरम-लाइन प्रक्रिक्षण संस्थान भी है। ये दोनों मंगलीर में हैं।
- (थ) दिल्ली तथा वेनेली के धंनामी भेदी गएसका पताए जा रहे हि—एक इंजीमिनदी अधिकारियों के निष्ठ तथा कुस्य प्रजानकों के लिए । इंगींदूर संस्थान में केनल प्रपानकों के लिए । इंगींदूर संस्थान में केनल प्रपानकों के लिए ही गएदस्य स्वाध्या जा रहा है तथा नागपुर में इस समय केनल इंजीमिनदी अधिकारियों के लिए ही पाद्य-क्रम चलाम जा रही हैं।
- विधृत प्रधाली प्रशिक्षण संस्थान में निम्नलिखित छ: पाठ्यक्रम चलाये जा रहे हैं:-

- (1) विद्युत प्रणाली प्रधालन पर दस सप्ताह का पाठ्यकम ।
- (2) विद्युत प्रणाली प्रचालन पर छः सप्ताह का विशेषत्र पाठ्यक्रम ।
- (3) विद्युत प्रणाली में कम्प्यूटर के श्रवोग पर आठ सप्ताह का पाठ्यक्रम ।
- (4) विद्युत प्रणाली सुरक्षा तया इंस्ट्रू-मैन्टेशन पर चार सप्ताह का पाठ्यकम ।
- (5) विद्युत प्रणाली में संचार व्यवस्था पर चार सप्ताह का पाठ्यकम ।
- (6) विद्युत और दूर संचार समन्वय पर दो सप्ताह का पाठ्यक्रम ।

यरम बाइन प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र में गरम लाइन धनुरक्षण तकनीकों का प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है ।

- (ग) इस समय सभी पाठ्यक्रम शंग्रेजी में चलाये जा रहे हैं।
- (ध) क्योंकि चलाये जा रहे पाइय-कम श्रत्यन्त तकनीको किस्स के हैं श्रतः उन्हें हिन्दीमें चलाने को इस समय कोई योजना नहीं है।

### Winding up of Match Factories

8216. SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry are considering any proposal for winding up of the existing match factories and ownership and the Industry Minister has declared it in a public meeting recently;
- (b) if so, the details of such proposels and by what alternative method the present companies will be winded up and by when and whether employees interests will be protected; and

(c) number of match factories in the country and number amongst them owned or managed by foreign firms and number of each of them likely to be winded up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITTI: to (c). There are 3066 small scale match units in the country including Khadi Units and Cooperative Units, all owned by Indians. In addition M/s, WIMCO Ltd., Bombay, the only company in the large scale sector, are baying 5 units manufacturing matches. Recently in a public speech at Coimbatore, Minister of Industry referred to his talks with the top management people of M/s. WIMCO Ltd. in which he had informed them that they should. over a period of three years, phase out their production of maiches and diversify their activities. The modalities of this are under discussion with the company in order to ensure that there is the minimum dislocation and no adverse effect on existing employment.

### Regrouping of Nazalites in Origin

8217. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

 (a) whether Central Government are aware that Naxalites are regrouping themselves in Orissa;

(b) whether it is also a fact that white paper on police issued by the Home Department all ributed the stepup in Naxalite activities to the recent release of a large number of their endre from jalls and they are active particularly among peasants, landless labourers and industrial workers; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (c). According to the Government of Orissa the relevant portion from the White paper on police issued by the State Home Department reads as: under—

"With the release of a large number of leading CP(ML) cadres in pursuance of the policy of the Government, the CP(ML) cadres were reorganising and regrouping themselves. The CP(ML) cadres have been particularly active among peasants, landless labourers and industrial workers. Several incidents of their instigating the share croppersand the Adivasis to forcibly harvest crops from land cultivated by themor illegally transferred (from) forefathers came to notice. No seriouslaw and order problem, however, arose on account of such instigation although tensions provailed for some time. The police continue to maintain vigilance."

The State Government have stated that no serious law and order problem has arisen on account of the activities of Navallies so far.

सम्भल झील में कार्यरत परीजगार ही गर्मे कर्मचारियों के लिए बैकल्पिक रीजगार

8218- भी नायू सिंह : घमा उद्योग मंत्री यह यताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बया यह सच है कि सम्प्रल झील (राजस्थान) से नमक का उत्पादन एक वर्षे पूर्व बन्द कर दिया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस समस्या को हल करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ;

(ग) वहां पर कितने कर्मचारी बेरोज-गार हो बये हैं ; श्रीर

(घ) क्या उन्हें वैकल्पिक रोजगार देने. के लिए सरकार की कोई योजना है : उद्योग मंत्रांतय में राज्य मंत्रों (श्रांसती श्रामा मंपती) : (कं) सींगर देंक में 1976 में बन्द कर दिए जाने के बाद नगक की उत्पादन नहीं हुआ है किन्तु जानू वर्ष में करीब 10,000 मीं॰ टन नंगक का उत्पादन होने की साधा है ।

- (छ) नमक बनाने साल स्वतों (सारट-व्यसों) की बाढ़ के पानी से रखा करने के नितंत् गुड़ा आयोग मांच की जनाई 10 फीट बहागी जा रही हैं । इसके स्वता नम्मनी ज्यानी हुड़ न्यारियों की मेड़ों को ऊंचा करके नमक उत्पादक क्षेत्रों का पृश्क करने तथा बाढ़ के पानी से बचाव के लिए हुसरी संवित दीया करने के कार्स में कार्स के
- (ग) किसी भी कर्मचारी की छंटनी नहीं की गई है।
  - .(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

### Unprecedented Crisis of Paper

8219. SHRI RAMANAND TIWARY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleesed to state:

- (a) whether the experts on book printing have expressed the apprehension that there will be unprecedented crisis of paper this year;
- (b) if so, the reasons for the shortage of paper in the country; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by Government against the persons responsible for creating artificial scarcity in paper and selling it on arbitrary rates and to promote the paper production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) Representations have been received from Publishers to the effect that Paper Manufacturers had increesed

prices of their products and that publishers are having difficulties in obtaining paper at reasonable prices for the production of books.

(b) and (c). Despite the overall increase in the production of paper and paper boards by 54,000 tonnes during 1977, the percentage of production of cultural varieties of paper declined by about 21 per cent in terms of total production because of higher percentage production of industrial varieties. With a view to increase the production of writing and printing papers, Government have issued the Paper (Regulation of Production) Order, 1978 on 8-3-1978 which stipulates inter ella that paper mills with an installed capacity of 25 tonnes per day or more should produce white printing paper to the extent of 30 per cent of total production and five other common varieties of writing and printing paper (cream laid or wove paper, offset or litho paper and typing peper) to the extent of at least 33 per cent of total production of which not less than 20 per cent shall be cream laid or wove paper. This is expected to lead to an increased evailability of commonly used varities of cultural poper and to stabilise the prices. However, if there is any unreasonable increase in the prices of any specific variety of paper. Government would consider taking suitable measures, including the import of paper, to protect the interests of the consumers.

## उत्तर प्रदेश में विजली की कमी

8220 डा० महादीपक सिंह शाल्य: न्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या जनका ध्यान उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली की कभी की श्रोर दिलाया गया है ;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो राज्य की (मेगा-बाट में) वर्तमात आवश्यकता कितनी है;
   ग्रीट

- (ग) सरकार द्वारा इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की जारही है ?
- ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० रामबन्द्रन) : (या) उत्तर प्रदेश में विजली की कमी का सरकार को पता है।
- (ख) मार्च, 1978 में विजली की ब्रावश्यकता 2420 मेगायाट होने का अनुमान लगाया समाधा ।
- (ग) उत्तर प्रदेश में विजली की सुप्लाई में सुघार लाने के लिए सरकार निम्नलिखित जपाय कर पड़ी है :---
  - (1) भार और विधुत जत्यादन संबुलन का वैद्वतर प्रबंघ ।
- (2) पनकी, श्रोवरा और हरदुवागंज के ताप विद्युत बनिटों से उपलब्धता में सुधार लाने के सिए परियोजना नवीकरण अधिवान शुरू कर विवागनाहै ।
- (3) उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य धिजली बोर्ड की प्रणाली में रूग्ण युनिटों के क्षतिग्रस्त पूजी को प्रतिस्थापित करने तथा उन्हें पुनः भालू करने की ज्यवस्था की गई है।
- (4) उपस्कर में जहां भी अपेकित हों, भावश्यन संजोधन करके, फुटकर पूजी की उपलब्धता, अपेक्षित गुणवत्ता के कोयले. इत्यादि की ध्यवस्था करके वर्तमान साप विद्युत ज्ञादन संयंत्रों से ज्यवकाता में तथा जनकी विश्वसनीयता मैं सुधार करके उनसे अधिकतम विजली उत्पन्न करने के लिए कटम उठाए गए हैं।
- (5) ग्रोवरा ताप विग्रुत केन्द्र की 210 मेगावाट की प्रथम यूनिट और हरदुवागंज ताप विद्युत केन्द्र की 110 मैगाबाट की यूनिट में स्थायित्व आ जाने और वर्तमान वर्षे के धीरान इतसे विद्युत स्त्यादन स्टने की आशा है। इस यूनिटों की 1977-78 में उत्तरार्ध में चालू किया गया या।

- · (6) श्रोबरा ताप निचत केन्द्र में 210 मैगाबाट की दूसरी युनिट को चालु वर्ष के दीरान-चाल किए जाने का कार्यक्रम है।
- (7) सरकार द्वारा स्वीकृत की जा चुकी नई तरप विद्युत परियोजनाओं का निर्माण कार्य राज्य विजली बोर्ड ने हाथ में ले लिया है । •
- (8) राज्य में नए ताप विद्युत फेन्द्र स्थापित करने के प्रस्ताव संरकार के विचरा-घीन हैं।
- (9) उत्तर प्रदेश की विजली की आवश्यकता की पूरा करने के लिए, उत्तर भौशीय नियुत्त सिंड से जब भी आनश्यक सहा-यवा उपलब्ध हो, उसकी व्यवस्था की षाती है ।

### Import of Tallow

8221. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY bepleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the tallow imported from abroad, which contains tallow of cows and pigs, is used in the manufacture of soap in India:
- (b) whether it is also a fact that there are some religious sects and religious minded persons in India, who consider the use of tallow of cows and pigs as a hateful and unreligious act;
- (c) if so, whether keeping in viewthe religious feelings of the Indian people Government will issue instructions to some manufacturers to indicate on the packet of the soap made with tallow-"tallow used in the soup' so that people may know whether they are to use such soap or not; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MARTI: (a) Use of tallow in the manufacture of apop is optional and depends on the price and availability of tallow as well as of other oils. As a matter of policy Government of not bermit import of our comments of the point of tallow as the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the sonal randacturers in the small.

- (b) No representation against the use of tallow in soap has been received by the Government so far,
  - (c) and (d). Do not arise.

scale sector.

### Setting up of Paper Mill based on Asticultural Wasie

8222. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH SAYIAN WALA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Punjab State Industries Davelopment Corporation, with a view to use agricultural waste as the basic meterial has decided to set up a Paper Mill in the State with substantial financial help from Industrial Corporation; and
- (b) if so, the nature of financial help to be given by I.F.C. and the amount thereof?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INJUSTRY SIGNIFICATION OF INJUSTRY OF INJUSTRY OF INJUSTRY AND A STATE OF INJUSTRY OF

(b) The Industrial Finance Corporation of India have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 65 lakhs to M/s. Nukerian Paper Mills and have also underwritten equity shares of the value of Rs. 20.33 lakhs offered by the company to the public for subscription.

New Strategy for Development of Roads

8223. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have formulated a new strategy for development of roads in the country and details thereof such as outlay for 1978-79 by broad classification;
- (b) what special steps are being taken to improve national high-ways;
- (c) what is the total number and length of notional highways at present;
- (d) whether there is a proposal to increase the number and mileage of National highways; and

(e) details of specific important proposal under consideration and decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN GIARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHE LIGHT MAN THE SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHE LIGHT MAN THE SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHE LIGHT MAN THE SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT OF THE SHIPPING AND THE SHI

Concerning National Highway emphasis is to be laid on the completion of 'on-going' works, and to take up such new works as are of an urgent nature. A provision of Rs. 76 crores has been made for the development of National Highways during 1978-79.

- (c) Fifty six in number and 28,976 kms. in length.
  - (d) No, Sir.

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(e) Does not arise,

### हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना

8224. श्रीमती चन्द्रावती : स्था गृह मंती यह बताने की कुण करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना का विभाग एक अधीनस्य कार्यालयुहै ;

 (ल) यदि हो, तो मंतालय के राजभाषा
 विभाग में गठित किये गये संयुक्त निदेशक के कार्यालय के इत्य क्या है;

^{रुश्चम} (ग) नमा मह फायप्रेलय भी हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना का एक ध्रंग है;

- (प) यदि हां, तो इस कार्यालय [में अनुसंधान सहायक (रिसर्च प्रसिट्टेंट) के स्वाय भाग्ये कर रहे व्यक्तियों को हिन्दी विकाय बीवना से प्रतितित्वृतित पर केने के क्या कारण हैं;
- (ङ) स्या हिन्दी शिक्षकों के वेदानमान अधीनस्य कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे हिन्दी अनुवादकों की विये जा रहे वेदानमान के समान है; और
- (व) मदि हाँ, तो हिन्दी शिखकों को सेवा चनन प्राचीन के जीएए नियुक्त न करते के क्या जाएण हैं हाजांकि हिन्दी जिखाण योजना का एएसांलय भी एक प्रधीनस्व कार्यालय है ?

पृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विदिक लाल मंटल) : (क) जी, हां ।

- (ख) संयुक्त निदेशक, हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना के ग्रैकिक अनुसंखान तथा परीक्षा संबंधी मामलों की देखभाल करते हैं।
  - (ग) जी, हां।
- (ग) अनुसंधान सहायक के पब के लिंदी स्वत्य क्ष्मी कार्यों हो हैं हैं संसुनत लिंदी स्वत्य के सामार्थी के सामार्थ हैं क्षान्य हैं न आये, इसलिए, हिन्दी मिलाप योजना के ज्यानुका प्राध्यापकी की, तसर्व प्रवस्था के स्वत्यतंद्र, प्रतिनिद्युलित के शाधार पए इन पदों पर निमुक्त किया गया हैं।
- (४) और (च) नी हो, राजमाया दिवास के प्रशीनस्य सार्वास्य, केन्द्रीय समुचाद जूरों के तरिष्ठ मनुवादक, हमा हिन्दी विदाज योजना के प्राच्यापक का बेतनसान एक ता है। यह निर्णय पहले ही किया या जुका है कि हिन्दी निजान योजना के प्राच्यामाओं की मनी हैवा चयन प्राप्तान के हारा ही की जारे।

### Car and Scooler Theffs in Delhi

8225. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

- 'a) whether it is a fact that the incidence of car and scooter thefts in the capital is on the increase:
- (b) if so, the number of such cases reported during the last two years and the number of vehicles recovered as a result of police investigations; and

(c) the number of times during the same period, the police have unearthed car lifting gangs in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b). The number of cars and scoters stolen and recovered during

noe 3	reats 1910	anu	2511	ave	ao	10110				
-							(	Dar <del>s</del>	Scoo	ters
	Year									
							Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered
	:976	_				_	639	583	538	430

920

(c) 15 gangs were smashed in 1976 cand 9 in 1977.

Amount of money granted for acquisition of ships from foreign countries

8226. SHRI VINODBHAI B. SHETH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount of granted for acquisition of ships from foreign countries during the last 5 wears: and
- (b) what is the country-wise breakup of purchase of ships?

THE MINISTER OF STATE CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAMD: (a) During the last 5 years, Rs. 220 crores have been sanctioned as loans and Rs. 165 crores as guarantees for financing acquisition of ships from shipyards in foreign countries.

(b) The country-wise break-up of ships acquired is as follows:--

G.D.R.	5
U.K.	2
Poland	7
Sweden	3
Yugoslavia	11
Spain	6
Japan	10
Belgium	1
W. Germany	1

737 Financial Assistance to States for Eplifiment of Harijans

38a 582

8227, SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS

- be pleased to state: (a) the total amount of financial assistance granted to various States
- for the last three years for the upliftment of Harijans, the amount utilised and the amount lapsed due to non_utilization: (h) the total amount of financial
- assistance proposed to be allocated to the various States during the next financial year for this purpose; and
- (c) the particular spheres in which this assistance is utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) The following amounts were released to the State Government out of the Central Budget for the Centrally sponsored schemes for the last 3 years:-

(Rs in Laths) Budget Provision Releases Year 1975-76 1461-50 1413-00 1471.51 1976-77 1455.50 1077-78 1674.00 1650.25 Differences in the budget allotment and the releases during 75-76 and 77-78 were allowed to lapse because of lesser demands from the States. These differences are however marginal.

(b) It is proposed to allocate Rs. 2166.00 lakhs for the year 1978-79. (c) Under the Centrally-sponsored schemes for the unliftment of Harijans assistance has been granted to the State Governments in the following spheres:--

1. Post-matric scholarships Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. 2. Pre-examination Training Cen-

tres

3. Girls Hostels.

4. Machinery for the protection of ·Civil Rights Act,

Appointment of Directors in Regional Units of Coal India Ltd. during Emergency

2228, SHRI Y. P. SHASTRI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whather it is a fect that during the Emergency, persons belonging to INTUC were appointed Directors in the various region units of Coal In-die Ltd., such as Western Coalseids and Central Cosidelds without consultetion with the workers:
- (b) whether they continue to function as Directors in various Coslfields with the result that the workers not belonging to INTUC are demicd justice and functionaries of INTUC in coal mines continue to get undue benefits and favour in promotions: and
- (c) the time by which Central Government propose to cancel the appointment of such persons as Di-rectors made during the Emergency in order to put an end to this type of favouritism and discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDHAN): (2)

to (c). Two persons belonging to the INTUC had been appointed to the Board of Directors of Western Coal-

fields Ltd. in July, 1976. Both of them have retired from Directorship on 31-12-1977. No non-officials were appointed to the Board of Directors. of Central Coalfields Ltd. At present there are no non-official directors on the Board of Directors of Coal India. Lid, or any of its subsidiary companies.

#### Production in Indian Field Gun Factory, Kaupur

8229. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: WILL the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Field Gun Factory, Kanpur has started production; and if not, the reasons for the delay and steps being taken for an expeditious start of production;
- (b) whether the management has not been making any plan to rehabilitate some of our ex-servicemen; and
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor along with details of employment potentialities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Theproduction has started.

(b) and (c). So far 42 ex-Servicemen have been employed by management according to Government. instructions in this regard.

#### Reference of Specific Projects to Defence Science Laboratories

- E230. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of specific projects and problems referred to Defence Science Laboratories in each of the years 1975, 1976 and 1977; and
- (b) the number of projects compicted and problems solved by these laboratories in each of the years?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) The number of new projects taken up by Defence Research and Development Laboratories/Establishments during 1975, 1976 and 1977 are—

> 1975—215 1976—241 1977—256

(b) The total number of projects completed during 1975, 1976 and 1977:

1975-158 1976-211

1977--143

These figures include projects taken up in earlier years and completed during this period.

Scheme for Welfare and Development of Harijans in Hill Regions of U.P.

8231, SHRI JAGANNATH SHAR-MA; Will the Minister of PLANNING

be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have received any scheme for the welfare and development of Harijans belonging to the hill regions of Utter Pradesti:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHIII) MORAINI IDEAD! (a) to (c). No separate schemes have been received by the Central Government for Welfare or development in respect of Harjians in the U.P. Hill Areas, However, such schemes are included in the Smb-Plan for the development of the hill areas of U.P. The Sub-Plan includes rehemes of Signing Plan includes chemes of Signing Pre-Market Scholarship Plan includes a Charles Scholarship Plan includes a Charles Substantial Scholarship Plan includes a Charles Substantial Control of Significant of Substantial Control of Agriculture and Cottage Industries and Opening of

Ashram Schools. Schomes on these lines have been included in the Annual Plan for the U.P. Hill Areas during 1977-78 and are being implemented. The proposals for 1978-79 have yet to be received.

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श्रमुसूचित जाति श्रीर श्रमुसूचित जननाति के हिन्दी श्रधिकारी श्रीर हिन्दी श्रतवादक

8232. श्री राम चरण: नया ऊर्जा. मंत्री यह क्वाने की कुपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) विल्ली विभाग में हिन्दी प्रधिकारी, हिन्दी प्रतुवादक ग्रैड—I और हिन्दी प्रनुवादक ग्रैड—II के किठने पद हैं;
- (ख) छन में से अनुसूचिक जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के व्यक्तियों के लिए लितने पद पीक्षत हैं और इस समुकायों के दिलते कर्मचारी वहां काम कर पहे हैं; और
- (ग) प्रवर अनुसूचित जातियों भीर अनुसूचित अनजातियों का कोई कर्मवारी करीं है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?
- कर्ता मंत्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्रन) : (क) विश्वत विभाग में हिन्दी प्रशिकारी का एक पर, हिन्दी प्रमुखासक प्रेड-II के एक पर और हिन्दी प्रमुखासक ग्रेड-II के तीन पर स्वीष्टल हैं।
- (व) और (व) भूंकि वे पर प्रति-गिव्युक्तिप्रध्यानायरण के प्राधार पर जिए पर व्युक्तियों ने करे पह है क्या आरक्षण संबंधी बादेव लागू महीं होंगे। अनुसूचित काक्तिप्रीप्रपुत्तिक वन्त्रभावियों के उपमुख्य स्वास्त्र उपस्वत्रम हांन के फारण कोई स्थास्त्र निम्नुक्त महीं दिया गया है।

pleased to state:

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Schemes for Welfare of SC & ST

8233. SHRI B. C. KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be

(a) the various schemes districtwise including the Greater Bombay. for welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the ensuing year in the State of Maharachtra:

(b) the various State-wise regrmes including Union Territories for the welfare of the Scheduled Carteand Scheduled Tribes for the carts. ing year; and

(c) what machinery Government has set up or propore to ret up en the State/Union Territory level for (h) above and on district level for (a) above and whether Government propore to include M.Pr. in the implementation Committees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFP. AIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MAN-DAL); (a) to (c). Information has been called for from State/U.T. Governments and will be laid on the Capacity and Production of

# Refrigeration Industry

- 1234, SHEL ARJUN SINGH BHA-DORIA: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) what is the installed capacity end retual production of different unit; in the refrigeration industry in the country:
- (b) what is actual production of each unit for the period 1976, 1977 and 1973; and

(c) what is the cause of low utilisation of the espacity canctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MUNISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABILA MAITI): (a) and (b). The licenish capacity and the production of the units licensed for the manufacture of Domestic Refrigerators and ctill in production during 1976, 1977 and 1978 (Jan-Feb.) is as under:

S. No.	Name of the first	Lierns-I capacity	1976 Produc- tion	Produc-	1979 Produc- tion Uan—Feb.
1	2	3	4	s	6
	Min Godici and Boyce Gampany, Bambay	33,000	25,714	37,719	8,raG
2.	Mjs. Fediers Lloyd Carpn, New Dellai	10,000	1,318	9,474	#B:
3.	Mfs. Hyderabad Allwyn	20,000	25.579	31,571	6,646
1-	Mfs. Kelvinators, Faridaba i	1,00,000	43,714	60.460	10,055
5.	Mis. Sur Industries, Galeatre	2,400	35	24	6
6. _	M/s. Voltas Ltd.	11,900	7,672	9.751	1,446

(c) The main reason for overall under-utilisation of capacity in the industry as a whole is lack of demand.

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# Vacancies in Rifle Factory, Ishapur

- 8235. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of vacancies in Rifle Factory, Ishapur and Metal and Steel Factory under D.G.O.F. caused by retirement and premature expiry of employees during the last three years;
- (b) number of vacancies trade and grade-wise;
- (c) number of vacancies filled in so far; if not, the reasons thereof; and
- (d) the Government policy of abaorbing the trained artisans from Ordnance Training Schools of D.G.O.F. in the vacent posts?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF, SHER SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

#### Fixation of Pay of Assistants in Railway Board Office

- 8236, SHRI L. L. KAPOOR; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2088 on the 18th March, 1978 regarding fixation of pay of assistants in Railway Board Office and state
- (a) whether any meeting has since been convened by the Committee of Ministers to resolve the issue pending for over 3 or 4 years; and
- (b) if not, when a meeting is proposed to be fixed to finalise the issue?

- THE MINISTER OF STATE INTRE MINISTRY OF HOME AFF-AIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.
- (b) A meeting of the Ministers is proposed to be held on a date convenient to them possibly in the next month.
- Extension of Delhi Special Police Establishments Amendment Act
- 8237. SHRI HARI VISHNU KA-MATH: Will the Minister of HOME. AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether his stiention has been drawn to the reported decision of the Government of Karnataka State to withdraw its consent to the extension to Karnataka of concurrent powers of investigation, by the Centre, of offences under the Delhi Special Police Establishments Amendment Act;
- (b) if so, Government's reaction. thereto:
- (c) the Constitutional implication of the reported decision:
- (d) whether the said decision is symptomatic of any centrifugal tendency; and
- (e) the effect of the decision on the work and proceedings of the Grover Commission as well as on the work of investigation by C.B.I. under the Centre's orders, of certain matter's based on the Grover Commission's interim report?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF HORE AFF-AIRS (SHBI S. D. PATILL: (a) The Government of Kamntaka, by its notification of acted the 3rd April, 1978, he, withdrawn fis concent given by it cerkine moder Sec. 6 of the Dellation of the Control of the Contr

- (b) to (d). The legal implications and other issues arising out of this action of the State Government are under study.
- (e) The aforesaid action of the State Government does not affect the inquiry being held by the Grover Commission of Inquiry which is continuing its work as hitherd. However pending study of the legal implications the Special Police Establishment is not proceeding further with the draught affected States and sought that the control of the control of the State of Kernatckin, including a case registered by it against Shri D. Description of the control of the control of the control of the control of the logistic control of the control of the Grover Commission of Inquiry.

### Demand for Steel, Coment etc. b Draught Affected States

8288. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARI-EF: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Governments of the draught affected States had sought assistance in getting cement and R.C.C. pipes for the purpose of lift irrigation and other schemes to face the serious scarcity situation in those States;
- (b) if so, the demand made by each State and the quantity allotted and supplied to each State so far; and
- (c) the criteria for allocation and assistance?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDISTRY SHEET OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDISTRY (SHERMATI ABHA MATT); (a) and (b). No such request for assistance has been received in the recent past. However, in June, 1977 a requient was received from the area of the state, but in the context of the state, but in the context of the shoutfall in production of coment in the country due to prove; cut etc.

the State was advised to manage within their allocation.

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(c) Requests for additional ad-hoc allocation to meet emergent situation are considered on merits in the context of overall availability. However, it is open to the State Governments to re-adjust their requirements within the overall allocation to meet the situation arising out of draught.

### संगगरों का लगाया जाना

" 8239. धी राजपको : नया प्रयास मंद्री स्त्र प्रवास स्त्री स्त्र प्रवास की शुरा परेती स्त्र : इस छर स्त्र स्

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मीराश्त्री देगाई) : श्री, नहीं । दरव्यर श्री नीति यह है शि कम्प्यूटरों को चनती प्रतिचार्तता, लागत संबंधी लाम श्रीर भारतीय पीरिचरितां में चनकी प्राविषयता तथा तथा ही देश में बेरोजगारी श्री स्थित को देशते हुए लागू किया जाय ।

# Production of Energy by MHD

8240. SHRI K. MALLANNA; Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the MHD technology, which produces power by using hot coad gas, is capable of raising the efficiency of a fuel burning electric power station to ever 50 per cent equivalent to get one and a half times more of energy out of one and the same tome of fuel.

(b) whether the Indo-Soviet joint work in the field of MHD (Magnetohydro-dynamics) conversion of energy have framed any scheme in this regard; and

- (c) if so, the main features thereof?
- THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.
  - (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) The Magneto Hydro Dynamics Power Generation involves direct conversion of heat into electricity. The process chosen for Research & Development work in India consists in gasifying coal and burning it to pro-·duce a high temperature gas which is further ionised and expanded through a duct across a magnetic field. An electric current is thus produced in the electrodes placed inside the duct. The Research and Development work is being undertaken under the sponsorship of Department of Science and Technology jointly by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. and Bhabha Atomic Research Centre. Technical consultation is being provided by Institute of High Temperature, Moscow in accordance with an agreeanent between Government of India and Government of USSR. The main features of this programme are:-
  - Creation of a suitable base for research and development work in the field of MHD Generation.
  - Development of an MHD experimental plant of the level of 5—15 MW (thermal input) and conducting experiments thereon.

Excise exemption on Small Scale Furniture Industries

- 8241, SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN; Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a representation made by the Coimbatore District Small Scale Industries Association dated 25th July, 2077 No. 87/771/77 on the subject

- "Small Scale Furniture Industries request for excise exemption and raising excisable turnover to Rs. 5 lakhs" has been considered by Government and what is its opinion;
- (b) whether Industry Ministry made some favourable recommendations to the Finance Minister on that representation on that subject; and
- (c) if so, the details of recommendations?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) Yes. Sir.
- (b) and (c). The Ministry of Industry was in broad exceeded with the points raised in the representation and made a recommendation to the Ministry of Finance on 18th November, 1977 for raising the excise exemption limit for small scale steel furniture manufacturing units from Ra I lakh to Ra 5 iskhs. The Ministry of Finance have already issued a notification on 1st March, 1978 raising the exemption limit of excise duty on steel furniture from Ra, I lakh to Rs, 5 iskhs in the case of units whose value of clearance does not exceed Rs 15 lakhs in the case of units whose value of clearance does not exceed Rs 15 lakhs.

### क्रियो सलाहकार समिति

- ⁵ 8242- श्री सुरेन्द्र चिक्रम : नया ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या उनके मझालम में हिन्दी स्रुलाहकार समिति का गठन किया गया है; स्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उत्तरे सदस्यों के नाम क्या हुँ ब्रीर उन में से ऐसे सदस्य फिताने हैं जिन्हें राजधाया चीमीत की क्षेपकारित के ब्राधार पर इस समिति में शामिल किया यथा है ?

- (b) to (d). The legal implications and other issues arising out of this action of the State Government are under study.
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### संगणकों का लगामा जाना

ि 8239. श्री राधनजी : म्या प्रधान मंत्री यह यदाने की हुमा क्येंग जि : स्या सरकार का विचार देग में स्कृत है ही विध्यान वैद्यावारी को सम्मीर समस्या को ह्यान में रहते हुए देश में संगणकों को, जिससे रोजवार के समस्यों गर प्रतिकृत प्रभाव पड़ता है, जनमा प्रकारी सोजना की समाप्त करने वर्ष है ?

प्रयस्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारकी देसाई) : जी, नहीं । सरकार की नीति यह है कि कल्युटरों को चनकी होतवारेंदा, सानवं संबंधी बार भारतीम पीरिस्थितियों में कनकी प्रसंक्रिया चना साथ ही देशा में बेरोजनारी की स्थिति की देवते हुए साग किया जाय ।

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157 Written Answers VAISAKHA 6, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers hydro-dynamics) conversion of energy

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### हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति

- E 8242- श्री सुरेन्द्र विक्रम : क्या कर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की सूपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति का गठन किया गया है: चौर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उसके सदस्यों के नाम थ्या है और उन में से ऐसे सदस्य कितने हैं जिन्हें राजनाया समिति की सिकारिश के आधार पर इस समिति में शांभिल किया

) Written Answers APRII सर्जा मंत्री (थी पी० रामचन्द्रन) :(क)

की, हां ।

(ख) इन समिति के सदस्यों के नाम संलग्ध विवरण-पत्र में दिये गते हैं। इनके अतिरिक्त समिति में कुछ गैर-तरकारो व्यक्ति भी वामिन किए आएंगे। इस मामते में बिधार हो रहा है। वर्तमान सदस्यों में से सध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीम चल विस्तृत परियोजना बोर्ड, को राजभाषा विभाग की सिकारिक पर विसा यसा था और भी सुधाकर द्विवेदी को बनत विभाग ने अपने प्रतिनिधि की हैत्सितः से नामित विभाग ने स्थान प्रतिनिधि की हैत्सितः

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### विवस्प

1.	कर्नामंत्री		प्रध्यक्ष
2.	क्षती राज्य मंही		—इपाध्यक्ष
3.	थी जपनासात है रदा, संसद मदस्य, राज्य समा		<del>- गुदस्य</del>
4.	श्री मुखान मिह, संसद मशस्य, राज्य सभाः .		—सदस्य
5.	थी राम बाम निष्ठ, नंगव बदस्य, मोक राभा		मध्रम
6.	श्री मूर्य नारायण मिह, संमद सदस्य, लोक सभा		<del></del>
7.	मन्त्रिय, कोषना विनाम .		<del>स</del> दस्य
8.	मंयुक्त सन्तिव (हिन्दी कार्य), कोयला विभाग		—सदस्य सचित्रः
9.	सचित्र, विद्युत विनाग		सदस्य
10.	संयुक्त सन्तिव (प्रकासन), विद्युत विभाग .		<del></del> प्रदस्य
11.	मध्यक्ष, बेन्द्रीय दिजली प्राधिकरण		— सदस्य
12	प्रध्यक्ष, ग्राम विद्युदीक्ष्यम निगम !		<del></del> सदस्य
13.	जध्मतः, राष्ट्रीम परिमोजना निर्माण निनम		— सदस्य
14.	राजभाषा विभाग के मचित्र तथा भागत मध्याप के हिन्दी मनाहकार		
15.	थी मुधाकर द्विवेदी, संयुक्त नांचिव राष्ट्रभाषा विभाग के प्रति	i Tafba	1464
1 G.	प्राप्यतः, बन्द्रीय मचिवालय हिन्दी, परिषद	- gra	
17.	श्रद्भाव, वेन्द्रीय जन विकृत परियोजना बोर्ड	•	—- <del>गरम्य</del>
18.	धध्यस, कोन देशिया <b>जि</b> ०	•	—सदर्भ
19.	घरमञ्ज, तथा प्रबंध निदेशक, सेन्ट्रल कोनफीक्ट् <b>स</b> लि <b>०</b>	•	—सवस्य
20.	प्रध्यक्ष तथा प्रवंध निदेशक, वैस्टर्न कोनफील्ड्म नि०	•	
	श्रध्यक्ष तथा प्रबंध निरंग्य, जिटनं कोलफील्युक जिल	•	—-संदस्य
			<del> स</del> दस्य

प्रस्कत स्था प्रशंस निदेशक, भारत कीविंग लि॰

### हिन्दी सलहकार समिति

8243 श्री मुरेग विक्रम : स्या इलेक्ट्रोनिकी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या उनके विभाग में हिन्दी समाहकार मीनित बनाई गई है ; और
- (ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनके सदस्यों के नाम क्या है तथा उन में से ऐसे सदस्यों के नाम ब्या र उनकी संख्या कितारी है जिल्हें इस समित से पाजनाथा समिति की निकारित के बाध र पर सम्मिति किया गया है?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) यह प्रश्न ही नहीं चटता ।

#### Allocation for Development of Smail Ports

8244 SHRI DHARMASINHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of SHIP-PING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount allocated or proposed to be allocated by the Government of India for the development of small ports and for port trusts in 1978-79;
- (b) the programme chalked out or proposed to be chalked out for Gujarat and the amount earmarked for the purpose and how it is likely to be spent; and
- (c) the amount for which the State Government of Gujarat made a request for the development of ports for 1978-79 indicating the names of the ports thereof?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) to (c). There is

a budget provision of Rs. 53,72,95,000/for providing capital loans to the
eight major Port Trust Boards to finance their development schemes. In
addition, there is a provision of
Rs. 27,147,8,000/- for the Port Developticant Schemes as the major ports
of New Tuttcorin and New Mangelore
ports.

The responsibility for the development of ports other than major ports vests in the State Governments concerned. From the Fourth Plan onwards Central loan assistance has been extended to the State Governments for the development of minor ports selected on the basis of one minor port from each Maritime State, Theport selected for the purpose from Gujarat was Porbander. The whole of the Central loan assistance of Rs. 7.22 crores aspectioned for the scheme for the development of Porbander has already been released in favour of the State Government,

No final view has yet been taken on the pattern of Central assirtance for the development of minor ports in the Plan period beginning from April 1978. No provision has been suggested in the Central Sector for the development of minor ports in 1976-79.

श्रानार्शाच्यीय पारेषण लाहानों पर स्वय

8245 श्रीधर्मीसंतु भाई पटेल : ववा ऊर्जी मंत्री बहु बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) वर्ष 1978-79 के लिए श्रन्तर्राज्यीय पारेषण लाइनों तथा विश्वस भार पारेषण बेल्हों पर कुल कितना व्यय , किसे जाने का श्रन्तभाव हैं ;
  - (ख) इसमें से गुजरात में कितनो राणि केन्द्रीय सरकार अथवा राज्य सरकार तथा गजरात राज्य विश्वत दोडे हारा खर्च किये

स्रोर

जाने का विचार है तया किन उद्देश्यों के लिए खर्चकी जायेगी :

विचार है और सब तथा क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

(ग) वपे 1978-79 में विद्युत ल्लादन के लिए युजराव सरस्वर अथवा गुजरात राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड हारा कौन सी विभिन्न योजनाएं केन्द्रीय मक्तार को भेजी गरी हैं और प्रत्येक बोजना में कितनी घन-राधि बन्तवेस्त है तथा ये योजनाएं नव-कव केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई हैं।

ऊर्जा मंत्री (ध्री पी० रामचन्द्रन) : (क) 26 करोट रपय ।

(ख) चूंकि गुजरात की मधी अनुमोदित

अतर्राज्यीय/श्रेतीय पारेपण नाइने पूरी हो चुनी हैं, गुजरात में इन हेतु 1978-79 में कोई व्यस होने की संभावना नही है .

(ग) धीर (घ). हेन्द्रीय सरकार के पान स्त्रीकृति के लिए गुजरात राज्य की जी विश्वत उत्पादन स्क्रीमें विचाराधीन है वे विवरण में दी गई हैं। इस पर मधिसता ने विचार किया जा एंडा है।

(घ) केन्द्रीय प्रस्कार द्वारा इस बारे में नया कार्येवाही की गई है अपना करने का

### विवरण

	स्कीम का माम	यनुमामित सागत (करोड़ स्पर्यो में)	प्रस्तुत मिए जाने की तारीख
1.	वानकवोरी ताप-विद्युत दिस्तार (3×210 वंगा-		
	बाट)	213	14-9-77
2.	गांधीसागर साप-विश्वत विस्तार (210 मेगावाट)	69.30	8-7-77
3.	भापुर, जिनका और कोडला के छोटे ताप-विश्वत यूनिटों के बदलें इन स्थानों पर 60-60 भेगावाट के यूनिट प्रविध्वापित करना	65.82	
4.	उत्तरान के छोटे ताप-विश्वत सूनिटों के बदले वहां	65.82	6-8-77
5.	120 मैगाबाट का एक यूनिट बमाना . कच्छ में लिग्नाइट साथ-विद्युल केन्द्र (2×55)	39,38	13-2-78
	मेगावाद)	56.5	3-9-77
6.	कदाना जल विद्युत परिखोलना (2×60 मेनावाट	32.6	दिनम्बर, 1977

8246. श्री धर्म सिंह चाई पटेल : नया उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) नया गुजरात में सीराष्ट्र क्षेत्र की जुनागढ जिला पत्तायत के बॉठवर तथा मानाववर शहरों में बेसहारा स्त्रियों के लिये ब्रुगायी कक्षायें चालू की गयी बीं;
- (ख) पर्वि हो, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है और कितनी अवधि के लिये प्रक्रिक्षण दिया गया:
- (ग) तथा जूनागई जिला पंचायत जनत श्रेसहारा स्त्रियों की 31-12-27 से सारिक्ष क्लीका देने के दिवे तथु उद्योग विश्वास ग्रायुक्त, भारत सरकार से मंजूरी की मांग की है;
- (घ) यदि हां, तो इसमें फितनी राजि अन्तर्गस्त है;
- (ङ) नया वजीफा देना मंजूर कर दिया गया है और यदि क्षं, तो कव और कितनी राशि का ; और
- (व) यदि मही, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और उक्त मंजूरी कद दक दी भावेगी?

उद्योग पंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती आमा मयती): (क) जी हुं, बंठका तथा मानाववर में दुनाई कवाएं चालू की गई वीं लेकिन ये कवाएं केवल वैसहारा स्थियों के लिए नहीं वीं।

(ख) बांठवा तथा मानावदर के लिए 6-8-1977 से 5-12-1977 सक का प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यकम था। (ग) जी नहीं।

(भ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(क) और (च). प्रक्रिक्षणांघयों, को वजीफे की मंजूरी 5-1-78 को दो गई भी। प्रक्षिक्षण के क्षमान्त होंगे पर 6-8-77 से 5-12-77 तक 50 रुपये प्रति मास की दर पर वजीका दिया गया। इसकी कुंत रोति 7.932. 86 रुपये थी।

मुजरात की कपड़ा मिलों को लरकारी नियंत्रण में लेना

8247. श्री धर्म सिंह साई पडेल : स्था उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कुमा करेंगे िं:

- (क) क्या गुजरात में घनेक कपड़ा मिलें बंद होने की स्थित में हैं धीर पहले से बंद कपड़ा मिलों की कुल संख्या धीर नाम क्या हैं:
- (ख) उनके बृंद होने के क्या कारण
   हैं:
- (ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इत मिलों की अपने नियन्त्रण में लेने का है ; और
  - (घ) यदि हां तो कब धीरं किस प्रकार और किन मिलों को अपन नियंतण, में लेने का विचार हैं?

उद्योग मंदालय में राज मंदी (श्रीमती मामा भगती) : (क) से (म). श्रन्य स्थानी की तबह गुज-पत की वस्त्र मिलें भी एक बोर भांच की कभी तथा दसरी बोर श्रविक उत्पादन लागत की वजद से कठिनाइयों का सामना कर रही है लेकिन यह बता पाना संभव नहीं है कि बया गजरात में बस्त्र मिलें वंद होने की स्थिति में हैं और यदि हैं तो नै कितनी हैं। इस समय छह सती क्यारा मिलें बंद पड़ी हैं। दर छह मुती कपड़ा मिलों के विवरण इस प्रकार है:---

कम् सं०	मिल क। नाम	बंद होने के कारण			
(1)	(2)	(3)			
1. দাহ	न निर्देश कम्परी विपिटेड, बहुनवासार	यह गिन राण घटन छपनम (पाड़ीगनरण प्रविभित्रम) के प्रवीन प्राची है फिन्हु इसके भवित्रकों ने मरकार हारा इसका प्रविप्रहान करने के जिलाम छण्डातन नामाणता में गोणिको दागर की है तथा मामाणता मांपादीन है। इस बीज जबकि मिन का स्वादी विभाग पभी भी बंद पत्र है मुक्तरात एकन क्यातान्य की विभी ने स्थानि नीन का होजरी विभाग पुराने मांपित्रों के प्रयोज चल पहुँ है।			

2. श्री भवानी स्पिनिय एण्ड विश्वित वबसे, खनगानिया ।

त्रमान की जबह से मिल की हुई धाति।

 श्री भाणायी स्पिनिंग फिल्स विमिटेड, शब्द- विसीय संघट माण्डवी ।

 नथडपोति निल्स लिमिटेड, कादी वितीय संबद्ध

 अहमदाबाद लक्ष्मी काटन मिल्स. वित्तीय मंतर ग्रहमदाबाद ।

 दि मानेकचोक एण्ड ग्रहमदावाद मेन्युफीन- विसीय संचट . वॉरंग कम्पनी, लिमिटेड ग्रहमदाबाद 1

सरकार की यह नीति है कि बंद वस्त मिलों का धीर ब्रिशिक अधिवहण करके राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम पर ग्रोर प्रधिक जिम्मेदारियां सब एक न लादी जाएं जब सक कि यह भामले की सम्पूर्ण परि-स्थितियों को देखते हुए प्रनिवार्य न हो आए । सरकार को आबा है कि बंद पड़ी बस्त मिलों को पुन: खोलने के लिए बीझ कदम उठाए जाएंगे।

8248. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRY be pleased to date:

- (a) whether it is a fact that due to scarcity of coir husk, its prices have become exorbitant; and
- (b) if so, the details regarding the assistance Government bave provided to this industry?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI); (a) Yes. Sir.
- (b) The Government of Kerath are considering taking steps to procure husks from private traders under the Coconut Husks Control Order, 1973 and making them available to the industry at controlled prices.

#### D.T.C, direct bus route between Ashok Vihar and Central Secretariat

8249. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received any representation for provision of DTC bus between Ashok Vihar and Central Secretarial by the direct route i.e. Via Robtak Road and Mandir Marg;
- (b) if so, whether any survey has been made on this behalf;
- (c) if so, what are the details there.

of; and

- (d) what steps Government have taken thereon?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) A suggestion has been received for, diversion of route No. 220 operating from Ashok Vihar

to Central Secretariat via Rohtak Road and Mandir Marg.

(b) to (d). The suggestion his not been found featible. The proposed diversion will deptive those who have to go to University, Old Secretarias, I. P. College, ISBT and the office complies at I.T.O. of the existing but facilities. These who want to travel via Kail Dans Marg and Robata Road, so will homester be the grevices and the contract of the properties of the services of the

#### Representation from Bhartiya Samrakshan Kampar Sangh regarding relief to Government servanis

8250. SHRI R. K. MHALGI; Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government have recolved a representation dated 22nd. November, 1977 or thereabout from the General Secretary of Etheritya Samatachian, Kamarashira in regard to the grant of recold to families of Government servants who are in receipt of family pention and extraordinary pention.
- (b) if so, what action have Government taken or propose to take?
- THIS MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JACIJUAN RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The representation dated 22nd November, 1977 from the General Secretary of Bhartiva Samrukehan Kumnge Sangh, COD Dehu (Pune) was addressed to the Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) and it was received in the Ministry of Finance.
- (b) On careful examination by that Ministry, it was not found possile to accede to the demand. A reply was accordingly sent to the Sangh by that Ministry.

ed to state:

Written Answers Ban on Import of Dimethyl Aniline

8251. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: WILL the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleas-

(a) whether it is a fact that the Development Commissioner, Ministry of Industrial Development has received a representation daled the 30th Novemher, 1977 from K. D. Chemicals-Badlapur District, Thena (Maharashtra) in regard to ban on import of Dimethyl Aniline;

(b) It so, what action has been taken on the said representation; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof and when it shall now be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MARTI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been decided to include the item in the banned list.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Excess weightment of Salt

8252. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Salf-Commissioner, Government of India, Jaipur has received a representation dated the 22nd October, 1977 or thereabout from the President. Bhayandar Salt Merchants' Association of Thans District (Maharashtra) in regard to 'excess weightment of salt':

(b) if so, what action has been taken in respect of the same and when; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof and when it shall now be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MATTI): (a)

4,

No representation has been received directly from the President, Bingandar Salt Merchants' Association of Thana District (Meharashlra) by the Salt Commissioner, However, a representation has been received by the Salt Commissioner from Bombay Salt Merchants' and-Shiletries Association, Bombay with regard to excers weight of galt.

(b) and (c). The representation is being considered in consultation with the Bombay Salt Merchants' and Shilotries Association, Bombay,

धमर अधान ज्योति के सिवै ग्रम मिलेंडर

825% श्री हवाम चन्द्र सह्यायः वया रक्षा मंत्री प्रगट जनान क्योशि पर ध्यय मे बारे में 22 फरवरी, 1978 के ब्रहारांकित प्रज्य गरेगा 195 के उत्तर के भन्नक में बत यताने की ग्रह्मा करेंग्रे कि :

(क) यत तीन यारी में इंडिटवा गेंड पर अपर जवान ज्यांति के लिंद कितने वैस सिनेण्डर उपयोग में लागे क्ये छोर उन पर कितन। व्यव हमा और प्रति दिन जितने सिन्देण्डर उपयोग में लाये चाते है घोर प्रति वर्ष कितने झण्डे फहराये जाते है घोर घटने जासे हैं और फुल मालाएं चढाई जाती हैं ; เทา

(य) वया उपयोगत भाग (क) में चिषित बस्तुएं टॅडर श्रामंत्रित करने खरीदी जाती है और यदि हां, तो वे टेंडर किस थिस सारीख को आमंदित निये गये, किन व्यक्तियों ने टेंडर थेजें बीर कितने टेंडर प्राप्त हुए ?

### रका मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम ) :

(ক) (া)	वर्षं		 	वैस सिलेंडरों की संख्या	लाग्त
	1975-76	-		686	22,270.46 स्पष्
	1976-77			756	24,653.16 स्पए
	1977-78			790	25,774.90 ₹9ए

प्रति दिन लगभग 2 से 2.5 सिलेंडर खर्च होते हैं। सिलेंडरों की प्रति दिन की खपत गौमन की स्थिति और प्रतिष्ठित ब्यक्त गौमन की स्थिति और प्रतिष्ठित ब्यक्तियों प्रादि के दौरों पर निर्भर करती है।

### (2) হাই

एक समय में तीन झंडे, प्रत्येक सेचा से एक एक झंडा, फहराये जाते हैं। एक वर्ष में कुल 24 संडे प्रयोग किये जाते हैं।

### (3) पुरुषमाताए

प्रति धिन एक पुण्यमाशा चढ़ाई वाती है। अगर क्वान ज्योती की द्वुल स्ट्रून्ट्सण नागत में पैत सिर्वेडरीं, सोडी और पुण्यमालाओं की नागत के सलावा इसकी देव-भात पर होने बाला सुने भी सम्मितित है।

(क) डेंडर सहीं मंत्रपरि जाते हैं। ब्रीकि नैक्षार प्राधिक एवेंडरों से निमित्ता सात्रा/विक्रपरेटरों पर समीरे बांके हैं, हस्तिवाद इस प्रमोजन के सिए डेंडर मंत्रपरे की सात्रवाल्याता गहीं है। सक्तों बार पुल्यासावाओं पर होने बाते करें की हमा में स्वति हुए हेंडर मंत्रपरे की लक्ष्य कहीं बमबी जाती है और उन्हें जुने बाजार से सरीला आखा है।

### Mercy Petitions

8254. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARU-LEKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many petitions for mercy from condemned prisoners were received in 1976-77 and 1977-78; and State-wise break-up thereof;

- (b) how many of such petitions were allowed, dismissed in 1976-77 and 1977-78 and State-wise break-up thereof; and
- (c) how many such petitions are still pending decision and how many are pending decisions from Maharashfra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTEY OF HOME AFFARS (SRIN S. D. PATILI); (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2195/78.]

#### Black Market by Madhaonagar Colton Mills, Sangil

8255. SHRI BAPUSAEEB PARU-LEKAR: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether one Shri V. D. Pet-wardhan, ex-officer and shareholder of Mandhaonagar Cotton Mills, Saugh by the letter dated 19-8-77 addressed to him complained about (1) sale of coke in black market, (ii) sale of coment in black market (iii) sale of controlled yarn in black market by the management of the said mill;

- (b) whether compleint about unauthorised sale of looms by the management of the Mills was also made; and
- (c) if so, what action has been taken and if not, the action Government propose to take?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTEY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MATTD: (a) to (c). Necessary information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House shortly.

### त्राकाशवाणी में हिन्दी स्टैनोग्राफरों की पदोन्नति

8256 थो नवाब सिंह चौहान : बया सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह यत ने की ग्रुपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि आकाशवाणी के समाचार सेवा प्रभाग में हिन्दो छोर अंग्रेजी स्टेगोग्राकरों की पदानति के मामले में बहुत ससमानता है जो एक ही बेतनवास में काम कर फी हैं;
- (ख) ज्या यह भी सच है कि शंवेशी स्टेनोग्रानरों को रिपोर्टरों के यह पर पदोन्नत कर दिया जाता है जबकि हिल्दी स्टेनोग्राकरों को लम्बी दवधि तक हिन्दी स्टेनोग्राकरों के स्प में काम करने के बाद भी इस पर पर पदोन्नत नहीं किया जाता;
- (ग) श्यां यह सच है कि श्वनासार सेवा प्रमाग में हिन्दी रिपोर्टरों के पढ बहुत कम है जिसके परिणामस्वक्त प्रहेता प्राप्त हिन्दी स्टेनोग्राकरों को पदीलत नहीं निष्या जाता ; श्रीर
- (मं) नया हिन्दी के विकास को देखते हुए संप्कार का विचार नियमों में शीझ संगीयन करने का है जिससे हिन्दी और श्रीवेजी के स्टेनोग्राकरों के लिए समानं श्रवस्था की जा सके?
- मूचना और प्रसाण मंत्री (श्री लाख इरण शहवाणी) : (क) जी नहीं ।
- (ख) और (ग). समाचार सेवा प्रधान की मानिटरिंग युनिट में (श्रीटरीं (श्रीवी) के 8 पदों को छोड़ कर समानार सेवा प्रधान

में हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी के रिपोर्टरों का कोई पद नहीं है, जबत रिपोर्टरों के पद सोनियर ग्रेट के स्टेनोबाफरों (अंग्रेजो) जी पदोनित हारा भरे जाते हैं। रिपोर्टर (हिन्दी) के मनेई पद नहीं है, न्योंकि फिलहाल अंग्रेजी के मनारण ही मानिटर पिने जाते है।

(भ) ऐसे किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार नहीं किया जा रहा है।

### Area under Army in J & K State 8257. SHRI ABDUL AHAD VA-

KiL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total area in the use of the army in J&K State, stating the district-wise break-up; and

(b) whether it is a fact that land owners of Gurez have not been given any rent so far for the land in the use of the army?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH). (a) According to information recently available, a total area of approximately 57,300 acres of land is under the use of the Defence Services in J&K Stato. It will not be in the public interest to disclose the locations.

(b In village Gurez three properties measuring a total area of 5.843 acres are held under requisition under the J & K. Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act. Annual rent payable for these properties at the rate of Rs. 1,451,79 has been paid upto 31-3-77. ment for the period upto 31-3-78 has now become due and would be paid by the local revenue authorities. In addition to the above, an area of 3.45 acres of land is also under the occupation of the Army and arrangements are in hand to arrange biring of the land and payment of due rentals.

Setting up of Small Scale Units by

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8258. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHA-RIFF: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRY be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that many large scale units have directly or indirectly set up small scale units for usurping the facilities offered to small scale sector; and

(b) if 50, the details thereof and the measures proposed to be taken to prevent such practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). According to the notification isgued on 19th May, 1975 by the Department of Industrial Development whereby the definition of small scale industrial units was revised, the following stipulation has been included: "Provided that no such undertaking shall be a subsidiary of or owned or controlled by any other undertaking". By this stipulation and instructions earlier issued, all units which are subsidiary or association of a company which is a large scale unit; where a portion of the capital is held by firms which do not come within the definition of small scale units: where advance has been guaranteed to the unit by big industrial units, the unit/units concerned shall not be entitled to any assistance under the small scale industries programme of Government. The Director of Industrics, therefore, do not make available facilities to units directly or indirectly set up by large scale units. If it is brought to the notice of the Government, that in default of these instructions, small scale units are directly or indirectly set up by large units, facilities admissible to the small scale units will be denied to them. The Government have no information of the number of units set up in default of the instructions assued.

Inquiry against Director, Electronics Testing and Development Centre

8259. SHRI BHAGAT RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an enquiry has been ordered into the various charges of corruption and malpractices levelled against the Director, Electronics Testing and Development Centre, a subsidiary of the Chandigarh Small Industries Development Corporation by the workers of that Centre;
  - (b) if so, when the enquiry was started and whot is the modus operandi of the enquiry;
- (c) whether Chandigarh Administration has received complaints from the concerned workers that pending enquiry the Director has become vindictive and prejudice towards them; and
- (d) what are the safeguards provided to the workers and by what time the enquiry is likely to be concluded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information received from Chandigarh Administration, the Chief Commissioner, Chandigarh ordered an enquiry into the charges against the Director, Electronaics Testing and Development Centre on 21-6-1977 and appointed

Director, Technical Education, Chandigarh as the Inquiry Officer. The Inquiry Officer has asked the complaints to adduce evidence in support of the allegations. He will also look into the relevant records.

- (c) Yes, Sir,
- (d) Pending enquiry against the Director, Electronics Testing and Development Centre, Chandigarh, the

Managing Director of the Small Industries Development Corporation has been directly to take special interest in the control of the special interest in the control of the control of the theory of the control of the control by safeguarded. The Inquiry Officer has been asked to complete the enquiry expeditionaly. It is expected that the enquiry will be compiled shortly.

Subsidy for setting up Industrial Units in Jhaiawar (Rajasthan)

8260. SHRI CHATURBHUJ; SHRI RAM KANWAR BERWA;

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (s) the details of subsidies for setting up industrial units in the backward district of Jhalawar (Rejosthan); and
- (b) the name; of the parties or firms who have availed of this assistance in the district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): In pursuance of the decisions of the National Development Council Committee of State Chief Ministers, the Planning Commission have declared 247 districts in the country as dustrially backward for the purpose of concessional finance facilities. Jhalawar District qualifies for this facility. This Scheme is operated by Department of Banking. Out of these 247 districts, the Planning Commission have further selected 101 districts/areas to qualify for Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, Jhalawar District does not qualify for this Scheme. The Scheme of Central Investment Subsidy is operated by this Ministry through the Directors of Industries of various States/Union Territories.

(b) Does not arise.

Investigation against Chief Minister of Karnataka

2261. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of HOADE AFFAIRS be pleased to sinte whether the Chief Minister of Karnataka cannot be prescuted and the CBI cannot investigate unless the State Cabinet gives its sanction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MANISTRY OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL); The Government of Karnataka, by its notification dated the 3rd April, 1978 withdrew the consent given by it earlier under section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946, by which the Special Police-Establishment was enabled to exercise powers and jurisdiction in the state of Karnataka. The legal implications of this notification are under study. Pending such study, the S.P.E. is not proceeding further with the investigation of cases, in the Stateof Karnataka, including the case registered against Shri D. Devraj Urs and others. The question of sanction for prosecution will arise only after the investigations are completed in the light of the results there-

Filling up posts of S.C. & S.T.

8262. SHRI R. N. RAKESH; Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

- (a) total number of posts filled in each calegory of posts with specific shares of S.C. and S.T. in such employment in the Ministry and in attached and subordinate offices and also the number of posts de-reserved in each calegory since March, 1977 and reasons thereof; and
- (b) total number of departmental promotions/up gradation of posts in each category of posts and how many posts have gone to S.C. and S.T.?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Revitatisation of Sick Units

8264. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the steps taken or proposed to be taken to revitalise such marginal and sick industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): The following are some of the important steps which are taken to revitalise sick industrial units.

- 2. The Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited, has been established to give financial assistance to sick industrial units for the purpose of their revival. Other public financial institutions such as IFCI, ICICI etc. also help the sick industrial units by giving financial assistance and by re-scheduling payments due to them from sick industrial units wherever considered ne-
- 3. The Central Government can take over the management of an industrial undertaking under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, if it is satisfied that the industrial undertaking is being managed in a manner detrimental to the industry and the public interest. It can also freeze the pre-take over Habilitles of sick units, whose management has been taken over under the Industries (Development & Rcgulation) Act wherever considered necessary. Some of the State Governments, viz, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra etc. have enacted the Relief Undertaking Acts, under which the liabilities of an industrial

undertaking, which is declared a Relief Undertaking by the State Government concerned, are frozen for a specified period

- 4. The Central Government have also amended the Income-Tax Act. 1961 by providing tax concessions as incentives for merger of sick with healthy ones.
- 5. The question of evolving anappropriate institutional mechanism for detecting sickness at the inciplent stage would be a relevant factor in the formulation of a comprchansive policy of industrial sickness, which is under Government's consideration.

### दिल्ली बिद्यत प्रदाय संस्थान में वैनिक मखदूरी पर कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारी

- 8265, श्री द्याराम शाल्य: क्या यह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) बत दो वर्णी में दिल्ली विद्यास प्रवास संस्थान में दैतिक मजदरी पर कूल कितने कर्मकारी काम कर रहे हैं और उनकी नियमित करने के बारे में सरकार बारा बनाये गये चियम नया हैं; धीर
- (ख) उपरोक्त कर्मचारियों में से कितने कर्मजारियों को नियमित किया का थ का है और बाकी के कमैचारियों को नियमित क्षत्रमें के खिते बया जबन उठाये गये हैं ?
- गह भंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रनिकः साल मंडल): (मः) ग्रीर (ख). दिस्ती विश्वस प्रदाय संस्थान से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार पिछले दो वर्षों के शैरान दैनिक मंजुरी पर 473 वर्कचार्ज कर्मचारी कार्य कर रहे हैं। कर्मचारी युनियन के साथ समझीते के अनसार दो वर्षकी सगातार सेबा पूरी करने वाले अर्कंचार्ज कर्मभारियों को उस विमाही के समाप्त होने पर नियमित करने के लिये विचार किया जाता है, जिसमें

वै दो वर्ष की सेवा प्रशिक्त है, बहतें कि स्वीकृत पद उपलब्ध हों। इस समझौते के अनुसार दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान द्वा**रा** 

131 कमंबारियों को नियंगित करने के मामलों को अस्तिम रूप दे दिया गया है। शेष वर्मचारियों के मामलों पर उस समय विचार किया जाएगा जब वे दो वर्ष की लगातार सेवा पूरी कर लेंगे और जब -स्वीकत पद उपलब्ध होंगे •

Deharring of Employed S.C. & S.T. :Students from Post-Matric Scholarsltins

8266. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleases to state:

(a) whether Government have complately debarred Scheduled Caste and :Scheduled Tribe students in full time employment from the receipt of postmatric scholarships irrespective of 'their income and family liabilities;

### (b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to grant post-matric scholarships to full time employed students of these communities by applying the same means test as is applied for the nonemployed students; and

### (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF HOME FAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MAN-DAL): (a) and (b). Yes, "Students in full time employment have been excluded from the purview of the Post-matric scholarship scheme as it is considered that these "students can afford the cost of their studies and within the financial constraints, benefits should go more to 'full-time students.

(e) and (d). No. Sir.

Written Answers Supply of Coal to Fertilizer Plants

8267. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJ-ARY:

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:

Will the Minister of ENERGY he pleased to state:

(a) whether the working of fertilizer plants in the country has been badly hit due to shortage of coal supply; and

(b) if so, efforts being made to improve the supply of coal?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. BAMACHANDRAN): There is no report of the fertiliser plants in the country having been badly hit due to shortage of coal sup-In fact coal supplies to fertiliser sector during 1977-78 exceeded the previous year's supply by 24.7 per cent.

(b) Does not arise.

Employment Opportunities to Local People

8268. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Karnataka Government have taken up with the Central Government the question of evolving a national policy regarding employment opportunities to local people;

(b) if so, the response of the Central Government in this regard; and

(c) the names of States which have reserved certain percentage of jobs for their local residents?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHR! DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) The Central Government not received any formal suggestion in this regard.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No reservation of jobs for local residents has been made by any State. However, certain executive restrictions have been issued by some State Governments regarding Registration of non-local candidates in the Employment Exchanges.

Political views of Foreign Countries advertised in Indian Newspapers

8269. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of IN-FORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it has been brought to the notice of Goventurent that certain foreign countries are heavily advertising their political opinions in Indian newspapers;
- (b) whether the advertisement revenue forms a major source of income for such newspapers; and
- (c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and stops taken to see that the Indian newspapers are not subsidised by foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND EROADCASTING (SHRI L, K. ADVANI); (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Krishi Programmes Telecast under Delhi Doordarshan

9270. SHRI DHARMAVIR VASI-SHT: Will the Minister of INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the regions covered by the Delhi Doordershan Programmes under Krishi Darshan;
- (b) the names and particulars of Members of the Advisory Committee, region-wise; and

(c) the number and names of such members on the Advisory Body/bodies as are actual farmers since inception. of the programme?

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THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) The region cerved by Delhi Deordarshap, Kendra includes Delhi and partie of the following districts, viz., Rohlak, Gurgaon, Bulandshap, Minister, Dehradun, Saharanpur, Muzafiarriegar, Dipson, Garbwal, Ambala, Karnak, Zheli Garbwal, Moradaba, Karnak, Zheli Garbwal, Moradaba, Karnak, Zheli Garbwal, Moradaba, Karnak, Zheli Garbwal, Hondaha, Gilinachal Padasha in noi in the upinary-service area of Delhi Inpordarsham Kendra).

(b) The names and particulars of the members of the present Subject Committee region-wise are as under:—

### Delhi

 Shri Virendra Prakash, Development Commissioner, Delhi Administration, Delhi

#### Himachat Pradesh

 Shri G. S. Chamyal, Director of Agriculture, Himsohal Pradesh, Stmia.

#### Uttar Pradesh

- Dr. D. P. Singh, Vice-Chancellor, Pant Nagar Agricultural University, Uttar Pradesh.
- Shri H. P. Singh, Director of Agriculture, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.

#### Нагуана

- I. Shri D. P. Lamba, Vice-Chancellor, Haryana Agricultural University Hissar.
- Shri S. R. Mittal. Director of Agriculture, Haryana, Chandigarh.

#### Actual Farmers

 Shri Ajit Pal Singh Progressive Farmer, Kalanaur, Dist. Rohfak (Haryana).

# Representatives of other Institutions

### (i) LC.A.R.

- 1. Dr. S K. Sharms, Assistant Director General Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi. Dr. V. D. Liudgil, Nufrifion Divi-
- sion, N.D.R.I. (LC.A.R.), Karmal.

#### (ii) LARL

- I. Dr. R. N. Singh, Head of the Extension Division LA.R.L. Pusa Institute, New Delhi.
  - 2. Shri R. K. Chhiber, Agricultural Scientist, Chemistry Division, LARL Pusa Institute, New

#### (iii) Indian Space Research Organisation

1. Shri D. K. Chaturvedi, Deputy Project Manager, I.S.R.O., Ahmedabed.

### (iv) All India Radio

I. Dr. A. W. Khan, Director, Farm and Home, AJR, Vew Delhi

### (v) Journalist

1 Shri J. L. Bhatt, Editor, Seeds and Farms, C.T.O., Pusa, New Delhi

(c) One Shri Ramesh Batra of Rohlek from 1967 to 1977 and Shri Ailt Pal Singh of Kalanaur (Robiak Dist.) from 1977 onwards.

### Substitute for Port Land Cement

8271. SHRI K. MALLANNA: WILL the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a radically new substitute for port land cement has been developed which is expected to have considerable significance on the cement industry as well as on rural based industries in gene-Tal: and

### (h) if so, the details thereof?

Written Answers THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI); (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Production Capacity of B.E.L.

8272. SHRI K. MALLANNA: WILL the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the State-owned Bharat Electronics Limited proposes to enhance its equipment production capacity;
- (b) if so what is the present capacity and to what extent it is being planned to enhance and how much time it will take to complete it and how much amount has been earmarked for this purpose:
- (c) whether it is also a feet that Defence Ministry is also demending the BEL to fulfil its requirements; and

(d) what are the details regarding the items in which Defence Ministry has become self reliant in respect of army equipments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH); (a) No such proposal has been received by the Government. However, Bharat Electronics have been considering the question of enhancement of their production capacity as part of their Corporate Plan for the next few years.

- (b) The present capacity for equipment production is about Rs. 69 crores per annum. Plans regarding enhancement of capacity will be considered when proposal, are received from Bharat Electronics.
- (c) This Unit has been set up essartially to meet the requirements of the Defence Services
- (a) The Defence Production Units have achieved self-reliance in varying and to a progressively larger extent,

almost in the entire range of requirements of our Armed Forces—including modern combat aircraft; warships; janks and other vehicles; sophisticated radar and comunications and gun control equipment; field, mountain, unif-aircraft, sutt-lank and other guns; missales; rockets and propellants; charmelas; and explosives; small arms; and practically the whole range of ammunition for the three Services.

Inquiry into Death of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee and Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya

Upadhyaya 8273, SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA

JAIN: SHRI ISHWAR CHAU-DHRY:

SHRI MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA;

- Will the Minister of HOME AF-FAIRS be pleased to state; (a) whether Sheikh Abdullah sald
- in Calcutte on 11th February, 1978 that he would welcome an inquiry into the death of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee under detention;
- (b) whether Government propose to institute a high power enquiry into the matter;
- (c) whether Government also contemplate instituting an enquiry into the mysterious death of Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a). According to the State Government, the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir did not make any such statement in Calcutta.

#### (b) No. Sir.

(c) and (d). Attention is invited to the reply given in the House to Unstarred Question No. 586 on the 16th November, 1917. Demand of Wrist Watches

8274. SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the total demand for wrist watches in the country;
- (b) the names of the popular wrist watches which have got great demand and the extent to which the demand is being met by the indigenous production; and

(c) when the demand for watches is likely to be fully met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATT ABHA MAITH): (a). It has been estimated that the current demand for wrist watches would be between 4 and 5 million Nos, per annum which may increase to 8 to 10 million Nos, in the coming years.

- (b) Government have not made any specific study to find out the names of variches which are in great demand in the country. However, watches manufactured by Mrs. H.MT., Bangabere are quite popular with the consumers. Besides, the wetches manufactures are also gaining popularity with the consumers burning 1977, the local demand for variat watches was met to the extent of around 3 million watches from the indigenous watch units.
- (c). It is expected that with the implementation of expansion programme of M/s. M.M.T., Bangalore as also with the coming up of a number of watch units in the private organised and small scale sectors, the indigenous demand of watches would be substantially met.

Nomination to Selection and other

8275. SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who have been nominated to the selection and other committees of the C.S.I.R. for more than three terms:

(b) the number of persons Orissa Pradesh who have been appointed to various Committees of the CSIR:

(c) the names of such States where no person has been appointed to such Committees; and

(d) the criter's adopted by Government in this regard?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRE MORARJI DESAI): (a) In CSIR, the Selection Committees are constituted for specific one-time purposa. From available information, five persons have been members for more than three ferms on other Committees of the headquarters.

### (b) Four.

state:

(c) (i) Himschal Pradesh; (ii) Tripura; (iil) Meghalaya; (lv) Nagaland; (v) Mizoram; (vi) Arunachal Pradesh and (vii) Sikkim,

(d) Experts are nominated on the basis of their expertise in relevant disciplines.

## Setting up Industries in Rajasthan

8276. SHRI S. S. SOMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to

(a) Whether it is a fact that State Government of Rajasthan has approached the Central Government for the setting up of some more industries in that State; and

(b) if so, the details regarding request of Rajasthan Government and the reaction of Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-

MATI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). The Government of Rajasthan have made a general suggestion to the effect that some Central Public Sector Project may be set up in that State. The Government have also urged that one of the units proposed to be set up by the Indian Telephone Industries Limited may be located in Rajasthan, Davisions on the location of Central Industrial Public Sector Projects are based on techno-economic considerations. The points made by the Rajasthan Government will also be kept in view while taking a decision in the matter of setting up the new ITI project.

### Revenue earned by A.I.R. through Commercial Advertisaments

\$277. SHRI S. S. SOMANI: SHRI RAMDEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state: (a) the total ravanue earned in the

last three years i.e., 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 by the Commercial Broadcusting Division of the All India Radio through advertisements collected through the Advertising Agenciesand

(b) amount of commission allowed to the Agencies year-wise and agency-

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) information is given below:

Year	Gross Revenue
1974-75	Rs. 5,27,23,456
1975-76	Rs. 6,11,52,938
1976-77	Rs. 6,40,26,932

(b) As the information relating to individual agencies is confidential and cannot be disclosed, the total amount of commission to agencies is given below:

Year	Total amount of commission paid
1974-75	Rs. 78,14,929
1975-76	Rs. 90,00,940

Rs. 95,15,663

Target Fixed for National Highways for Gujarat

1076-77

8278. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whather it is a fact that Gujarat is lagging behind by almost 60 per cent in the matter of reaching the minimum target fixed for 1961—1981 period;
- (b) if so, whether Central Government are soon declaring some of the major and trunk routes as National Highwaye;
  - (c) if eo, how and when; and
  - (d) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) to (d). Presumably, 1961-8; target referred in the question relate to the 20-Year Plan suggested in the Report of Chief Engineers on Road Development Plan for India (1981-81). Apart from the fact that the Government of India are not committed to the aforesaid plan suggested by the Chief Engineers, that plan did not lay down any largets for any individual State, including Gujarat separately. It only indicated targets for the country as a whole. Even viewing the recommendations contained in that report in totality, their implementation depends on several factors, including, inter alia availability of resources.

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Due to financial constraints and other priorities, the Central Government are unable to declare any new

States' Comments on Sixth Plan

road as a National Highway.

8275. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether one or more State Governments have officially communicated to the Centre their responses to the Draft Sixth Five Year Plan;
- (b) if no, broad outlines thereto;
- (c) whether the Government have accepted the suggestions, etc. of the State Governments;
- (d) if so, main indication thereof;
  - (e) if not, why not?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). The Chief Ministers stated their views on the Draft Plan 1978—85 at the recent meeting of the National Development Cournel. Further detailed discussions on projects and programmes in the State Plars will be undertaken about the Draft Plans will be undertaken about the States. The views expressed by the Chief Ministers will naturally be taken into account by the Planning Commission in finalising the Plans

Programmes Arranged by A.I.R in Connection with Completion of 50 Years of Functioning

6280. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAP.
Will the Minister of 56 picasea for some AND BROADCASTIF in any proposal state:

ate: ient's consideration to

(a) whether it Transmitter at Kasauli

India Radio recentradesh; first fifty years of

786 LS-7.

pleased to state:

Written Answers

(b) if so, whether any special programmes and features were arranged and broadcast respectively in this connection; and

### (c) if so, broad details thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI); (a) Organised broadcas ting was started in India by a Private Limited Company in 1927. years of broadcaswting in India was celebrated at the following places as under:--

(1) Bombay

23-7-1977 (2) Calcutta 26-8-1977

8-1-1978

(3) Madras (4) Delhi

30-3-1978 All India Radio has not completed

first fifty years of its broadcasting as it came into existence only in 1937. (b) Special programmes and fea-

tures were arranged and broadcast in this connection. (c) Details are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House."

(Placed in Library. See No. LT-2196/ 78).

### Equalisation of Pay Scales of Mittary Officers with LAS. 8281. SHRI YAUVENDBA DUTT:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE he pleased to state:

(a) whether he has a plan to equalise the pay-scales of Military Officers with the LAS. Officers plus allowances: and

## (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) and quest of Rajasthan ales of officers of the the reaction of Centre revised from time thereon? own ments, keeping mmendations of the

THE MINISTER OF & There is no pro-MINISTRY OF INDUSE at present.

Number of Accidents and Incidents in Air Force Planes

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8282 SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be,

- (a) the number of accidents and incidents in which Air Force planes or all types were involved during the period 1st January, 1977 to 31st December, 1977;
- (b) the types of planes involved: and

(c) in how many incidents and accidents pilots bailed out?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) to (c). The number of accidents per ten thousand hours of fiving during the period ist January 1977 to 31st December, 1977 is 2,85, involving different types of aircrafts in use. It will not be in the public interest to indicate more details.

प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय में हिन्दी टाइपिस्ट धीर स्टैनोपाक्षरों हो। संख्या

8283, भी शम्सनाथ चतुर्वेदी : वर्षा , प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) प्रधान मंत्री के कार्यालय में इस । समय प्रश्निक्तित हिन्दी टाइपिस्ट घीर स्टैनी-ग्राफरों की भलग भलग कुल संख्या कितनी ê ;
- (ख) उनमें से ऐसे टाडपिस्टों और स्नोप्राफरो की संस्था कितनी है : जिनकी सेवाओं का हिन्दी कार्य के लिए पर्णतया चपयोग किया जा रहा है :
- (स) शेप हिन्दी टाइपिस्टों और स्टैनी ग्राफरों की सेवाओं का उपयोग न कर न क्याकारण हैं; गीर

(घ) क्या उनकी तेवाओं के उपयोग के लिए कोई योजना तैयार की गई है; और यदि हां, तो तत्त्वंधी ब्यौरा नवा है?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोराजी देसाई): (क) 7 और 11 कमशः ॥

## (ख) ३ और 1 ऋमनः।

(ग) बीर (य): इस कार्यालय में हिन्दी के काम को देखते हुने इस समय हिन्दी टाइ-रिपा बीर स्टेनीवाफी पर नियुक्त कर्मवारियों को संस्था पर्शाचा है, परन्तु कस्तत पड़ने पर सुख स्टैनीवाकरों की नेवायें हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी शोगों कार्ये के निए सी जाही हैं।

### प्रकाशनों तथा समाचारपत्रों के माम

8284. श्री शम्भूनाय चतुर्वेदी: व्या नीवहम स्रीर परिवहन संत्री यह बताने की करा करेंगे कि:

(क) मंतालय/विभाग द्वारा 1977 में प्रकाशित किए गए प्रकाशनों तथा समाचार पत्नों एवं पश्चिकाओं के नाम क्या हैं;

- (ख) उनमें से फितने प्रकानन, समा-चार पत्र तवा पविकाएं हिन्दी में भी प्रकाशित को गयीं तथा शेप को हिन्दी में प्रकाशित न करने के क्या कारण हैं;
- (ग) क्या ऐसे चनी प्रकाननों तथा समाचारमहों एवं पतिकाओं को जो अभी भी अप्रेजी में प्रकाशित किए जा रहे हैं, हिन्दी में प्रकाशित करने का विचार हैं; और
- (घ) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में अब तक नवा कदम जवाए गए हैं ?
- नौबहुत झौर परिवहुत मंत्रालय में प्रसारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम): (क) नीवहुत

- श्रीर परिवहन मंत्रालय ने 1977 में निम्नलिखित प्रकाशन निकाले हैं :—
  - (i) इकतामिक स्टेटिस्टिक्स श्राफ इंडियन श्रोनरसीज शिविम, 1975-76.
  - (ii) इकनामिक स्टेटिसटिक्स आफ इंडियन शिपविल्डिंग एण्ड निप रिपेमरिस इण्डस्टीज, 1975-76.
  - (iii) भारतीय मूल सड़क स्रांकहे 1975-76.
  - (iv) नीवहन भीर परिवहन मंद्रालय की ग्रनदान मांग 1977-78.
  - (v) नीवहन शीर परिवहन मंतालय का कार्य संबंधी वलट, 1977-78.
- (vi) नीवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट, 1978-77

मंतालय ने 1977 में किसी समाचार पब और प्रतिका का प्रकाशन नहीं किया !

(व) से (व). उपरोक्त 6 प्रकाशमों में से घट सं 6 (iv), (v) और (vi) में कियानित प्रकाशमों में दिनों में प्राणित कियानित प्रकाशमां में दिनों में प्रकाशित करते के प्रकाशन की मी हिल्दी में महामित करते के लिए कार्यवादी की जा रही है । वेप यो प्रकाशनों को दिन्दी में इससिए नहीं निकाला गाम कि मैं निकाला गाम कि मैं निकाला गाम कि मैं निकाला गाम कि में निकाला मान कि मी मिल्ट प्रकाश के में भीर उनका प्रमाण प्रकाश में लेवा में जीर प्रकाश में एक एक हमरे देशों में होता है । वरन्तु इन प्रकाशनों की भी भिक्ता में दिनों में तिवालते के लिए मानेश दिए या रहे हैं ।

Installation of T.V. Centre at Kasauli

8285. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

 (a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up a T.V. Transmitter at Kasauli in Himachal Pradesh;

200 Written Answers APRIL 26, 1978

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the area proposed to be covered by the above transmitter; and

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- (d) date by which transmitter 13 proposed to be sat up?
- THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI); (a) Yes, Sir.
- · (b) The transmitter will be of 10 kw power. It will relay programmes of the Jullundur TV centre, when commissioned, off-air. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 130 lakhs.
  - (c) Kasauli transmitter is expected to cover an area of 13,600 Sq. Kms. (excluding overlap from Mussoorie and Juliandur) in the plains of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. In addition, this transmitter will also provide coverage to certain hilly areas in Himachal Pradesh, the extent of which can be ascertained only by means of a field strength survey after the transmitter has been commissioned.
    - (d) By 1980-81.

### Amount spent by A.I.R. on Audience Research

8286 SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount spent by A.I.R. on audience research throughout the country during this year.
- (b) the duration of broadcasting for entertainment and information respectively, each day; and (c) the steps taken or proposed to
- be taken to organise programmes to inspire and instruct listeners? THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION
- AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) The final grant on Audience Research by All India Radio throughout the country for the year

1977-78 was Rs. 10,45,000/-. The actual amount spent has not yet been compiled and it will he laid on the Table of the House as soon as ready.

- (b) The average duration broadcasting per day in the home and external services (excluding the commercial service) during 1977 worked out to as follows:--
  - (i) Entertainment 413 hrs. 44 mts.
  - (ii) Information 468 hrs. 57 mts.
  - (ili) Inormation-cum-entertain ment 110 hrs. 57 mts.
- (c) All India Radio already broadcasts such programmes by way of News news commentaries and talks and discussions, and special programmes for farmers, youths, students, industrial workers, women and children and on science.

Special programmes are also broadcast on aubjects like prohibition, eradication of untouchability, family welfare, etc.

### Expansion of installed capacity of Birla Group

8287, SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY he pleased to state:

- (a) the details of scheme of expansion of installed capacity of Birla group of industries submitted to the Government:
- (b) the schemes which have been approved; and
- (c) the schemes which have not been approved with reasons for rejection?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI); (a) to (c). B licensing applications for effecting substantial expansion were received from industries controlled by Birls Group of Industries during the period

1-1-1977 to 31-3-1978. Of these 2 cases were approved 2 rychedel and 1 otherwise dispose of. 3 applications are pending for consideration. Rejections were on grounds of adequate capacity already licensed. Details of approved schemes are published in the "Weekly Bulletin industrial Econoces," and "Alonthly list of lefters of inheot and industrial licenses." Opies of these publications are available in the Parliament Library.

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दिल्ली प्रशासन में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कर्मचारी

8268. श्री सही लाल: स्था गृह संजी दिल्ली प्रशासन में जनुत्रीचा जातियों श्रीर जनुत्रीचा जातियों के कर्मचारियों के बार में 7 दिलबर, 1977 के जलारांबित प्रशास संद्या 2900 के उत्तर के संदंग में यह बातों की हुए। करी कि:

- (क) क्या अमेजित जानकारी इस बीच एकत कर ली गई है ;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो तत्तंत्रंधी व्यीरा क्या है : धीर
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो विकस्य के क्या कारण हैं और अपेक्षित जानकारी कब तक एकत कर की जायेगी तथा उन्न पर क्या कार्यवाही की जायेगी ?

मूह भंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धर्मिक साल मण्डल): (क) हैं (ग). जरीवित सूचना टिक्ली प्रधापन से प्राप्त कर सी गई है जीर उसती जॉन पड़तान की बा रही हैं। तारीख 7 दिसम्बर, 1977 के अग्रयंक्ति प्रध्न मंद्रमा 2900 के जनर में दिए बाए प्रध्नायन की पूर्ति में पह मूचना मीज ही। स्वया के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी। भारतीय विदेश सेवा के अधिकारी की मुख्य सूचना अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्ति

8289- श्री राग सेवक हजारी :

श्री एम॰ रामगोपाल रेही :

श्री सनाईन पुजारी: श्री क्योतिर्मय वसु:

क्या सुचना और प्रसारण मंत्रों यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या केन्द्रीय मूचना सेवा के प्रवि-कारियों ने भारतीय निवेग सेवा के ब्रिडिनारी की मुख्य मूचना श्रीवेजारी के पद पर निर्मुक्त के कियद अपनी नाराजगी व्यक्त की है :
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है : ग्रीर
- (म) उनके हितों की रक्षा करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

भूषना स्रीर प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री साल इत्या सहवाणी) : (क) सेंद्रल इनकामेंशन स्रवित्र ऐसोतिएशन ने इस वारे में सरकार की एक अभ्यावेदन दिया है ।

- (क) प्रभ्यावेदन सरकार के विचास-धीन हैं।
  - (म) प्रवन नहीं उठता।

जन्मू और कत्मोर में विरक्तार किये गये पाकिस्तामी जानुस

8290- श्री राम तेवक हजारी : वया गृह मंही यह बताने की क्र्या करेंगे कि :

गये है :

- Written Answers (क) क्या जम्म और काश्मीर में हाल ही में 6 पाकिस्तानी जायस विरमदार किये
- (ख) उनसे की गई पूछताछ के क्या परिणाम निकले हैं : सीर
- (ग) इन जाससों की गतिविधियों को रोक्ते के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या द्वयाब किये जा रहे हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (थी धनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) जम्म और फाश्मीर सरकार से प्राप्त गूलना के अनुसार वर्षे 1978 में अब तक 6 संदिग्ध गुक एजेंट गिरम्तार फिए जा चुके हैं।

- पह सचना वताना सोयहित में नहीं होगा ।
  - (ग) सरकार सतकं है।

## चंडीगड़ का पंजाब के साथ बिसप

8291. श्री राम सेवय हजारी : नवा गृह मंत्री यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंचे कि:

- (क) क्या चंडीनढ़ का पंजाब के साथ विलय करने की गांग फिर जोर पकड़ती जा रही है:
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस यारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यबाही करने का प्रस्ताव है: और
- (ग) इस विवाद कर खोद्रा समाधान करने के लिए सरकार हास क्या कार्यवाही की जारही है?

गृह संत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (औ धनिक साल मंदल) : (क) से (ग). इस विषय पर कुछ रिपोर्ट सरकार के ध्यान में आयी हैं।

मरकार ऐंग राभी धामी पड विवादी को हल करने के लिए उत्तक है, परन्तु सरवार समगती है कि मंदेधित राज्य सरुवारों के बीच पूर्ण स्वच्छिर सहयोग योर सहमति से कोई पारत्याग्य मंत्रायजनार हल निकलमा चाहिए पर्योक्ति यह विवाद अन्तर्राज्योव स्वरूप का है।

रता सामान के निर्पात से विदेशी मुद्रा की

\$292. थी राम सेवक हजारी:

श्री एन० एस० सोमानी : थी पी॰ राजगोपाल नायद :

क्या रक्षा मंद्री यह पताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1977-78 में रक्षा-तामान के नियात से कितनी विदेशी मद्रा की धाय β\$:

(च) यत सीन वर्षों की निर्यात-प्राय की दुलना में ये आंगड़े कैसे हैं; और

(ग) भारत द्वारा किस माल का यायात किया गया और उस पर भितना धवं हम्रा?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जवजीवन राम): (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत की जा रही है श्रीर बंबा समय सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेमी १

Super Thermal Power Station at Farakka

8293. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of West Bengal Government had, some time ago, addressed a letter to him with the request to sanction the Super Thermal Power Station at Farakka of 1200 M.W. capacity;

- (b) if so, what are the facts thereof: and
  - (c) what action, if any, has been taken on the said representation?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The Chief Minister of West Bengal Government in his letter had asked for immediate sanction of Farakka Super Thermal Power Project with a capacity of 12 M.W. The feasibility report for the Farakka Supper Thermai Power Project has been prepared by National Thermal Power Corpora. tion and submitted to the Central Electricity Authority for techno economic approval. The Central Electricity Authority have to apraise the project to ensure that all inputs have been properly linked and the technoeconomic justification for the project keeping in view that it fits into the overall regional programme for power development.

### Setting up of mini cement plant by local bodies

8294. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he has advocated the starting of mini cement plants by local bodies;
- (b) if so, whether there is necessity of know-how for setting up mini cement plants;
- (c) whether he considers the local bodies could raise the necessary finances; and
- (d) whether Government have concluded any techno-economic survey for setting up mini cement plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SIRILI MATT ABITA ZEATT); (a) Government lis keen that maximum number of Mini Cement Plants are set up in the country not only to augment ement capacity but also to save backward and remote areas. Government has welcomed setting up of min cement plants in the private sector, joint sector as well as by local bedies.

- (b) and (d). Government has set up Committees to examine and recommend the technology as well as incentives for setting up Mini cement plants.
- (c) This would demand on the financial status of the local bodies and the capacity of the plant they contemplate to set up.

### National Highways Nos. 17 and 47

\$295. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Central Government are willing to treat the two National Highways, entering the State of Kerala, pamely NH 17 and NH 47, as separate entities, till they reach the State Copital in the South Trivandrum; and
- (b) if so, whether State Government's suggestion to re-route NH 47 from Angamally, via Muvattupuzha, Kottayama, Kottayama, Kottayama, Trivandrum is proposed to be finelised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRE CHAND RABL): (a) and (b). At present N.H. 47 stacts from Salem and after passing through Colinbator. Trichur, Edapally, Cochin, Alleopey, Culion, Trivadrum terminates at Kanyakumari, K.H. 17 starts from Panvel in Mahrashtra and after passing differ passing the control of the control of

- (क) क्या जम्मू और कान्मीर में हान हो में 6 पाकिस्तानी जानून गिरफ्तार निये वर्ष हैं ;
- (व) उनसे की गई पूछताछ के क्या
   परिणास निवार हैं ; और
- (ग) इन जापुतों को गतिबिबियों को रोक्ते के लिये नरकार द्वारा क्या उपास किंग जा रहे हैं?

तूह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) अन्यू और कार्यनीर सरकार से प्राथा मुचना के धनुसार वर्षे 1978 में प्रज नक 6 संदिग्ध पाक एकेंट गिरफार किए जा चुके हैं।

- (ख) यह मूचना बताना लोकहित में नहीं होगा !
  - (ग) सरकार सतर्क है ।

चंडीगढ़ का पंजाब के साथ दिलब

8291. थी राम सेवल हुनारो : क्या गृह मंत्री यह वताते की क्रम करेंचे कि:

- (क) क्या चंडीनड़ का पंजाब के साव वितर्भ करने की नांग किर जीर पक्ट्रती जा रही है:
- (ख) यदि हों, तो इस बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है; और
- (ग) इस विवाद का बीध्य समाधान करने के निए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यकाही की या रही है?

पृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रो धनिक लात मंदल) : (क) ते (ग) इस विगय पर कुछ रिपोर्ट तरकार के ब्यान में ब्रावी है। सरकार ऐंने सती बाकी यह विवासों को हुन रुप्ते के निष्ठ स्तृत्र है, पर्ग्यु सरका समझते हैं कि नेवित्र राज्य सरकारों के बीच पूर्व स्वन्तिक सहयोग क्षेत्र सहस्रति के बीच पूर्व स्वन्तिक सहयोग क्षेत्र सहस्रति के बाह्य पर्वाहिए क्सींक यह चित्रक प्रमार्थकांव्याप स्वन्त्य का है।

रका सामान के निर्यात से विदेशी मुद्रा की

8292 श्री राम सैवक हजारी : श्री एस० एस० सीमानी :

स्त्री पो॰ राजगोपाल नायडू:

क्या रजा मंत्री यह इताने की हपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) वर्ष 1977~78 में रक्षा-सामान के नियान से फिठनी विदेशी मुद्रा की आप हुई;
- (प्र) यत तीन वर्षों की नियात-प्राय की तुलना में ये प्रांकड़े कैते हैं; ग्रीर
- (ग) भारत द्वारा किस मात का भागात किया गया और उस पर कितना खत्रे हुआ ?
- रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगनीवन राम) : (क) ते (ग). भूवना एक्स की जा रही है और नवी समय सदन के पटल पर रख दी आयेची।

Super Thermal Power Station at Farables

8293. SHRI MURUNDA MANDAL: Will the Alinister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(2) whether the Chief Minister of West Bengal Government had, some time ago, addressed a letter to him with the request to sanction the Super Thermal Power Station at Farakka of 1200 M.W. capacity;

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- (b) if so, what are the facts thereof; and
- (c) what action, if any, has been taken on the said representation?
- THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The Chief Minister of West Bengal Government in his letter had asked for immediate sanction of Farakka Super Thermal Power Project with a capacity of 12 M.W. The feasibility report for the Farakka Supper Thermal Power Project has been prepared by National Thermal Power Corporation and submitted to the Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic approval. The Central Electricity Authority have to apraise the project to ensure that all inputs have been properly linked and the technoaconomic justification for the project keeping in view that it fits into the overall regional programme for power development.

# Setting up of mini cement plant by local bodies

8294. SHRI D. D. DESAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he has advocated the starting of mini cement plants by local bodies;
- (b) if so, whether there is necessity of know-how for setting up mini cement plants;
- (c) whether he considers the local bodies could raise the necessary finances; and
- (d) whether Government have concluded any techno-economic survey for setting up mini cement plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SIRIL). MATT ABHA MAITI; (a) Government is keen that maximum number of Mini Cement Plants are set up in the country not only to augment cement capacity but also to serve beckward and remote areas, Government has welcomed setting up of mini cement plants in the private sector, joint sector as well as by local bodies.

- (b) and (d). Government has set up Committees to examine and recommend the technology as well as incentives for setting up Mini cement plants.
- (c) This would demand on the financial gratus of the local bodies and the capacity of the plant they contemplate to set up.

### National Highways Nos. 17 and 47

- 8295. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Central Government are willing to treat the two National Highways, entering the State of Kerala, namely NE 17 and NH 47, as separate entities, till they reach the State Capital in the South Trivandrum; and
- (b) if so, whether State Government's suggestion to re-route NH 47 from Angamally, via Muvattupuzha, Kottayama, Kottarakara, Trivandrum is proposed to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RABI): (a) and (b). At present NiI. 47 starts from Salem and after passing through Coinbatore, Trichur, Edapally, Cochin, Allepope, quiton, Trivandrum terminales at Kanyakumani, N.H. 17 starts from Penvel in Meharashita and after pass-

- Written Answers (क) क्या जम्मू ग्रौर काश्मीर में हाल ही में 6 पाकिस्तानी जासूस विरक्षवार किये गये हैं :
- (ख) उनसे की गई पूछताछ के क्या परिणाम निकले हैं : और
- (ग) इन जासमों की गतिविधियों को रोकने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल): (क) जम्म श्रीर काश्मीर सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के प्रमुखार वर्ष 1978 में श्रव तक 6 संदिग्ध पाक एजेंट गिरफ्तार फिए जा चुके हैं।

- (ख) वह सूचना बताचा नोकहित में नहीं होगा ।
  - (ग) सरकार सतकें है ।

चंटीगढ का पंजाब के साथ दिलय

8291. और राम सेवक हजारी: क्या गृह मंती यह बताने की कृपा करेंचे कि:

- (क) क्या चंडीगड़ का पंजाब के साथ विश्वय करने की मांग किर जोर पकड़ती जा रही है:
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस वारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है; श्रीर
- (ग) इस विवाद का बीध्र समाधान करने के लिए सरकार हारा क्या कार्यवाही की जारती है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मंडल) : (क) है (ग). इस विषय पर कुछ रिपोर्ट सरकार के ब्यान मे श्राबी हैं।

सरकार ऐसे सभी वाकी पड थिवादी को हल करने के लिए उत्सुक है, परन्तु सरकार समझती है कि संबंधित राज्य सरकारों के वीच पूर्ण स्विच्छिक सहयोग और सहमति से कोई पारस्पारिक संतोपजनक हल निकलना चाहिए क्योंकि यह विवाद अन्तर्राज्यीय स्वरूप का है।

रक्षा सामान के निर्मात से विवेशी मुद्रा की

8292. श्री राम सेवक हनारी :

श्री एत० एत० सोमानी :

श्री पी० राजगोपाल नायड :

पया रक्षा मंत्री यह धताने की छपा करेंगे कि

- (क) वर्षे 1977–78 में रक्षा-सामान के नियात से कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की आय हर्दे:
- (च) गत वीन वर्षों की निर्वात-आय की तुलना में ये आंकड़े कैसे हैं; घीर
- (ग) भारत द्वारा किस माल का भाषात किया गया और उस पर कितना खचे हुझा ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम): (क) से (प). सूचना एकस की जा रही है और यथा समय सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Super Thermal Power Station at Farakka

8293. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY

pleased to state; (a) whether the Chief Minister of West Bengal Government had, some time ago, addressed a letter to him with the request to sanction the Super Thermal Power Station at Farakka of 1200 M.W. capacity;

- (b) if so, what are the facts thereof; and
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THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN); (a) to (c). The Chief Minister of West Bengal Government in his letter had asked for immediate sanction of Farakka Super Thermal Power Project with a capacity of 12 M.W. The feasibility report for the Farakka Supper Thermai Power Project has been prepared by National Thermal Power Corporation and submitted to the Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic approval. The Central Electricity Authority have to apraise the project to ensure that all inputs have been properly linked and the technoeconomic justification for the project keeping in view that it fits into the overall regional programme for power development,

### Setting up of mini cement plant by local bodies

- 8294. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether he has advocated the starting of mini cement plants by local bodies;
- (b) if so, whether there is necessity of know-how for setting up mini cement plants;
- (c) whether he considers the local bodies could raise the necessary finances; and
- (d) whether Government have concluded any techno-economic survey for setting up mini cement plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MAYI ABHA MAITI); (a) Government is been that maximum number of Mini Cement Plants are set up in the country not only to augment coment sequelty but also to serve backward and remote areas. Government ward and remote areas. Government ment plants in the pravate sector, joint sector as well as pty local bodies.

- (b) and (d). Government has set up Committees to examine and recommend the technology as well as incentives for setting up Mini cement plants.
- (c) This would demand on the financiat status of the local bodies and the capacity of the plant they contemplate to set up.

## National Highways Nos. 17 and 47

8295. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Central Government are willing to treat the two National Highways, entering the State of Kerala, pamely NH 17 and NH 47, as separate entities, till they reach the State Capitat in the South Trivandrum; and
- (b) if so, whether State Government's suggestion to re-route NH 47 from Augamally, via Muvattupuzha, Kottayama, Kottarakara, Trivandrum is proposed to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SUIPPING AND THE MINISTRY OF SUIPPING AND THE MINISTRY OF T

APRIL 26, 1978

sing through Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka terminates at Edapally on N.H. 47.

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The State Government's proposal amounts to the declaration of Angamally-Muvattupuzha-Kottayama-Kottarkara-Trivandrum 10ad as a National Highway. Due to financial constraints and other priorities, Government are unable to take over any road as a National Highway at present.

#### Officers dealing with Reservations

8296. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: (a) whether Government propose

- to bring a Legislation in Parliament during this Session itself to make acts of omission and commission on the part of officers who are against reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services as punishable offence under a Statute;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DRANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) No. Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Reservations and concessions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the services under Government/public undertakings etc. have been made through executive instructions issued in pursuance of the provisions of Articles 16(4) read with Article 335 of the Constitution and they have as much force as law, These instructions are required to be compulsorily followed by all the appointing authorities. The reservations and concessions provided through executive instructions have the advantage of flexibility as they can be extended. modified or amended whenever necessary, to suit the changing needs. There-

fore, even if enactment of legislation may be possible, there might be no special advantage in having such a legislation for this purpose. The present arrangement of having rules and regulations relating to reservations and concessions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes issued through executive instructions has been found to work satisfactorily, Non-observance of instructions in question would be dealt with by the appropriate authorities suitably and Ministries have been asked to ensure that cases of nonobservance whenever brought to notice are viewed seriously and dealt with promptly. Also, there would be practical administrative difficulties in the administration of any such legislation.

### Reservations in posts filled by Deputation/Transfers

8297. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is no reservation quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in nosts filled by Deputation/transfers in various grades/services; and
- (b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps Government have taken to make up the deficiency in the reservation of Schaduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in such grades/services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b). The scheme of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is not applicable to nosts filled by deputation or transfer, as due to the very nature of such posts filled by deputation or transfer selection for them has to be made of the best amongst the suitable candidates, who fulfil the specified needs of the posts in regard to qualifications, experience etc. Further, posts filled by deputation are also usually filled only for fixed periods at a time. In the resultant

vacancies, however, which are normally filled by direct recruitment or promotion, the scheme of reservation applies.

Instructions, however, already exist providing that the cases of eligible employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be duly considered along with others for being sponsored for vacancies filled by deputation. Recently, further instructions have also been issued to the effect that where the number of anpointments to be made on the basis of deputation is fairly substantial in any Ministry/Office, the appointing authority should endeavour to see that a fair proportion of such posts are filled by employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Trices subject of course to the availability in the feeder cadres of qualified persons belonging to these communities.

### Deposits in Banks by Scooters India Ltd., Sarojini Nagar, Lucknow

8298, SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state.

- (a) whether Scooters India Ltd.,
- Sarojini Nagar, Lucknow have deposited erores of rupes in the current Account in Vijaya Bank and Indian Overseas Bank, Lucknow whereas it obtained money on interest © 16 necrent:
- (b) whether such deposits of money in private banks have been made in connivance with the higher officers of Scoters India;
- (c) the reasons for depositing such a huge amount in Current Account in a private bank and also the reasons for not depositing it in a nationalised bank and in Savings Bank Account;
- (d) whether this was one of the reasons for loss of crores of rupees suffered by Scooters India in the past; and
- (e) whether the amount of loss suffered by Scooters India or Gov-

ernment will be realised from improdent officers or what action will be taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) Scouters India Lid, Sarojini Nagar Lucknow bave no account whatsoever with Vijaya Bank. In the Indian Overseas Bank they have one Cash Credit Account and a Current Account, The Current Account is exclusively maintained for salary purposes where deposits are made to pay salary and wages to workers and staff. In the Cash Credit Account, there was a debit balance of Rs. 94.44 lakhs as on 31-3-78. Scooters India Ltd. have a separate Savings Bank Account with Indian Overseas Bank for Provident Fund Trust Denosit PF accumulation, From this Account investments are made according to Government of India resulations. These funds are not available for the Company's operations.

- (b) There is no deposit kept by Scooters India Limited in any of the private banks.
  - (c) to (e). Do not arise.

राजस्यान में सीमेंट कारखानों की स्थापना

8300 की चतुर्मुंच : नया वर्णेन मंत्री यह वताने की क्रुपा करेंद्र कि:

- (क) क्या राज्य में 20 तीमेल्ड कार-सामों की स्थापना करने के लिए प्रावस्थान सोधीमक और प्रतिक किसस नित्म ने केन्द्रीय सरसार को कोई प्रत्यावेदन पेत्र किसा है; और परि हों, तो क्षक कम्यावेदन क्रिस तारीज को प्राव्त हुमा और किस माराजा के लिए मंद्री पी गई;
- (ख) क्या मंजूरी देते समय वह यह निर्देश देशे कि उक्त कारवानों की स्थापना उन जिलों में की जाये, जहां जिला मनवालयों

में कोई उद्योग नहीं है, जो जनता सरकार की नीति के अनम्ब द्वीगा;

- (म) नया सर्वेतमा विसास, अटक, जिला कोटा (राजस्यान), जालावाड क्षेत्र, छ्वड्रा, जिला कोटा को इस बारे में उपमुक्त स्थान नहीं समझती, और
- (घ) यदि हां, तो नवा वह उनत विछड़े क्षेत्र के अक्ष्यावेदन को स्वीकार करेंबे ?

जार्याम भंजालय में राज्य मंथी (श्रीमती समझी) (के प्राप्त करके को यह से नामक भंजरिया आर्थित करके के यह से कार्याम राज्य आर्थित कर के यह से कार्याम राज्य आर्थित कार्याम कर राज्य मान्य में कोई सत्याविका प्राप्त मही हुआ है। किंगु तीमकाला (तीकर), शिक्सार (जीव-दुर), कोळ्याली (जाजुर), यस (पार्ती), स्वारीत (सिर्पेही) में योच छोडे सीनेक्य संबंधी की स्वारामा करने के बारे में मान्य स्वारीत (हिंग्स्ट्री) के स्वारीत प्राप्तिक स्वारीत कार्याम करने के सार्थ मान्य स्वारीत हैं सामक स्वारीत कार्याम करने के सार्थ मान्य स्वारीत कार्याम करने कर सार्थ मान्य स्वारीत कार्याम कार्य के सार्थ मान्य स्वारीत कार्याम कार्य के सार्थ मान्य स्वारीत कार्याम कार्य के सार्थ मान्य स्वारीत कार्याम कार्य कार्य कार्य कार्य कार्य कार्य मान्य स्वारीत कार्य कार्य

- (ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।
- (ग) और (व). भारतीय सोनेस्ट धतुर्वेदान संस्थान ने राजस्थान मे बंभावित स्वतीं का सबसेश किया था तथा प्रकरन, सानावाड़ क्षेत्र, छवड़ा (जिला कोटा) के स्थल जनवुन्त स्थल नहीं गाँव ग्रंदे थे।

भवानी मंडी. राजस्थान में 100 विद्युत करघे लगाये जाने को श्रतुमति न देना

. 8301. श्री चतुर्मृजः नया उच्छोम मंत्री यह बताने की अभा करेंग्री कि:

(क) क्या भारत मरकार ग्रन्न विश्वत् करषे लगाने के लिए अनुमति नहीं दे रही है और यदि हों, तो इसके क्या कारण है और यह तथा 23-12-1977 को घोषित सरकार की नीनि के विरुद्ध मही है; और

(च) म्बानी मंडी (राजस्थान) में लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र में 100 विद्युत करमों की स्थापना की अनुमति न देंदे के दमा गामरण है खबेकि वहाँ कुणन व्यक्ति उपलब्ध हैं?

खर्कान पंजास में राज्य मंत्री (थोमती स्थान मीतती) (१) शीर (२) 23-12-77 में मेंसिंग महरण की तीर्म में स्थान मिल या विद्रुन तरका क्षेत्र में बनाई की समय की विद्रुन तरका क्षेत्र में बनाई की कर्तन मही किया गया था गार्वीक मही महत्त्र निक्या गया कि करों की स्तितिका मंत्र के पूरा करने के लिए हवकरपायांधी सेव का दूस करने के लिए हवकरपायांधी सेव का दस्त्रीय किया कावाग सेद हमते ग्रामीण खेंग्नों में रीकागर की संवायना करता होगी में

Number of Members among the Port Workers in Registered Trade Unions

8302. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received the verification report of the membership of port workers of the different registered trade unions as on 31st December, 1976 and the factions of the Paradip Port workers' Union operating under the Paradip Port Trust;
- (b) if so, the number of verified members from amongst the port workers in the different registered trade unions and factions of Paradip Port workers union operating under the Paradip Port Trust; and
- (c) how many seals of labour trustees have been allotted to the different unions or factions of the unions in the Paradip Fort Trust Board as per 'Nanda Formula'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir, (b) According to the verification report received from the Munistry of Labour, the number of verified merabership amongst the port workers in Paradip Port are as follows;

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1. (i) Paradip Port Workers' Union (group of Shri Nishamani Khundia) (fi) Paradip Port Workers' Union (group of Shri Pradyumna Bal) 2. Paradip Fort Shramik Sangh 3. Paradip Shramik Congress 4. Paradip Port Ministerlal Employees Association	Verified Membership of the Union amongst Port employees
Bal)  2. Parodip Fort Shramik Sangh  3. Paradip Shramik Congress	1528
3. Paradip Shramik Congress	. 510
	280
4. Paradip Port Ministerial Employees Association	170
	Full records not produced,
TOTAL	2488

But this verification has been disputed by 12 Members of Parliament from Orieta.

(c) As 12 Members of Parliament from Orissa have made representations staining that the verification has not been done properly, the entire question is, therefore, being further examined before labour trustees are appointed on the Port Trust Board.

Hanuman Temple in Dadwada

8303. SHRI LALJI BHAI; Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is an ancient Hauman temple in Dadwada area in Kota (Rajasthan) where hundreds of devotees go daily for 'darshan' but the Defence Ministry bas acquired the nearby land and closed the way to the temple ac a result of which there is great resentment among the People: and (b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM); (a) and (b). There is a temple of Hammanji in Dadwada area in Kota (Rajasthan), which was constructed on Defence land. However, it is not a fact that access to the temple has been closed because of some new construction on the adjoining land, nor have any representations been received from the local montaint in this result.

Setting up of Sangeet Academy Studio

8301. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA; Will the Minister of INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering for setting up Sangeet Academy Studio for Radio and T.V. Centre at Gwallor in very near future;

### (b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether he has received representation to this effect from prominent citizens of the city and State of

Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if 50, his reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFOHMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L.K., ADVANI); (a) 10, 0th Representations have been received for cetting up studies for A.I.R. and a T.V. Centre at Gweller, There was elso one for acting up a Sangeet Academy.

A scheme for setting up studios for A.IR. Gwalior is presently under implementation. The studios are expected to be ready by 1989 when the Gwelior slettion will become a full-fledged programme originating station.

Then, is no proposal to set up a TV. centre at Gwullor due to contribit on resources. Not is then any proposal to set up n Santech Academy et Gwellor. However, the Santes West Academy heve recently sensidered a proposal to set up a School of Hindustrall Mulei at Gwello sensidered a proposal to set up a School or set up to the view that it would be more uppropriate if und a School is established and seministered by the State Government.

### Seiting up of a Watch Factory by Indo. Swiss Joint Enterprise

8305. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Hegde and Golay Limited, an Indo-Swiss Joint Enterprise have outlined a five point programme to establish watch industry in small needs sector and submitted the some to the Government for grant of licence;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) to (c). The reference in part (a) of the Question is presumably to a letter of 10th January, 1978 circulated M/s, Hegde & Golay Ltd., Bangalore to the President of Janata Party and others. In this letter, the Chairman of this company has inter-clin expressed certain views on the development of horological engineering in the small scale sector. Briefly, he has suggested that import of parts like eases, diats etc. and complete wetches may be banned, a Cell may be set up in the Directorate of Anti-Smuggling to inspect watch dealers so as to aci as a deterrent to smugglers, a team of experts should undertake a review of the policy with regard to import and manufecture of watches in the country, import of complete watches, if considered necestary, should be on Government account and with Government label and trademark and that the profits so earned and custom duties so collected should be utilised as subsidiary on interest on investments by the smell ecale sector during gestation period,

Government have examined these suggestions but do not consider them to be in time with the twin objectives of the Government to curb uneuthorised imports of watches through swuggling and to increase indigenous availability of watches.

## Setting up of District Planning Body

8306. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA; Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) in order to play the role of time requesentative of the people, whether Government propose to consider the proposal to set up District Level Pianning Body to be headed by the Member of Parliament elected from the particular district in the country;

- (b) if so, whether Government propose to consult the State Governments in this regard;
- (c) whether Government will also consider for creation of District Level Plonning Councils corresponding with the number of Members of Lok Sabba to give the gandhian way of peoples participation in day-to-day Planning and Administrative set up at district level; and
- (d) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter?

THE FRIME MINISTER (SIIRI MORBAIL DESAI): (a) to (d). The machinery for district-lavel planning, which soits in come States only, will be generally extended and strengthened broughout the country in the current plan period. Whether there should be advisory bodies at the district-level to guide district-planning, and Was, their composition, is for the State Governments to decide the state of t

The need for representative or elected bodies at the district-level, and their role in plan preparation and implementation, are likely to be considered in consultation with the State Governments after the receipt of the Report of the Committee under Shri Ashoka Mehta on Panchayati Raj Institutions,

### श्रीद्योगिक एकक वाले राज्यों में ही उनके मुख्य कार्यालयों की स्थापना

8307. डा० रामजी सिंह: नया ज्योगमंत्रीयहबताने की ज्याकरेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या आद्योगिक एककों के मुख्य कार्यान्य उन्हीं राज्यों में स्थित हैं नहीं औद्योगिक एकक स्थापित हैं;
- (त्र) यदि बीधीभिक एकक का मुद्र-कार्यास्य उसी राज्य में नहीं होता है जिसमें स्वयं एकक स्थित है तो क्या राज्य को ऐने बीचीमिक एकक से कोई लाभ नहीं होता है;

- (ग) यदि हों, तो क्या सरकार का विचार कोई ऐसी कावश्रदी करने का है चिससे प्रलेक शीर्तीमिक एकक का मुख्य कार्यालय उसी राज्य मे हो, जिसने वह एकक चल रहा है: और
- (ध) क्या विहार सरकार ने इस मामले में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अनुरोध किया है और यदि हों, तो उसका ब्योज्ञ क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालंग में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती आभा मण्ती ): (क) से (व). श्रांकीनिक उपक्रमों को श्रीबोशिक लाइसेस स्वीशत करते समय घोडोगिक खाइमेंसों में चन्य ब्दौरों के साथ उनके स्थापना स्थल भी दिये जाते है। उपक्रम के मुख्यालय के स्थापना स्थल का निर्णय प्रपनी परिस्थितियों को ध्यान ने रखते हए उपक्रम के प्रवधकों द्वारा स्वतः किया जाला है। एकक-वह कंपनियों की फैक्टरियां विभिन्न राज्यों में ही सकती है लेकिन उनका मुख्यालय एक ही स्थान पर होता है। कंपनी श्रीधिनियम, 1956 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को क्रेपनियों हारा बपने पंजीयित कार्यासयों के पुत के बारे ने जानकारी देती होती है किन्तु इन्हें अपने मुख्यालयों के पते नहीं देने होते। राज्य को मुख्य लाभ प्रपने यहां श्रीबोगिक एकक स्थापित करने से मिलते हैं। हालांकि **अपने ब**हां मुख्यालय/वंजीयित कार्यालय स्थापित करने के फलस्वरूप माँ कुछ लाभ होते हैं। सरकार के पास कंपनी प्रधिनियम या उबोस (विकास एवम् विनियमन) अधि-नियम के चपक्यों के अधीन निर्जा क्षेत्र की क्षंपनियों को यह निदेश देने की महित नहीं है कि वे किसो विशेष स्थान पर करने पंजीयित कार्यालय/मुख्यालय स्थापित करे।

ब्रीद्योगिक एककों के मुख्यालयों के Investment Priorities for Sixth Plan

स्यापना-स्यल के बारे में उद्योग मंत्रालय को विहार सरकार से कोई ग्राम्याबेदन प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

### Suspension of Political Pensions in West Bengal

8398, SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of recipients of the political pensions from the Central Government in West Bengal at present:
- (b) in how many cases, payment has been suspended and cancelled; and
- (c) whether such suspension and cancellation orders have been issued after due consultation with the State Government or the State level Committee for the purpose?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) Freedom Fighters' Pension has been sanctioned in 14,479 cases.
- (b) Pension has been suspended in 312 cases and cancelled in 54 cases.
- (c) Pension is suspended either at the instance of the State Government, or an receipt of complaints from other sources that a freedom fighter is not genuine and has been drawing pension fraudulently. In the latter type of cases the complaint is brought to the notice of the State Government for further enquiry and report.
- Before a pension is finally cancelled, the freedom fainter is given full opportunity to establish his bong fides, and any representation made by him is carefully examined in consultation with the State Government,

8309. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

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- (a) whether the Chief Minister of West Bengal submitted a note on the investment priorities for the Sixth Plan in the meeting of the NDC held
- on the 18th and 19th March, 1978; (b) if so, the essential features of the same; and
- (c) reaction of the Government thereto?
- THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI); (a) and (b). The West Bengal Government did not submit any note to the National Development Council about investment priorities.
  - (c) Does not arise.

### Exercise of Powers by S.P.E. in Andhra Pradesh

8310. SHRI CHITTA BASU: WILL the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Andhra Pradesh Government have very recently decided to withdraw the consent given to the special police establishment (CBI) for the exercise of powers and jurisdiction in the State: and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the situation arising out of it?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL); (a) The Central Government has had no official communication from the Government of Audhra Pradesh of its having withdrawn the consent given by it earlier under the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946, by which the Special Police Establishment is en-

abled to exercise its powers and jurisdictions in the State of Andhra Pra-

(b) Does not arise

भारत हेवी इलेक्टिक्स्स लिमिटेस में विजली केन्द्रों के लिये हेन्द्रन

8311, श्री नवाब सिंह चोहान : बया उद्योग मंत्री 21 मार्च, 1978 के ग्रतारांकित प्रश्न संच्या 3827 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) भारत हैवी इंशेक्ट्रिक्स लिमिटेंड ने बिजली केम्द्रों के निर्माण के सिए किन-किन फुर्मों को डेके दिये और इसमें कितना निर्मोध कार्वे प्रस्तप्रेस्त थाः
- (ख) इस कार्य के लिए कितने टेंडर प्राप्त हुए थे, प्रस्थेक कितने मूल्य का मा तया ये ठैके किस बादार पर दिये गये; जीर
  - (ग) जुल ठैके का मुख्य कितना या?

**क्छोन मंत्रालय में रास्य मंत्री (ऑसती** बाभा मनती): (क) मे० भारत हैवी इतेक्टिकल किमिटेड ने मयुरा आयन रिफाइनरी के लिए विद्युत् केन्द्र का विमान करने हेतु इधिवयन आवल कारपीरेजन से एक नेहाँ प्राप्त किया था। ठेक में निम्त-लिखित भागिल है :---

- 3 × 12. ३ एमङल्यु के टर्की खनरेटर सेटों का डिजाइन, निर्माण स्रोह चलाई थीर 3×150 टन/घंटा वायलर भीर सहायक सामान जिलका मूल्य 17. 23 करोड सपये है; और
- उन्मृंक्त (1) में दिये बचे उनकरणों का संस्थापन, परीक्षण और जाल करना, नुस्य लयमग 3 करीड़ **स्थ**ये (

(देके का अंतिम मूल्य समी तब किया जाना है)

अधिकांग काम बीव्युचव्हेव्युचव हारा स्वयं किया जायेगा, शेकिन वे उप-डेंकेदारों को कुछ संस्थापन और चालू करने के कार्यों का चप-ठेका देंने । यद तक उन्होंने निम्नलिवित फर्मों को खीन वायसरों और सहायक सामान के संस्थापन, चालू करने और परीक्षण करने से संबंधित काम का छए-डेका दिया है। काम की माता प्रत्येक फर्म के सामने दी गई है ---

फमें का नाम राम की साम्रा L मैं • सहवादी तीनों संयंत्रों के लिए

मुख्य बायलर खप-कस्टक्टसं (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, पूर्व करणों से संबंधित (मे॰ वेस्टर्न काम; यह 3776 मीटिकटत है और इण्डियन इरेक्टर्स काम 38,49,740 को सहायक रुपये सस्य का है। क्रम्पनी }

तीनों एककों के लिए 2 मे॰ सिङ्गुनाइ-वायलर के सहायक देड इजी० एवड सामान से संबंधित करुदेवदेशन कारपोरेशन. नई दिल्ली 1

काम । यह 2323 मीडिक दन के वरावर क्षे ग्रीर काम 13,24,110 रुपये मृत्य का है ।

विश्रुत केन्द्र से संबंधित काम के मन्य श्रजों के लिए निविदाओं पर श्रमी भी कार्यवाही हो रही है।

(ख) 10 निविदाएं प्राप्त हुई हैं और प्रत्येक निविद्या का मृत्य संस्तरन विवरण में दिया बचा है। ऊपर (ह) ने बल्सिविद पाटियों को ठेक वक्लीकी ट्रॉप्ट से न्यूनतम स्वीकार्य निविदा के आधार पर दिये गये थे।

(ग) बील्यून-इंत्यून- को खब कर दिया है है जिन्म 15.2 के का मुख्य 17.2 कर कोई खबे हैं है जिनमें 16.5 जान क्यों व जनस्वी हैं जिनमें 16.5 जान क्यों व जनस्वी (वस्ते के लिए) दो राजनाई के निष्य थीर 73 जान करने की लागत के इंदीनियरी और प्राप्तानों के संस्थानन, जान करने बीर परीक्षण के संबंध ने के जान की उपहुंच की लाग है। इंद्यूनिय के संबंध ने के जान है। इंद्यून में क्यों भी घरीबी इंद्रे बातु के के जान है। इंद्यून में क्यों भी घरीबी इंद्रे बातु के कोल है। इंद्यून में क्यों है। इंद्यूनिय एनंट, सेण है धर्मिक्य करोड़ का सुरूष का मित्रम नहीं है। विद्युत्त की वादि का सुरूष मामिल नहीं है।

### विवस

कर्मका नाम

1. मे॰ नेणलन इंजीनियसँ

इन्द्रभाइज, धलीगढ । .

2. मै॰ सिंह युनाइटेड इंजी०

एण्ड कल्ल्डूबगन फारपो-

49. 105

सम्पूर्णकामके लिए उद्देवत

मस्य

(लाख ६० मे)

रेगम, नहें बिस्सी । . 50.63 3. मैं ० सहग्रही कम्म्डुम्बर्स (बार) निर्मिटेंट, पुने (मैं० नेस्टर्स द्वीच्या रोज्यों में तहाकक गंग्मी)। . 53,07 4. में० गंमन द्विष्या निर्मा-

टेड, बस्वर्ड . 54.839 इ. में व डेवरी घटमीए (मार्ड) विमिटेड बंगनीर 1 . 56.181

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59.98

 मे० गंभा इंजीनियर्स घटनं नई दिल्ली । . .

9. मे० डीडसाल (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, वम्बई 1

 मे० पावर प्लाट एण्ड इण्डस्ट्रियल इनिवयपेट कम्पनी, वडीवा ।

59.78

62.525

## ब्राकाशयाणी स्टाफ झाटिस्ट यूनियन को पुनः भाग्यता दिया जाना

8312 भी नवाब सिंह चीहान: क्या सूचना ब्रीर प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की क्या बरेंगे कि:

- (क) नदा प्राकाशवाणी स्टाफ धार्टिस्ट यूनियन को दी गई मास्यता वापस ले सी गई है और इस समय बहा कोई भी मान्यता प्राप्त यनियन नहीं है:
- (ख) क्या प्राक्ताश्याणी स्थाफ प्राटिस्ट यूनियन ही स्टाफ प्राटिस्टों का एक ऐस संस्टान है जिसने प्रतिच सारतीय स्तर पर खुराव कराथे ये और जिसमें सदस्यों की सबसे प्रधिक संख्या है;
- (व) नया सरकार का विचार इस यूनियन को पुनः मान्यता देने का है या उसका विचार किसी ऋत्य संगठन या यूनियन को मान्यता देने का है; और
- (घ) यदि हाँ, तो नया सरकार का विचार धाकानवाणी के स्टाफ धार्टिस्टों की सभी श्रेणियों का प्रतिनिधिस्त्र करने वाले संगठमों में पराभने करने का है ताकि उनकी समस्माएं हल की जा सकें?

सुक्ताओं २ (क) तो (भी ताल हरू सुरवाओं ? (क) ते ही । एकाड़े सारं रहाण सार्टास्ट्र वृश्चिम्स वर्ष वेकिरत राज्यार पाक हेर वृश्चिम्स, दिल्ली डारा मार्स, 1976 में सरायत कर दिला रचा था। पंतिस्पार साराय हो शामी के बाब उन्नाले साराया भी स्वाप्त रह ही गई। दुस स्वय प्रकारामाओं में स्वाप्त कार्दिसों की कोई साराया में स्वाप्त कार्दिसों की कोई साराया प्रस्ता सुनिवन नहीं है।

- (छ) इस संबंध में सरकार के पास कोई मूचना महीं है।
- (ग) एं कार्यरुक्तरार ॰ टक्क कार्यरुक्त प्रतिकार (विषक्त प्राप्त प्रतिकारण गाम था), प्रतिकृत साण्यवकाणी में स्वाक सार्विक्त की रीत प्रतिकृत कार्यावकाणी में स्वाक सार्विक्त की रीत प्रतिकृत कि प्रतिकृत के सार्विक्त के सिंह प्रतिकृत के सार्विक्त के सिंह प्रतिकृत की सार्विक के सार्विक के सार्विक के सार्विक कार्य के सिंह प्रतिकृत की पार्विक के सार्विक की पार्विक की पार्वक की पार्विक की पार्विक की पार्विक की पार्विक की पार्विक की पार्वक की पार्विक की पार्वक की पार्विक की पार्वक की
- (ग) स्टाफ प्राटिक्टों की समस्याओं का समाधान करने की दृष्टि से उनकी सभी प्रतिनिधि एसोसिएमनों को सरकार के परामर्थी करने का जबसर दिया गया है।

### राजभाषा क्रियान्ययन समिति

- 8313. श्री भवाव सिंह चौहान : वया गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) क्या उनके मंत्रालम/विभाग में राजभाषा क्रियान्वयन समिति मिठत की गई है; 736 LS—8.

(ख) यदि हों, तो 1977 में इस चिमिति की बैठकों जिल-किन तारीचों की हुई बीर उनमें क्या-क्या निर्णय हिये गरे;

- (ग) जनमें से कितने निर्णयां को पूरी तरह कियानित कर दिया गया है; श्रीर
- (घ) घेष निर्वयों के फ्रियास्वयन में वितय्य करने के बया कारण है?

मृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री(ओ सनिक साल मण्डल) :(क) गृह मंत्रालय, कार्यिक विभाग तथा प्रमासन नुधार विभाग में राजभाषा कार्याल्यय समितियों हा गठन हो सुन्य है।

(च). से (च). प्रमार्थनिक मुद्रार विभाग भी राजभाग कार्यात्वम प्रमिति की 1977 में वी बैठक दिमांत 13-6-77 और 19-12-77 को हुई ची घर उनमें निश् ने लिखें ते जा कर पर की पढ़ि कार्यात्व का पूरा और विभाग में दर्गाता चारा है। यो समा एक पर राज गया है। [प्रमालत में राज का राजिय केवा या दर है-21977 के ए मेतामा भीर कार्यात्व किया को सीम-लिखें की बैठक 1977 में मही की व्य सर्वी और यह पीमें सिमितियों की बैठक 28-4-1978 को हो रही है।

Take over of Fatka Hard Coke Bhalta in Nirsa, Dhanbad

\$314. SHRI A. E. ROY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to

(a) whether the management of the E.C.L. has written to the Energy Ministry for taking over Selected Falka Bard Coke Bhatta in its Nirsa Mugna Zone, Dhanbad, by settling the disputes with the erstwhile employer;

(b) whether the erstwhile owner of Bhatta has agreed to withdraw from contesting in the court; and

IL 26, 1978	Written A	iswers 224
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8. मे० ग		Nine.
9. Ho	डोडसाल (प्रा	-
7 T T T T T	ि ————————————————————————————————————	ा 1 दि 8. मे० पंगा इंजीनियसं द दि महे दिल्ली । ते 9. मे० जीवसाल (प्रा

ह, जिसम 1650 लाख रुपय जनगरणा
(थवर्सके लिए) की सप्ताई के लिए और
73 लाख रुपंग की लागत से इंजीनियरी और
परियोजनाः प्रवंध शामिन है। टवीं जनरेटरी
श्रीर बायलरों के संस्थापन, चालू करने श्रीर
परोक्षण के सर्वत में ठेका अभी तय किया
जाना है। उरयुंक्त में किसी मी खरीबी हुई
वस्तु अँसे कोल हैंडलिय प्लांट, ऐश हैडलिंग
व्याट, वैद्युत, कन्ट्रोल्स ग्रीर इन्स्ट्रॉन्टेशन, ई०
श्रीवद्यीव केन श्रादि का मूल्य भामिल नहीं है।

- 1	7	m	7	m

सम्पूर्णकामक लिए ७३घृत

कर्मका नाम

मूल्य (लाख रु० में)

इन्द्रमादन, प्रतीगढ़ । . 49.105 2. में० सिंह युनाइटेड इंजी ० एण्ड कम्स्ट्रम्यन भारपी-

रेशन, नई दिल्ली । . 50.63 3.मे॰ सहमात्री फल्क्क्टमं (प्रा॰) लिमिटेड, पुणे

टेड, बस्बई . 54.839 5. मे॰ डेयरी क्षण्मार (आई) विभिटेड बंगलीर । . 56.181

6. मे० इंडबल इरेस्टर्स, महास ।

नियमै, राजगता ।

57. 95

ब्राकाशदाणी स्टाफ ब्राटिस्ट वृत्तियन को पुनः

 मे० पावर प्लांट एण्ड इण्डस्ट्रियल इतिवसमेंट. कम्पनी, वडीदा ।

मान्यता दिया जाना 8312-श्री मयाव सिंह चीहान : नया सुच्या और प्रसारण नंदी यह यदाने की क्या उरेंग्रे कि:

59.78

(रू) पदा आकाशवाणी स्टाफ आंदिस्ट यूनियन को दी गई सात्मता बापस से ली गई है और इस समय वहां कोई भी भान्यता प्राप्त यनियन नहीं है:

(च) वया आयाणमाणी स्टाफ ब्राटिस्ट यूनियन ही स्टाफ ब्राटिस्टों का एक ऐसा संगठन है जिसने ब्राखिल भारतीय स्तर पर चुनाव कराये थे और विसमें सदस्यों की सबसे ब्रांबिक संदया है:

धंगठम है जिसने प्रविक्त भारतीय स्तर पर चुनाव कराथे थे धौर बिसमें सदस्यों की सबसे अधिक संख्या है; (ग) चया सरकार का विचार इस युनियम को पुनः मान्यता देने का हैया उसका

विचार किसी जन्य संगठन या यनियन की

सान्यता देने का है; घौर

(व) यदि हां, तो ह्या सरफार का
विचार थान्वजवाणी के स्टाफ धार्टिस्टों की
सभी वैभिष्यों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने बाते
संभव्यों से प्रदामक करने का है ताकि उनकी

समस्यार् हल की जा सकें ?

(b) how many of these have been sent back to the State Government recently.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) As on ist January, 1978 there were 57 officers belonging to All India and other organised Services serving at the Centre at the level of Joint Secretary and above for more than five years.

(b) Orders for reversion to their respective codres/states have been issued in respect of 27 officers. Of these five have already handed over charge while 22 are to revert by 30th June, 1978. In addition, two other would retire by the and at July. 1978.

### Mizos returning from China

8318, SHRI M. RAM GOPAL RED-DY: Will the Minister of HOME AF-FAIRS be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has seen the reports published in the local dellies of the 3rd April, 1978 regarding the gang of Mizos who had crossed into China last year for training are on their way back to Mizogram; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Govtrament to check their re-entry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL):
(a) The Government have seen such a report in the Press.

(b) Strict vigil is being maintained along the international border.

Follow up action on conference of State Power Minister and Chairman of State Electricity Boards

3319. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL RED-DY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state: (a) whether Government have taken any follow up action on the recommendations made by State Power Ministers and Chairman of the State Electricity Boards at the Comference held in January, 1978; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN); (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Follow, up action has been Initiated on the verious conclusions of the Power Ministers' Conference and the recommendation of the Conference of Chairmen, State Dectricity Boards. Among other matters, the targets of thetread and hydro generation for the year, 1974-19 have been finalized and the State guttorities have been addressed on issues concerning them such as errangements for high-level monitoring of power programmes with a view to ensuring that prescribed commissionates targets are achieved.

A Standing Committee of the Power Minister's Conference has been set up to review, from time to time, the implementation of recommendations of the Conference of Chairman. State Electricity Boards as well as the "action-points" of the Power Ministers' Conference.

12 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

 (i) REPORTED HUNGER STRIKE BY CASUAL WORKERS OF L.I.C., CALCUTTA

MR. SPEAKER: Now, calling matters under Rule 377. Shri Ugrasen, He is not here. Prof. Dilip Chakravarty.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: (Calcutta South): Thank you. Yesterday I was not permitted....

(c) if so, the reason for delay in taking over and running the Bhatta?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c). The writ petition of the previous owners is pending before the Calcutta High Court, which had carlier issued an interim order restoring possession of the coke plant to them. No communication was received by the Government from the owners but their solicitors had written to Eastern Coalfields Ltd. enquiring whether they would be willing " to settle the matter. It has, however, been considered advisable to await the orders of the High Court.

Absorption of Miners with P. F. Account In Collieries of BCCL 8315, SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the

Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state: (a) whether Government had promised during the time of nationalisation of Coking and non-coking coal mines to accommodate all the work-

men at the first lot having Provident Fund Account: (b) whether despite the promise some miners with Provident Fund account have been left out, specially in Madhuband and New Standard

Lodna Colliery (BCCL); and

(c) whether the Provident Fund record is more important than that of the private employer; if so, reasons therefor and whether Government would review the case of those miners with Provident Fund record but unabsorbed in the BCCL?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN); (a) to (c). It was decided to accommodate workers who had been members of the Coal Mines Provident Fund as the record of the private employers were not always reliable. Cisims of all such workers were considered at the time of nationalisation and no review is called for. Position in respect of Madhuband and New Standard Lodna Collieries will be ascertained.

Supply of Heavy Water by USSR

8316. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA. Will the Minister of ATO-MIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether USSR has supplied the 2nd instalment of heavy water to India's nuclear power plants; and

(b) if so, the details of the agreement?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI); (a) and (b), The USSR has contracted to supply 200 tonnes of heavy water of which 55 tonnes were received in 1976 and an agreement has been resched for supply of a second instalment of 70 tonnes. Out of this, a quantity of 16.150 tonnes has already been received and the balance is expected to be received during April-May, 1978, The remaining quantity of 75 tonnes against the original contract is also expected to be received during 1978.

Posting of Senior Officials

8317. SHRI NATWAR LAL B. PARMAR:

> SHRI HARI SHANKAR MAHALE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Senior officials of All India and other organised services who have been at the centre for

more than five years; and

they seized 160 Kgs; a foreign mational was also arrested with 700 grams of Charas concealed on his person. These are instances of detected cases; we do not know how many cases are going undetected. Government should not ignore them as isolated cases. There are professional gangs behind these operations and this also gives rise to the suspicion that the gangs enjoy the support of officials at all levels in the Customs, Police etc. Firstly, Government should keep strict watch at production centres of such items; secondly, there should be greater vigilence at border check-posts to prevent smuggling of the items into the country from neighbouring countries which is ultimately smuggled out through our international sirports. Thirdly, I do not know what punishment the existing laws prescribe for such offenders, but stringent action is necessary against them. I want Government to take note of this.

(iv) REPORTED AIR DROADCASTS ALLEG-ING TICKETLESS TRAVEL BY SOME CONGRESS (I) WORKERS ON 6-4-78.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Recently AIR repeatedly went on broadcasting for three days an item that three Congress workers traveling in the compartment of Mrs. Indica Gandhi, President, Congress (I), on 6th April 1978 by Kalka Mail were found to be travelling without fickets and were caught by the Railway authorities and fined Rs. 100/- each-It is most surprising that the news released by the AIR was not only false but mischievous and part of a programme to denigrate Smt. Indira Gandhi by gross misuse of mass media. The news was allowed to be broadcast even after a denial by the Railway authorities and the Railway

Minister on the Floor of the Rajya Sabha. Although the false propaganda was carried on by AIR for two to three days, it is surprising that the matter has not been investigated and those responsible for this irresponsible and mischievous release of news are not punished. I may point out here that in similar cases, for a slight mistake of showing some item of an earlier time, persons have been transferred and suspended. And here, when a deliberate proganganda is being made, nothing is being done. Such instances are becoming more common and it is high time-I would invite the attention of the Hon. Prime Minister, who has a great standard of moral upkeeping, and would like to know whether he approves of this type of propaganda carried on through this media-it is high time that Government take serious note of such mischievous propaganda and guarded against the misuse of mass-media for character assassination.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): May I seek a clarification regarding the Privilege Motion that we have given notice of.

SPEAKER: Unfortunately, you were not here. You can come and meet me; it is not closed. Your other friends discussed the matter with me. It is open for you to come.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I hope the Government will come up with a statement on the matter I have raised.

SPEAKER: That is my MR. expectation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU; Sir, he cannot say anything which is not in the notice given.

MR, SPEAKER; Don't grudge even that.

DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: PROF. I have been interrupted by my Hon. friend ....

MR. SPEAKER: It doesn't matter. Let us come to the subject.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY:

There are easual workers working in the Life Insurance Corporation .... MR. SPEAKER: Professor, you are

aware what is in.... PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY:

I drafter it; so I know, I won't go beyond that.

Last year there was a hunger strika demanding absorption of casual workers. It was in May, 1977. It was nt the intervention of myself and some other MPs that there was an understanding and, following a discussion with the Management, there was a five-point agreement. One of the points was to absorb the casual workers gradually. That has not been done, and the Management informed, on the 24th of this month....

MR. SPEAKER: You know that under Rule 377 you have to confine yourself to the statement.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: I know.

MR. SPEAKER: Eur you are not If a Professor can be like that, what can I do? A Professor should set an example to others.

PROF. DILIP CHARRAVARTY: They said they can absorb the labourers provided the ban is withdrawn by the Central Government, So, from 24th April, 1978 the Employees' Association has restored to an indefinite hunger-strike in Calcutta before the

premises of the Hindustan Building. Immediate steps should be taken to see that the problems of the casual workers are resolved without any further delay.

It is good that the Prime Minister and some other Ministers are also there in the House. I expect something expeditious will be done in this matter so that the problems are repaylos

(ii) REPORTED DECISION OF BENGAL IMMUNTLY CO. LID. TO CLOSE ITS

FACTORIES AND SALES OFFICES SHRI JYOTURMOY BOSU (Dia-

mond Harbour): The Management of the Bengal Immunity Company Limited. Calcutta has decided to close its factories as well as its sales offices throughout the country with effect from 29th April, 1978. The decision Will render 2100 workers jobless. These units of this company have been manufacturing many life-saving drugs and the employees have categorically submitted that the company can retain its economic viability and the workers and employees are ready to extend cooperation for increasing production. So the Government should immediately come forward and take all possible steps to save this pioneering pharmaceuticals industry from destruction and also from people becoming jobless.

(iii) REPORTED SMUGGLING OF HASBISB, CHARAS, OPTUM, ETC.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur): Sir, the trafficking or smuggling of drugs like Hashish, Charas, Opium, etc. had declined considerably in the last three years and we did not come across reports of large-scale operations by specialised gangs. Now it appears that these gangs have surfaced again and have resumed their activity nonchallantly. This is a very serious matter. Only three days ago the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence is reported to have seized 490 Kgs. of Hashish which was concealed in trolley tyres to be airfreighted to Montreal in Canada, Yesterday again ment Regulations, 1978, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 452 in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1978.

Papers Laid

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- (v) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1878, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 453 in Gazetto of India dated the 8th April, 1978.
- (vi) The Indian Forest Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1978, published in Notification No. G.SR. 454 in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1978. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2184/781.]

INDIAN ELECTRICITY (AMPT.) RULES, 1977

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF ENNEGY (SHEIL OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF ENNEGY (SHEIL OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF THE MINISTERY

Notification under Central Excess Rules, 1944

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SERI ZULFIQUARULLAB): 1 by to by to the Table a copy of Notifications No. 101/78-Central Excise (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th April, 1978, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1844, together with an explanatory memorandum. [Pueced in Library. See No. LT-218670]

12.68 hrs.

RE. BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

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MR. SPEAKER: I have to aunounce in the House that the Calling Attention will be taken up at 2.45 The Minister has asked for some more information and he expects to get some information on the subject. He wanted that the Calling Attention may be taken up at 3.45.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): I had given a notice under Rule 377,

MR. SPEAKER: If it has not come up, it means it has not been selected.

SHRI VAYALAR BAVI (Chirayinkil): When the Prime Minister was placing the Report before the House, the Hon. Speaker was kind enough to offer a discussion....

MR. SPEAKER: No. no. Let us try. (Interruptions).

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI; I am requesting you again: last time I requested you—because this a very urgent matter which every section of the House is concerned about.

MR SPEAKER: The Business Advisory Committee is meeting today.

SHRI SAUGATA ROV (Barrackpore); Yestorday as I told you, I gave
a notice on the question of breach of
privilege ments the Finance Minister
compared to Banking Service Commanagement, At the same time, I also gave
a notice under Rule 377 to mention
the matter of Banking Service Commission in the House. I came back
to the House.

MR. SPEAKER: You are likely to get your chance tomorrow.

SHRI JYOTHRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I have given a notice on item No. 2 that it should be discussed in the House as early as possible, because this is very important. The House is devoling a lot more time on Issues which are of no

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN-1978-83

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the "Draft Five Year Plan-1978-83" (Hindi and English versions), [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2180/78].

STATEMENT ON PRODUCTS RESERVED FOR SMALL SCALE SECTOR

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (GEORGE FERNANDES); 1 beg to Jay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) on Products reserved in Small Scale Sector coded occording to National Industrial classification. [Placed in Library, Sec. No. LT-2181/781.

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF NA-TIONAL TEXTILE CORPORATION LAD., NEW DADIE FOR 1975-76 AND STATE-MENT FOR DELAY

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindl and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956: -
  - (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1975-76.
  - (h) Annual Report of the National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delt. for the year 1975-76 along - th the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for

delay in laying the papers mentioned : at (1) above. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2182/781.

CRIMINAL COURTS AND COURT-MARTIAL (ADJUSTMENT OF JURISDICTION) RULES, 1978 AND NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT, 1951

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): 1 beg to lay on the Table: -

- (1) A copy of the Criminal Courts and Court-martial (Adjustment of Jurisdiction) Rules, 1978 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 488 in Gazeite of India dated the 25th February, 1978, issued under subsection (1) of section 475 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act, 1973. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2183/78].
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951: ---
  - (i) The All India Services (Commutation of Pension) Amendment Regulations, 1978 pub-lished in Notlfication No. G.S.R. 227 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 1978.
- (ii) The All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Third Amendment Rules, 1978. published in Notification No. G.S.R. 450 in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1978.
  - (ib) The All India Services (Leave) Second Amendment Rules, 1978, published in Notifieation No. G.S.R. 451 in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1972
- (iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amend-

Secondly, legitimate demands have been made by the agricultural workers. Immediate steps should be taken to settle those disputes amicably,

Thirdly, in the judicial enquiry it is not enough the Police Officers are brought in. The real culprit is the Vice Chancellor himself. So the genesis of the trouble, the behaviour of the Vice Chancellor, all these things should form part of the judicial enquiry. If that is done, we in the Opposition will feel that the Government is turning a new leaf with regard to their attitude towards the weaker sections of the people and towards the struggle of the working class. If that approach is there, definitely, we in the Opposition will be ready to co-operate with the Prime Minister in bringing normalcy in the country.

SHRIMATI RANO M, SHANZA (Nagaland): Speaker, Sir, white supporting the Damands for Gronts of the Ministry of Home Affairs, I would also like to draw the attention of the Ministry concerned to certain specific issues which I consider to be very important.

Everyday in one way or the other this House has pindered over Order and Law situation in this country without achieving any result. Rather, according to me, it has been one of finding faults with one another saying that all others are wrong at all times and of blaming others. Not one has shared any responsibility in the present turmoil. This is disappointing. The result is that we have all become experts in mud-slinging whether we sit in the treasury benthes or in the opposition. The time has come when we should sit together and discuss all the problems and see how these can be solved.

Sir, law and order in Nagaland is least known to the people bere. The reculiar situation in Nagaland is that, unifies the other States, the subject of "Law and Order" is with the Governor, and therefore, it with the Centre directly. Although we have a popular Government, subject of Law and Order is not with this or protection of the Covernment. That is, the protection of the Covernment. The covernment is the covernment of the

In pursuance of the Shillong Accord, a team of 22 persons of former Underground were on their way to contact their other friends in the border. They left Kohima around 16th. March 1978. This group was arrested beyond Akhwego bridge in Meluri area on 18th March 1978. Seven persons of the group, one from each tribe were fortured while they were in the custody of the Security Forces. this process one Heshena Sema succumbed to his injuries. Reports available say that he was shot at after he fell unconscious due to the torture. There were similar cases following this incident. Another ten persons had been arrested on April 4. 1978. All these incidents took oface well within the State of Nagaland.

Now the question before us is this: Why were these persons—the emmissaries who were only carrying out the instructions of the representatives of the Underground leaders who signed the Accord, arrested? Why did they not arrest the leaders of the Underground group responsible for the miscion of the emissaries, if at all, any arrest is to be made even inspite of the fact that no Organisation in Nagaland is hanned today. At the moment 28 persons are in Kohima Jail, and the whereabouts of two of them are not known. These incidents have created a very grave doubt in the minds of the Wagas about the sincerity of the Government with regard to the Shillong Accord.

[Shri M. N. Govindan Nair]

legitimate demands either by workeas or peasants are raised. I would like the atrodities against the Harilans how many workers were cluided by fitting and how many were injured by fitting during the lebour surrest in the latt one year. Secondly, how many people were murdered during thought out the property of the pro

It has become a practice that the discussions about atrochies on Hariions have been completely ignored by the Rome Ministry. According to the Constitution and the rules of procedure, it is the special responsibility of the Home Ministry to protect the interests of the Harljans. Here also, I would like to know from the Home Minister, during the last one year how many Harijans have been murdered. In one State alone, the State of Madhya Pradesh, according to the statement of the Chief Minister, 105 Harijans were murdared in one year. This is the quota of one State. The House would be very much interested to know the total number of Harijans murdered, the number of rape cases, houses burnt etc. I would request the Home Minister to give us a complete and correct picture.

From the very first session of this Parliament, we have been discussing the atrocities against the Harijans. I would like to draw the attention of the House that these atrocities on the Harifans have now reached a new and qualifative stage According to our Constitution, untouchability is illegal and banned by law. Anyhody trying to do that commits crime against the Constitution. It is not a question whether Shri Jagjiyan Ram was insulfed or not at Varangel. The Constitution prohibits untouchability in this country; openly a set of people come and try to purify the statue from the collution because the statue was touched by an 'untouchable'. This is a crime against the Constitution. And not only that, now there is a move in that area to instal the code of Manu in place of our Constitution, Two revolutionary concepts are in our Constitution. One is the removal of untouchability and the other is of giving franchise to all adult citizens in this country.

For the first time in the history of these people, they are recognised as human befugs. Human rights were given to them and now a dominant, section in our country is trying to deep that right to them and endorer the code of Manu 1.e. they are again enforcing untouchability. This is a very serious matter. I think the Home Ministry and this Government should take a serious note of it.

All these developments during the last one year are leading the country to a new situation. In certain areasin U.P., Bihar,-it is taking the form of a civil war. A number of news item appeared three days ago that at Varanasi the Harijans could not protect themselves from the attack of the dominant section. They had to build barricades. It was reported that they broke the barricades and attacked the Harijans. In Agra also there was a clash. If you read the newspapers, every day there is some instance of attack on Harijans and others. Now they have also started resisting. If this process has to continuo, I am quite sure, we will be facing a very serious situation in future.

Prime alinister recently issued a statement that he is taking action. I want an assurance from the Prime Alinister that hereafter he will not use bullets on the workers, agriculturals when they fight for their legitimate rights.

In today's The Times of India their is an article about the tragedy of Paninagan. I have that article with me had I am not quoting it beauts of lack of time. I want the Government to go through it to study the situation. I want an assurance from the Government that they will issue immediate instructions to withdraw P.A.C. from the College campus.

Lastly, a word about the law and order situation. The whole country geems to be selzed with a situation which we are not able to come with. I believe if you all accept responsibilities—whether Jenata or non-Janata—and come together to liken to one another's view, the Herrjans will not continue to be sufferers but we will become wiscip by likening to the grevances of the suffering classes.

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श्री वनदेव सिंहु जाररेदिया (ज्यम्): क्षत्र नहीं दर्श हर्मी गोई शक नहीं है कि एक धरणी सरकार का यह फंडे है कि बहु नोगों के जामो-मास की हिस्ताकत करे----श्रदकारी तीर पर भी जीर वैल्ली तीर पर नी तीन सरकार को प्राविधान, इनकम दैनत और कई हुएरे टैनस दसीनिप देते हैं कि वरकार वन की हिसालत कर नके। स्विधी से यह प्रधा चतनी आई है और चतती रहेगी।

लेकिन यह जो कहा जा रहा है कि पिछने एक साल से ज्यादा एट्रासिटीज हुई हैं और लाएंड अंदिर की सिचएशन ज्यादा में व हो गई है, में इस की भावते के लिए तैयार नहीं हूं। अगर हम पिछले तीस सालों का इतिहास देखें, तो हम पाते हैं कि 1952-53 में डा॰ श्याम प्रसाद मुकर्जी की जेल में जिस तरह से मीत वाके हुई, उस का कारण ग्राज तक हम लोगों को मालम नहीं हमा है 1 इस की कोई एननवायरी भी नहीं हुई। वीन दयाल जी की मृत्य पड्यंत द्वारा हुई है, उसको कीन महीं जानता और उस समय की सरकार जान वृद्ध कर खामोश रही **जो** कि उस सरकार को कलंकित करता है जन दिनों यहां पर कांग्रेस का शासन या जम्म-कश्मीर में पनद्रह के करीब वे लोग मारे गये जो चाहते थ कि अस्म-काश्मीर पूरी तरह से हिन्दरनान का हिस्सा धने । जिस तरीके से श्रीवती उन्दिस गांधी के साथी श्री सलित मारावण्य मिथ, को मीत वाके हुई, जो ३.८३ मिनिस्टर है, यह इस में छिया नहीं है, हुनाविक कर वसने हुण में ओहानी डोन्टरा सौधी कर ही गासन था। वंगान में हुनारिक कर वसने हुण में ओहान है। हुनार सौधी कर ही गासन था। वंगान में हुनार सैंगी कर हुन हर मारा पर मि में नकत- साहद है। नज हुन माराविक में नकत- साहद है। नज हुनार माराविक में नकत- साहद है। नज हुनार में हुन में माराविक माराविक में माराविक में माराविक माराविक में माराविक माराविक में माराविक माराविक माराविक में माराविक में माराविक में माराविक माराविक

यह प्रयाचलती बाई है कि कब कानून कर शल्लंबन होगा, तो कानून और व्यवस्था को बनाये रखने के लिए फायरिंग भी ही ५.कती है, जैलखाने होंगे और मुकदमें चलेंगे । देखना बह है कि पिछले कुछ नहीनों में खसुसी ब्रां.र पर अहां जहां फसादादत हुए है, वहां यहां कुछ खास व्यक्ति वीरेपर जाते हैं जिनकी भाष जानते ही है मुझे नाम लेने की आयश्यकता नहीं है। ये वहां क्यों जाते है, इसके पीछे कौन सी मुख है, इसको प्रोध करने की लरूरत है। अयर इस को प्रोच किया आये. तो पता चलेगा कि यह यकीनन एक वड़ी साजिल है, जी जनता सरकार, ग्रीर विलवसूस होम मिनिस्टर, के खिलाफ की जा रही है। ग्रबर देश का अन्दरुनी निजास दरहम-धरहम हुआ, ती बैलीय एमर्जेन्सी को फस्टिफाई कर सर्केंगे और कहेंगे कि इसी लिए तो इमर्जेन्सी लगाने की अरूरत पड़ी थी नास्तव में यह ग्रसलियत से बढी दूर बात हैं। ग्रसलियत यह है कि इस शासन को, ग्रयवा जनता सरकार के शासन की बदनाम करने के लिए, जनता के ग्रन्दर श्रम फैलाने के लिए यह सब बातें की जा रही हैं। इस से हुमें चौकस रहने की अरुरत है। मैं गृह मंत्री जी से कहुँगा कि वे इस दिशा में प्रपने जितने भी साधन हैं जुटाएं ग्रीर इस हाउस की

[Shrimati Rano M. Shaiza]

Regarding the law and order situation in Mizoram, recently I had the opportunity of talking to Mr. Laldenga and I am convinced that he is serious and sincerely committed to find a solution or answer to the problem within the framework of Constitution. There can be no better opportunity than this for the Government to seek a solution with him and the Mizo National Front (MNF) who rightly or wrongly, has an issue to settle with the Government. While discussing Mizoram Budget in this House, I very well remember that one of the honourable members said that we have heard the Home Minister's version but we are yet to hear the version of the other side. Let us not repeat the mistake that was committed in Nagaland some years ago by the previous regime.

With regard to the question of the issue of Passports to applicants in Nagaland, I had raised some questions (Agenda) for discussion during the Consultative Committee's meeting for the Ministry of Home Affairs. I was given a reply "That under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1981, issue of Passports ia the subject matter to be dealt with by the Ministry of External Affairs. In view of this, it has been decided. with the approval of the Minister of Home Affairs, that the items is not the concern of the Ministry of Home Affairs. And therefore the matter was not discussed in the Consultative Committee meeting. Inspite of this categorical written reply, the Home Ministry continues to deal and control the question of the issue of passports. The categorical reply seems to have been made to confuse issue as there is no co-ordination. I want this to be given the consideration it deserves and infimate me a direct and proper reply. In Nagaland, the number of persons asking for passports is few as compared to other States. They ask for visiting relations abroad, to study some courses or to attend some religious conferences. Some from abroad wish to come visiting relations or attending religious functions etc. This can be sorted without having to wait long. Even now at this hour, some ladies from Nagaland are waiting for their passports as they intend to attend a missionary women conference ligious function). I have been told that five to six weeks are required, Very few Nagas, as I had said, apply for passports and the are all Indian citizens, nationals and I do not think this long exercise is useful or important. Often, no reply, no reasons assigned and no passports. This is uncalled for.

Coming to Arunachal we find that persecutions of Christians continues which is rather a sensitive Churches have been dismantled. Christians were tortured and harassed and their properties destroyed burnt. The Administration in Arunchal has been pursuing certain pollcies which are certainly discriminatory. There are instances of Christians facing physical torture and death. Christian priests who are Indian nationals have been denied entry into Arunachal. I would appeal to the Ministry and the Government send a group of M.P.s of all religions to go and see what is actually happening. There is no religious freedom as even Indian Christian leaders are denied entry there to attend religious functions. This kind of discriminatory attitude only creates further problems.

I would like to request that such discriminations are removed and it will be better for the Government not to interfere in the religious affairs of the country. India is a country of religions be it the Hindus, Muslims, Christians and other faiths. We can all live hapily together as a family.

को निजाम है वह एक निहायत ही 'खतरनाक सूरते हाल पैदा कर रहा है।

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जम्म काश्मीर के अपर हाउस में जिसे हम लेजिस्लेटिव कौसिल कहते हैं 36 मेम्बर हैं। 22 का एलेक्शन मेम्बरान ग्रसेम्बली करते हैं, 8 गवर्नर साहब नामजद करते हैं ग्रीर ६ लोकल बाडीज से ग्रीर पंचायतों से एलेक्ट होकर मेम्बर बनते है। आप हैरान होंगे कि 1963 के बाद रैगलरली हरेंगलरली, अवता ताकायदगी से-बेकायदगी से लेजिस-लेटिव कीसिल में मेम्बरान जिये गये है और वह सालों से लोकल बाडीज की नुमायदगी नहीं हुई, ग्रथवा यह ग्रनकांस्टिन्ननल कर्रवाई जम्मू काश्मीर सरकार की है और धपर हाऊस अनकांस्टिट्यशनल है। फिर सोग्रर हाजस कानुन बना कर शपर हाउस में भेगता है, प्रनर हाउस पास करता है। ऐसा कानून अनक्षीस्टद्युशनल ही नहीं विलि पव्लिक के हितों के खिलाफ भी है। तब क्षानुन बनता है जैसा कि छाप को पता है । पिछने दिनों पब्लिक सेपटी ऐतर के बारे मे नेपा हमा ? यहां चिरोधी दल के लोग और थीर बहत से लोग कहते है कि मिसा नहीं होना च।हिए, प्रिवेटिय डिटेंशन ऐवट नहीं होना च डिए ! लेकिन जम्मू काश्मीर के अन्दर नेत्रनल कान्फरेंस की सरकार के साथ मिल कर उन्हीं सोगों ने वह बहां पास करवाया । जम्मू काञ्मीर के लिए तो वह उन का साथ देने हैं, यहां उलट बातें करते है । मै हैरान हूं । यहां कहते हैं कि मिशा नहीं होना चाहिए, यहां ये कानन नहीं चाहिए, लेकिन वहीं वहां की सरकार से मिल कर ऐसी वार्ते करने हैं। हमको हुए पैराडोनिसकल, स्टाइल ने खबरदार रहना है, उनके कहने और करने में वडाफर्क है।

तो मैं ग्राप से ग्रर्जकर रहाथाकि इन हालात के ग्रन्दर हम सब कायह फर्जबनता है कि हम इस बिता में देवें । यही नहीं,
एम्ब का इसाफ पांकिततान को शिवला
ऐसीनेंट के भरदर्द दिवा गया। मेरे कामीर
के साथी परमों कुछ कह रहे थे कि हम कोई
मेड ककरियां नहीं है, सैंकिन से उस करत
कहां में कब 71 मारे 72 के प्रमत्य दस चीवा
का फैसला किया गया था कि यह उस को
दे दिया जाने ? इसीलर में नहुमा कि होम
किस्मित्र को का कहें होता है कि वह अन्म
कामभीर से भी विजायमुग्त हासत है उनकी
जानकारी रखें और जी खराब हासात वही
पर पर्याद हिर रहें है उनकी इस मुक्क की एकता
की मजर में रखते हुए ठीक करें।

इन जरूरों के सान, चुकि प्रापकी घंटी बज रही है और मैं जिसिन्जन केन नहीं करना बाहणा, में नाजी जी से नहींग कि जन्म कारणीर के जुम्मी हालाता है बेटके हुए ठीस कटन उठाने घोर हानत पर काद पाने बाहों पर पद्धी गई है जनशा में समर्थन करता हों पर पद्धी गई है जनशा में समर्थन करता

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnant): Mr Speaker, Sir, as one rises to participate in the discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry, the first and foremost factor that engages ones attention is the obvious deterioration in the law and order situation in India, Law and order is a condition precedent to any progress. Any deterioration in the law and order situation has adverse effect on each and every sphere of activity. I need not therefore emphasise that maintenance of law and order is a condition pre-requisite to any progress. But white this is the situation, we are unfortunately confronted with this glaring fact that there is general air of violence and lawlessness in the country. When we seek to draw the attention of the Government to this glaring fact, the hon. Home Minister, Mr. Charan Singh takes delight in reeling out statistics to

[श्री बलदेव सिंह जसरोटिया]

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जनकारों में कि कोन से संस्त, कीन से बाँच जनकारी मा बाहरूरी मिल कर के इस किस में साजिब मुल्क के मानरोधना की दरम करते के जिए कर रहे हैं। में प्राज्ञ रखता हूं कि यह जन्दी ही इस दिला में कोई ठीम करम उठा कर हाज्स को इस की जानकारी देंगे।

मैं ब्राप के माध्यम से मुह मंत्री जी से कहंगा कि इस सिलसिले में जहां मूल्क की हालत यह है , जम्मू काश्मीर के अन्दर पिछले कुछ दिनों से इन्फिल्ट्रेशन फिर से मुरू है। वहां के चीफ मिनिस्टर साहव पहले तो यह कहते थे कि हुने पब्लिक सेपटी ऐवट की इसलिए जरूरत है कि ए। किस्ताम के लोग यहां ग्रा जाते हैं और ग्राज वह चुद ही उन की बकालत करते हैं और कहते हैं कि उन की साना च।हिए । यह पब्लिक सेपटी ऐमट इस मुल्क के प्रस्वर और तो कहीं मही है, बल्कि इस हाउस के अन्दर भी उस ऐक्ट को बायस लेने के लिए विल इस्ट्रोडयुक्त किया है। किमिनल प्रोसीजर कोड में तरमीम करने हैं: लिए जो विल शामा था उसे वापस लिया गया । लेकिन बदकिस्मती से जम्मू काम्मीर जो इस मुल्क का एक हिस्सा कहा जाता है जिस के बारे में दहते हैं, इस में भायद शंका पैदा होती है क्योंकि जो साख और रुखन, रेमनेशस्त्र आज मुक्त में अन्दर हैं वह वहां पूरे सौर पर 'नहीं हैं, पालियामेंट दे पास किए हुए कानन जम्म काम्मीर पर जो कि वहां की असेम्बली ं ने नाफिश किए है, लगवाए हैं, वह लागू है क्योंकि 370 ग्राटिकल के सहत पर्राजयामेंट के बनाए हुए कानून सीधे जम्मू काश्मीर पर लागू नहीं होंते ताबक्त कि वहां की लैजिस्लेटिव इसेम्बली उस को एडाम्ट न सरे । वहां की लेजिस्लेटिक असेम्बली ने 150 से ज्यादा कानूनों की, जो कि इस बड़े हाउस ने पास किए हैं जन्मू काश्मीर पर लाग किए हैं लेकिन बाप को बारचर्य होगा

बहसुन कर के कि बहांकी सरकार ने एक क्रमीचन बैठाया है थीर उस कमीणन को यह देखना है कि कीन से कानून रखने हैं, कीन से कानम नहीं रखने हैं। एक प्रजीव वात है। जब जम्म काश्मीर इस मुल्क का हिस्सा है जैसा किए जान धीर हिमाचल प्रदेश बादि इस मुल्क के हिस्से हैं । यहाँ बनाए हुए कान्न पंचाय के ब्रन्दर लाग होते है। लेकिन जब वहां की सरकार यह कहे कि हम मानेंगे या नहीं मानेंगे तो उसका इन्टरस्टेट श्रीर मुल्क पर नवा ग्रसर पड सकता है हमें समझना चाहिए। हालांकि जन्म काल्मीर की नुमाइन्दगी इस हाउस के अन्दर है और पिछले वई साली से रही है तो इस हाउस के बनाए हुए कानून जो जम्म काश्मीर पर लागुई जिन्द की बहां की ससम्बद्धी ने एडाप्ट किया है, कोई वजह महीं नजर बादी है कि उन को अनडन दिया जाए। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहुंगा कि इस दिना में खास ध्यान दैने की जरूरत है।

जन्म काण्मीर एक बोर्डर स्टेट है स्रीर बोर्डर स्टेट के बन्दर ग्रगर ग्राज ऐसे हालत पैदा हो कि उस के अन्दरूनी निजाम में, वहांकी गवर्नमें टमें उथल प्रथल हो तो उस की तरफ ध्यान देने की भी,जरूरत है। वहां की सरकार माइनारिटीज से पिस सरह बतीव करती है ? माइनारिटी एक रिलेटिव टमें है। में सो कहंगा कि जम्म काश्मीर के अन्दर मुस्लिम अकसरियत में है तो वहां नान-मुस्लम अविस्तंत में हैं, हमेंशा अकतार-यत का फर्ज बचता है कि ग्रविसयत की कान्फिडेंस में ले, उन की हिफाजत करें जिस से चन के अन्दर हुकूमत के प्रति ऐसा विश्वास **पैदा हो कि वह एक बच्छी हकुमत है और हम** इसके हिस्सेदार है। लेकिन वहां की उपलप-मेंट के ग्रन्दर, वहांकी सर्विसेज के ग्रन्दर जो घोटाला हो रहा है वह न जाने बाकी मुल्क को पता हो या न हो, लेकिन मैं हाउस को यह जानकारी देना चाहता हूं कि वहां रीजनलिएम है। वहां माइनारिटीज को दवाया जा रहा है और इस के अन्दर जम्म काश्मीर का अन्दरुनी

order situation is the organised and pre-meditated brutalities against she minorities and the weaker sections. According to a conservative estimate, as you know very well, nearly one lakh Harijans have been forethly and violently deprived of the lands that

According to a conservative estimate, as you know very well, nearly one lakh Harijans have been foreibly and violently deprived of the lands that had been allotted to them during the emergency. In Bihar, according to the admission of the Chief Minister 105 Harijans were killed during the past 9 nonths.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL):
Not Bihar, but in Madhya Pradesh

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Yes, in Madhya Pradesh. This is according to the admission of the Chief Minister himself. This is a fact that 105 Harijang had been killed during the last 9 months.

Sir, coming to the communal situstion, I say in most categorieal terms and from the figures given by the Government in its Report, the Home Ministry's Report for 1977-78, that during the last year there has been en unfortunate reversal of the downward trend in the incidents of communal violence. Sir, in 1974, according to the figures given by the Government here in this Report, the communal incidents were 248. In 1975 they were 205 and in 1976 they were 169. This downward trend that we were having as far as the communal incidents are concerned, gets reversed. During the last year, the year of rule of the Janata Party Government, there is a spurt in the incidents and in 1977 we have had 188 communal incidents. It is unfortunate, The major incidents were in Varanasi and Sambhal In Sambhal there was disfortion of facts because of which we had asked for judicial inquiry which is not yet agreed to.

Before I conclude, I have only to say that we have welcomed the appointment of the Minorities Commission. I have already made my 736 LS—9 submission with respect to its composition, the Chairman to be a Muslim and the powers and authority and the constitutional and independent status of the Minorities Commission. I have already made my submission on this under Rule 377 and so I shall not recapitulate it.

Then, Sir, I had an Unstarred Question No. 6678 where I had asked for figures of Muslim employees in Central Government Services, The reply of the Government was that they do not have statistics. Well, one can understand that reply. But this arrogant government of the Janata Party goes further to say in reply to this Unstarged Question that it would not be desirable even to collect ena furnish the information regarding employment of various minorities and backward classes in respect of whom there was no reservation in Government Services. They are not even prepared to collect the information. That shows the attitude that they have towards the problems of minorities. They have championed themselves as one trying to solve the problems of minorities, but that is not the fect. I ask the Minorities Commission to take note of this particular attitude of the Government Otherwise, without these figures collected by the Government, we cannot know whether the Services have a true, cosmopolitan nature or not.

Lastly, I must say one sentence and take leave of you. In the Report there is a reference to an unofficial body called the Citizens for Democracy having set up a Tarkunde Commission. The same body has set up another Commission for probing into the religious affairs of Dawoodi Bohras. There is widespread discontent ong the Muslims. I would ask the Government to come forward and see that such interference does not happen. I would not have referred to it, as it is an unofficial body, but because you have referred to another unofficial body in your Report with respect

# IShri G. M. Banatwallal

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show that there is peace and even an improvement in the law and order situation. I must here say that law and order is not something that can be measured and no quantum indication can be given to the same. The deceptive statistics that are reeled out have only led to one unfortunate result and that is the destruction of the credibility of the Home Minister himself because the deterioration of the law and order situation is not only obvious but people of India are the victims of the came.

I do not wish to go into the various causes that have led to this deterioration and the worsening of the law and order situation. There has been a debate in this House and mers causes have been brought before this House, In addition to these I would like to draw the attention of the Government to two other factors that are responsible for the worsening of the law and order situation. I am not here recapitulating all those causes that have been placed before House at the time of discussion on the law and order situation. There are two other algnificant indications of the health of law and order situa-

In the first place the store of vestigation and the preparetion of prosecution cases are far from satisfactory. In 1977, 27,413 murder, daccity and robbery cases were prosecuted, but most of them failed because of the prosecution's failure to file a chargesheet within seven days as required by the amended Section 167 of the Crimmal Procedure Code. When such is the case with respect to the investigation and the preparation of the presecution, when prosecutions fail because of the lethargy on the part of the prosecutors to file a chargesheet within the stipulated time, we can understand what havoe it plays with the law and order situation because of the callous aftitude on the part of the authority.

I have also to draw the attention of the government to another significant factor with respect to the law and order situation. Here I am depending upon only limited figures because in the short time that has been allotted to me, it may not be possible to refer to the conditions everywhere. But as an example if we look to only one district, the district of Kanpur, we find that in 1977 the number of illegal country-made pistols sized as compared to factory. manufactured ones has rocketed This shows the callous attitude of the authorities towards all these things. Dua to lack of vigilance on the part of those responsible, the number of country-mode pistols and cariridges as compared to the factory-manufactured ones have rocketed. In 1976 the number of illegal country-made pistols recovered by the police was 211. The machinery responsible for the low and order situation was so callous that in 1977 this figure rocketed to 752. Similarly, the number of country-made cartridges seized by the police during 1976 was 751 and in 1977 they were 2592! I have placed these figures only as an illustration of the point I am making, namely, the callous attitude of the machinery responsible for the maintenance of law and order situation to there significant features that are at the bottom working for the worsening of the law and order situation.

of Home Affairs

It is not merely crimes indulged in by professional criminals and others that we are confronted with There are two very distinct unfortunate features of the present worsening of the law and order situation. In the first place, violence against the working class has recorded a sharp rise. It is here that the law and order machinery gets involved. Lathi charges, use of tear gas, police firing against workers and students have all surpassed beyond the previous figures.

The second feature—an unfortunate feature_of the worsening law and

का मौका दिया । बहुत स्पष्ट है कि पिकली सरकार शासन की गाडी को अंग्रेजों द्वारा विकाई गई लाइन पर से कर चलती जा रही भी भीर वह वही लाइन थी जिस पर अंग्रेज चला रूरते थे लेकिन मैं इस सरकार से भी कहना चाहता है कि इसने भी प्रशासन के स्वरूप को नहीं बदला है और उन्होंने बनत रहते इसके स्वरूप को नहीं बदला तो इसका भी डीरेसमेंट होने बाला है, इसे कोई शोक चहीं सकेया ।

कांग्रेस वालों ने मंहां छाने के बाद संविद्यान की मध्य सी थी धीर धहेत भी वें संविधान की शयम लिया करते थे। पिछली लीक समा में चन बेंबों पर जहां यव कांग्रेस वाले बैठे हुए हैं, जब हम वैश करते थे तब हम देखा करते ये कि किस तरह से संविधान की लवय की हुला कांग्रेस बाले किया करते ये, रोजनरी किया करते थे । हम लोग वहां पर संविद्यान की यापय लेने के पहले राजवाट गए ये बीर गांधी की की 'समाधि पर या कर हमने अपय ली थी कि उनके जो स्वम हैं जनको हम पूरा करेंगे, उनके , हारा बताई गई राह पर इस प्रशासन की गाडी को ले कर चलेंगे। मैं पुछना चाहता हैं सरकार चलाने वालों से कि क्या ' गांधी जी ने प्रजासन का जो रूप उमारे सामने रखा था, नया इस को हम बही रूप दे पाए हैं, नया यही प्रजासन का रुप या जिस का प्रतिवादन गांधी जी मे किया वा, क्या इसी राह पर वह चाहते ये कि प्रशासन की गाड़ी चले । मैं वाहता हं कि इस पर ब्राप एक बार फिर विचार करें। हम औक सता को गासन सत्ता पर विदाना नाहते हैं। पया ^{यही} लोक सत्ता है कि पांच वर्ष के बाद मुनाव हो और समी ए और सभी वो एन चनाए ? इसको में लोक सता नहीं मानता हूँ। वास्तविक अर्थों में आपकी

लोक सता को अशासन सत्ता पर विठाना होगा और इस दृष्टि से आपको प्रजासन की जाक्ति का विकेन्द्रीयकरण करना होगा । प्रशासन की सचिवालय में वन्त्र करके ग्रीप्रेकों ने रखा या। मंहियों के बीच सचिवों के बीच में आपने इसका वदनारा किया और बोड़ा सा प्रसासन आरम आरमें के गए तो बह जा कर बी डी को के दश्तर में बैठ गया. वहां क्सर्द के पास, एस पी, दारोगा में जा कर बैठ गया और लाखों शास करोड जनता प्रवासन की धोर हाथ जोड़े टिकटिकी चनाए देखवी रही । मैं समझता है कि जब तक विद्याल जनता को प्रशासन में ग्राप पार्टिसियेट बारते या मौशा नहीं देते हैं, सनिवालय से शक्ति निकास कर माजों में नहीं ले जाते हैं, गांधी जो का स्वप्न सकार नहीं ही सकता । गांधी जी मांनों में स्वराज्य को देखना चाहते थे। कांग्रेस बाले तो चले गए हैं। एक गुभ निवाली यह है कि सरकारी बेंघों पर पैठने वाले लोग प्रपत्नी यांख लोल कर बैठे हुए हैं, खपने दिमायों को स्वतंत्र करके बैठे हुए हैं लेकिन उन दिनों में श्रीमती रंडिया गांनी भी बगल में बैठने वाले कांग्रेसी मित कांचा चौर दिल चौर दिमाग डंबिस आदि कर बैठ गए थे। जब वह कहती थीं 42मां संज्ञीधन तो कहते में भने जी मले, जब कहती थीं खबान बन्दी तो नहते थे भने जी भने, जब कहती थीं मसबन्दी स्रो कहते ये वाह जी सह। यह बाह जी बाह बाला जो इंग था इस में इंदिरा जी सर्वती ले कर चली गई है।

इस बैच पर बैठने वाले लोग बाह याह व्यी कहने वाले नहीं है। मंतियों से भी जम कर जथाब लेते हैं। अगर इन की हिम्मत नहीं होती, स्वतंत्र विचार नहीं होते, मूलवृक्ष बीत्र नहीं होती तो हमारे गृह मंत्री फिर एक दार एग० बाई० एउ०

[Shri G. M. Banatwella] to the Tarkunde Commission, I am referring to the non-efficial committee with respect to Dawood Bohras. Str. I am sure the Government will take serious note of it and see that the sentiments of the Muslims are xespected and the committee is dissolved.

## 13 hrs.

श्री रामहेष सिंह (महाराजगंत) : क्रायस महोरद, में यह मंतासय की मोगों का समर्थन करने के लिए बड़ा हुआ हूं। इस मनसर पर में सरकार से हुळ बात करना चाहता हूं, उसे दुख मुसाब भी देना चाहता हूं।

इस देश में, एक साल और उस से पहले जो भय का साम्राज्य बना हुआ था और जिस सरह से इस देश के संविधान को तीड़ा गया था, जिस तरह से लोकतंत्र धीर भाजादी के भहरियों को जेल में बंद किया गया था, इस सारी नवायह राजनीतिक स्विति से देश को वनाने में, देश में मुनत वातावरण का संचार करने और कार्नुन का बासन करने में यह सरकार सनयें हुई है। देश में माज एक संच्छा और भवमक्त वाताबरण हैं । नागरिकों ने अपनी खोबी हुई आजादी की पुनः हासिल कर लिया है। ग्राज बोलने, मिलने, प्रदर्शन करने की स्वतंत्रता है । देश में प्रखबार और रेडियो पूर्ण स्वतंत्र हैं । ऐसा स्वतंत्र बातावरण भाज इस देग में बना है।

## 13.01 hrs.

# [Me, Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

चेंक्लि इस स्थिति के बाद भी इस अगानत को गाड़ी जिंद तरह में हमेदों में बनायों भी, इस अगानत को माड़ी ज्याने के लिए डोनों ने साहत निवासी भी, जबी लाइन पर अनेची में प्राने अगानत की माड़ी जाता थी स्रमती प्रचावन की गाड़ी चलायी है। स्रेवेसी द्वारा बनायी हुई लाइन पर हो खब कर मार्थी जानते रही भी। जब हम पिछली शोक समा में उधर की बेंचों पर बैठते थे जो यह नहीं सोचले में कि हम से कर कमी चुनाव होंगे, लोगों को मतदान के लिए सतदान केंग्नी पर जाने का मीका मिलेगा। यह उम्मीद हम लोग को नेंदे हैं। वेलिक भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री के परिसाल पर जगवान बेंड गर्द और उन्होंने प्रधान केंग्नी के परिसाल पर जगवान बेंड गर्द और उन्होंने प्रधानक नुनावों की धीएणा धर दी।

पिछले चुनावों के दौरान देश में जो दश्य देखने को मिला, जनता की जो सहर इस देश में देखी गयी, ऐसी प्रयत लहर देश में पहले कभी नहीं देखी गयी। लोग अचानक इदिरा जी से नफरत करने लगे, कांग्रेस के लोगों से मफरत करने लगे । ग्रन्थानक लोगों के दिल जनता पार्टी की घोर, जनता पार्टी के नेताघीं श्रौर सदस्यों की तरफ खिच गये। पिछले वीस सालों तक कांग्रेस वालों ने धंग्रेजीं की चाइन पर गाड़ी को चलाया। जनसा ने उनको मीका दिया और एक लम्बी व्यवित तक मौका दिया । उसने एक लम्बी ग्रवधि तक इंतजार भी किया लेकिन सोगों की जो बाजाएं और आकांकाए थीं जिनके वारे में वे सोचते रहे कि पूरी होंगी, बाज नहीं तो कल पूरी होंगी, लेकिन वे पूरी नहीं हुई । लेकिन अब एमरजेंसी का विकराल रूप रेखा, प्रशासन का विकासल रूप देखा तो जनता की बची खुची ग्राशा ग्रचानक चकताचर हो गई 1 वह आल्टरनेटिय खीजने लगी। ज्य चुनाव के दौरान यह जनता पार्टी आई और जनता पार्टी के लोगों ने बड़ी आसा नीमों को बंधाई । लोगों ने भी बड़ी बाजा के साथ वलन्दी के साथ लहर के साथ तीस वर्ष के शासन का अन्त करके जनता पार्टी को शासन चलाने

को बड़ी से बड़ी जिम्मेदार जमह पर देठामा था। जनता पार्टी की सरकार और होम मिनिस्ट्रॉम का यह करोब था कि बहु इसी अगहों पर परिवर्तन लाखे, बेबिन महों साथा गया। ये भी उन मनी लोगों को उन्हों जगड़ों पर विटायर रखे हैं।

मैं बहुता पा कि सीं भी भी है का जो हुमारा अपरावार निरोधक विभाव है कमा पुनर्शक किया आये। चारे नेशों को एक वार कही कर के अपहों पर में के किया किया के किया किया के किया के किया किया के किया के किया के किया किया के किया किया

में चाहता है कि पीयन्त को पांडिजिंड कराइये । राज्य के मिनवाग्य और रिकार-क्स के मंत्री मुदरबाहत पर्ये, रुपे के पांडल का केन्द्र रहें, नेटिन शावर पीयन्स के पास जाने थेलिये । पंजायत गीमित्रों, जिला परिरादों का गठन कर के महत्त्वरात को स्वतान्त परिन्त्य एत्विसों को पूरा पुरिवाहनेतन किया आवे ।

घव ताँ 2, 4, 3 धक्तमरों का रिकार्ड में ही मिनता, पहुँन तां मिनवां भी था में विदेन-कितन प्रक्रमरों को हमने प्रवाधार में पकड़ा, कितने राज्यतित कर्मवारियों को जेल में भेजा। पहुँने विमादी के हिताब के फिशर मिनते थे, निका अद वह आंकड़े भी नहीं मिनते हैं। इपितरें हमें प्रवादार के आर निकार हमता करता है, इस दुर्भ जेतीहता है, मानत के स्वस्थ को बदलता हैं, नबा परवर्तन लाना है। इस महान क्रान्ति से सम्पूर्ण कान्ति करने वाले लोग हैं ग्रीर मासन में भी कान्ति करनी होगी और थह काल्ति होगी प्रशासन को पीपल्स एजेन्सील को सॉपना। ऐसाहोने पर देखें कैसे भ्रष्टाचार चलता है, मनमानी होवाँ है. अक्सरणाही चलतो है ? लेकिन जब तक पीमत्त्व के हाथ में प्रशासन नहीं देने हैं, जब तक सफस्रों के हाय में प्रेगा, इनके ही चोट पर धाप बदा-प्रस्तावित लियाचे यान हैं। यही हो कांग्रेस काने भी करने में । श्राज ग्राप वहीं कीर्विएमा तो शाप में और उन में धन्तर क्या है? जनता ग्रस्तर देखना चाहनीयी। मैं व्यपने राज्यनंत्रां मंद्रत जी से कहना चाहता है. वह सांव से ब्रावे हैं. यह एक और सवा वर्ष के भीतर को बाप ने अपने प्रजानन का रूप विश्वलाया है, जो काम आपने करते दिवलाया है, जनसा उस में खब नहीं है। उत्त की सालोचना कर रही है। वह कुछ धीर देखका घाहती है। बहु उस में परिवर्तन देखना चाहनी है। स्नाप ने भ्रष्टाचार को हटाने का एग्योरेंस दिया था वह भ्रष्टाचार का यन्त्र देखका चाहुको है। यह साम को करका होना। तब ब्रायकुरु नया इतिहास बना सकते हैं। तब बाप बीर हम जिल्दा रह तकते हैं। मही सी कांग्रेस वालीं की मान का विरेत्सेंट 39 क्यों में हुआ था, जाप भी उसी लाइन पर. उसी पाड़ी पर चलिएना दी सील वर्ष में ही आपका और हमारा डिरेन मेंट होते वाला है।

इस्रविष् में यह उम्मीद और प्रामा रख कर बैठता हूं कि आज ते बाप अपने अजायन के नवस्य को बदलने में निनिष्मा।

श्री संबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्पो सबर) : उपाध्यत्व महोस्यः इतते पहते कि में ना ऐंड आर्डेर के धारे में कुछ कहूं तित के बारे में मेरे बहुत ते साथियों न कहा है, में स्टेट

D.G. 1978-79 Min. [ਕੀ ਦਸਵੇਵ ਦਿੱਤਾ]

ए॰ की बात करने लये में लेकिन में प्रत्ये वालियों को बकाई देवा हूं जिल्होंने करने में हुने एकड़ कर पीड़े हींगा और उस गामक कार्यवाही को नहीं करने दिया । मूरी सपता है कि सारे 'संती अपकारी के हाम में गिरकारत हो गते हैं। ये बहुी गोगी मोता है जो उनके प्रकार शुकाते है। वहीं कार्यवाही करते हैं। ये बहुत पहन्दते हैं। में मिलों नो इस प्राप्तिकों के पहन्दते हैं। मुंदी में मुंता होना, किर उनकों स्थान होना, में महन्त होना के नहना होना, जनता को स्कृत होना और तब स्वापाई की सानी जा करने कारूक पर पहना

ला ऐंड बाडेर बात की जाती है। में इससे कोई खुण गही हूं। यनता देखना चाहती यो स्लब्द ग्रन्तर देखना चाहती थी, और हमारे दन और सरकार का यह कलेव्य या एक ऐतिहासिक दावित्व था कि स्पष्ट बतलाते जनता देखें कि यह जनता पार्टी की सरकार है और वह आंग्रेस की सरकार थी। इस संस्कृता अन्तर प्राय स्पट देखने के लिये गांव की **य**नता को इनने मीका नहीं दिया है। गृह मंत्री जी फिगर देते हैं कि फला हाल में पह सांबदे और फलांसाल में यह आंदडे ना ऐंड श्राहर कोडे एन शमाने वैक्षा तो नहीं है. नेविन किसना नुधार हम चाहते थे, प्रमन चैन बाहते थे वह नहीं देख पा गई है। चौबरी नाहब जो कियर पड़ रहें थे ती मंत्री जो की वह वहानी नुबे नाट आ कों भी दिसी नदी के विनादेशक सद्का नदी पार करना वाहता या, मुंबी दी ने इधरपानो नपत्रा जिसा बांद उठरभी **पानी** नम्बर निया और महा हन सबते हो। पत्का उन बीच प्तीमें एचाती दुव गया। यो मृंगो जो करें हैं तेवा जीवा ठाइ बार महमा इन करहें। फिसर म पहिंचे, बल्कि स्थिति दा कर्र देखिने । हम

जिसना असन चैन देश के लागों को देना चाहते वे एतना नहीं दे पाये । लेकिन कांनेस के धमाने में अमन चैन विगड स्था था, जोगों के सरपर तलवार सटको हुई थी। लेकिन हमने जैलों से लोगों को निकाला, बखवारों को स्वतंत्र किया. समीको थोलने की धाजादी देदी । ब्राज कांग्रेस वाले जो चाहते हैं वोलते हैं. और ठीक ही हमारे मिल ने कहा कि आय'ओ जगह जर्मत घटनायें घट रही हैं, उपद्रव हो रहे हैं, हमें भी इसकी रिपोर्ट है कि यह जान कर कराया जा रहा है ताकि सौन महत्त्वस करें कि इस देश में जनतंत्र जनाने के विवे जनता पार्टी जो आगी है और यह जो उसने दुनिया को बताया है कि लोकतंत्र ही इस देण में चल सकता है, तानागाही नहीं चल सक्ती है, तो तानागाही के पोषक तत्व को बाब इस देश में हैं, जो प्रम से कम 100 फीसदी तो नहीं, लेकिन 90 फीसदी तानाशाही लाडे थे, अपनी वाधानाही को प्रमाणित करने के लिये ऐसे तत्व ही जयह जगह लोगों को भड़का रहे हैं, उक्सा रहे हैं। विभी पुलिस फोर्स वकाने की जबस्त में नहीं समझता हूं। मैं चाहता हूं कि वह करा फ्रय्टाचार से मूक्स रहे, कलेश्वनिष्ठ बने, अपनी जिम्मेवारी को समझे, लगन के साथ अपनी दमदी को निसाबे, लेकिन ग्राप यह महीं हो एहा है। इसने पुलिस जालों को उसी तरह से देखा है, फिल तग्ह से वह कांग्रेस के राज्य में थे। न केवल पुलिस वाले बॉल्फ वह भारे अधिकर जो कांग्रेस रिजोस में चांग्री काटते थे, जमकर मस्त्रर 2 के बन्धे करते वे, ब्रह्मभी सन्दर 2 के क्षाक्षे जमकर कर पहें हैं। कोई अन्तर इतने नहीं सामा है। वस्त्रस्थिति वही है। आज मंगी सोग एसी जनह धर बैठेहए हैं यहां कांग्रेस . वाले भाई-अर्दीकाबाद के राह पर जलकर उन्हें बावे थे। उन्होंने छोटे अफ़्सरों

य० पी० की पाप्रतेशन है। इसी तरह से मध्य प्रदेश, विहार, आंध्र प्रदेश भी दड़े वडे राज्य हैं। हमने देखा कि जब पंजाब. इरियाणा और हिमाचल प्रदेश एक थै त्व हरियाणा और हमाचल प्रदेश पिछडे रहे। केवल पंजाब के भोड़े हिस्सों में तरक्ती होती रही। जब पंजाब के तीन हिस्से हो गए उसके बाद हरियाणा के भी तरकी की, हिमाचल प्रदेश ने भी तरकी की बीर पंजाब ने भी बहुत सरकी की है। इत्तलिए मेरा मत है कि अगर इस देश में हमें तरकतो करनी है तो छोटे छोटे राज्य बनाने पड़ेंगे। य०पी० के तीन हिस्से होने चाहिए। विहार के भी दुकड़े होने चाहिए, मध्य प्रदेश ग्रीर आंश्र प्रदेश के भी दुकड़े होने चाहिए। ब्राज 57 डिस्ट्रिक्स में यू पी० के बीफ मिनिस्टर को मालून वहीं रहता कि काँच डिन्ट्रिक मैजिल्ट्रेट है और कहां पर स्वाही रहा है। जनको कुछ पदा नहीं रहता। इसलिए मेरा कहना है कि सरकार सिदांत रूप में इस चीज पर विचार करें। साथ ही साथ में यह भी कहना बाहता है कि खाज ही यह बीज हो जाने-वह सम्बद नहीं है क्योंकि ग्राज इसके लिए वासावरण महीं है। इसलिए पहले वातावरण वनाया जाये और उसके बाद छाटे छोटे खण्य बनाये जायें ताकि इस देश को ठीक तरह खें प्रगति हो सके ।

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में एक बात दिल्ली के बारे में भी कहना काहता हूं।, मैं ने सवाल किया था कि किसी में मस्टिप्लिसिटी आफ एचारिटीय वहुत ज्यादी है और ग्रापने को मेट्रोपोलिटन कीनित की है वह क्या है ? यह एक डिवेटिय सोनामटी है। न ती वहां पर कोई फाइनेंडियस पानर्स हैं, न सक्तिल की पावर्स हैं और म कोई और पादर्भ हैं। केवल भता मिलवा है, ताल में 15 दिन बैठते हैं प्रीर वातर्वात कर लैते हें और उट जाते हैं। में बान मान करंगा कि मंत्रों की दिल्लीयर करें कि दिल्ली में अजैम्बजी हीसी । विदर्श मी यहां पर निर्द्धि मिसिटी आय एपारिटी है दमकी इंदिपेट किया दाये - बहर की फाइसीटियन पावसे दी वार्षे और सर्वितेष की पार्क की वार्षे । अनो कर दिल्ही हमेता से अनय अनय एक्सपेरिनेन्द्रस करवे दा विकार रहा है। 1952 से लेकर आज तक पहां परश्वनते जिल्ले न होते आये हैं। यो नो सफ्तफ माती है वह एक बचा एक्सोडिकेन्ट जर्रमा है। इसकिए में बाहेंगा कि दिल्ती के लिए एक मतहत स्टेंक्चर वसाया आये जिससे दिल्ली के लोगों की एस्पिरेनन्स और भावनार्थे परी ही सकें।

कुछ दिस पहले मैं छंडमान गया था । वहां केवल दुई जाज की पापुक्षेत्रन है लेकिन वहां पर सरकार सालाना 15 करोड़ ध्^पया खर्च करती है। शायद इस देश में सबसे जबादा पर कैंपिटा एक्सपेंडीचर जितना अल्डमान में है जतना इस देश के लिसी और प्रदेश में नहीं है। लेकिन वहां पर ऐसे लोग रहते हैं जिल्होंने साइकिल नहीं देखी है। टाइयल एरिया के वे लोग है। मंझी जी भी बहो पर गए हैं, में मांग करूंगा कि जब तक बहां पर आप चीक कमिल्लर के जाय पायुक्त लेकित पर कोई हमेडी मही बनारे तह दन व्युरोक्षेत्री का सक्य रहेगा। वहां के लोगी. के साथ भी सरकार का तालनेक रहना चाहिए कोई रेज्डे वनना चाहिए। मैं अपूरोरीची के विचार नहीं हूं, में समता हूं कि बर्रोहेसी गुवर्वनेक रा एक हिला है, ब्र्रोकेश के कौर कोई भी सरकार नहीं यन तनतों है इसलिए रह विवहींदर का कान बन्द होता चाहिए. क्षत्र हरत हो गया अब हर्ने व्यूरीरेकी को चित्राच ने सेकर सरकार मार्ग वर्त मीर पन्नोरील करके विकाये तथी होता रहेगा ।

च्याकाण गृहीपण, यहां पर कीनपूरण कालद्द ने किये बहुत हुछ वहा गया है, इस-लिये में दलकादों को बाहरामा पही चाहरा है र्क्षत हुन्द बार्ते सैंध्यून्त झाल्या के बारे में कहना बाहता है। बेडपूरड ब्राइम्स की हिन्दस्तान

(श्री वंबर ताल गुप्त) सेंटर रिलेशन के बारे में अपने विचार रखना भाइताहं। उधर से यह मांग आई है और नई बार आई है कि इस के बारे में पब्लिक डिस्कणन होना चाहिए। एक मांग सीव्यीवएमव की तरफ से बाई. बे लीग ती यह फहते हैं कि भारत एक मल्टीनेशनल स्टेट है। प्रश्ना डीव्एमव्केट की सरफ से यह वो कहा गया कि स्टैट्स को ज्यादा ग्रधिकार मिलने चाहिए पर उन्होंने यह भी यहा कि हम यैस्ट बंगाल के बीक मितिस्टर की फिलास्की के साथ महीं है। लेकिन भेरा कहना यह है कि जो विधान आज है जस में कोई परिवर्तन करने की जरूरत नहीं है। वह इतना लचीला है कि छगर कोई समस्या स्टेट सेंटर रिलागंस के सम्बन्ध में है तो वह उस के अन्दर सलकायी का सकती है। मडी यह मालूम है कि ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिय रिफार्मा कमीकन ने भी यह कहा है, उस की भी रेक्नेंडेशन गड़ है कि विधान में परिवर्तन करने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। यह हो सकता है कि कुछ फाइनैशियल पानसे की बजब से कड़े बार राज्यों को दिक्कतें होती हों, उन्हें अपने प्लाम की इम्प्लीमेंट करने में देर होती हो, उस के बारे में सरकार को सोचना चाहिए और में वह समझता हं कि उस के बारे में सोच कर के एक ऐसा रारता निकासना चाहिए जिस से फल्टी में जल्दी वै उस को सम्पतीमेंट कर सकें। ज्यादा विकार तो रिसीसेंब की है। कई जगह राज्य सरकारों की यह रेकमेंटेजन हो गया कि वहे लैंड लाउँस के उपार टैनस लगाया जाना चाहिए लेकिन कोई भी राज्य सरकार जिस में कम्युनिस्ट सरकार भी है, अंग्रेस सरकार भी है उन पर टैनस नहीं नगाना चाहती ग्रांट चाहबी है कि केन्द्र हमें ज्यादा पैसा दे। यह चीच संभव नहीं है ।

में वह बहना बाहूंना कि 1952 से काज तक राज्य सरकारों की आगदनी 5 बुना वडी

है, केन्द्र की 6 मुना बढ़ी है, लेकिन केन्द्र ने राज्यों को 9 गनी ज्यादा सहायता दी ' है। केन्द्र सहायता दे रहा है लेकिन फिर भी में बह जरूर चाहता हूं कि फाइनेंकियल पावसे के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार उन से वातचीत करे । लेकिन उसके लिए किसी पब्लिक डायलाग की जरूरत नहीं है। मुझे यह चयता है कि कुछ चीन जानवृक्ष कर के देश की एकता को थेट करना चाहते हैं स्टेट सेंटर रिलेशंस के बारे में। में एक जदाहरण देना चाहता हं। मैं श्री नम्बुद्रीपाद को कोट कर रहा हं --

"Shri F. M. S. Namboodripad, marxist leader and a former Chief Minister of Kerala warned that unless States were given maximum autonomy there was every likelihood of Bangladesh being repeated in India."

This is a dangerous trend and must be curbed and faced.

अनला पार्टी चाहती है कि इस तस्ह की जो चीजें हैं उनको ठीक तरह से बबाया आये। हम चाहते हैं कि इस पर पब्लिक डिवेट हो । अगर विधान में सोई दिवकती हो या किसी सरह की कोई दिवकत हो तो एक परिवार की तरह से बैठकर वातचीत करके उसका रास्ता निकाल सकते हैं धगर देश उन्नति करेगा तो एक साथ करेगा, म तो अनेला केन्द्र उन्नति कर सकता है धीर न अनेले राज्य सरकार्रे उन्नति कर सकती है। निजयल करके एक साथ परिवार की तरह दैड करब तानीत की जा सकदी है और ऐसी समस्याओं की हथ किया वा सकता है।

दूसरी चीज मही स्टेटस के बारे में कहनी है। इमारे देश में 60 करोड़ की श्राबादी है। हुमारे यहां वड़े वड़े राज्य है। यकेला यू॰ पी॰ का राज्य यूरोप के बढ़े से बड़े देख के बरावर है, इतनी ग्रधिक लेकिन उन के झलावा भी हर एक पार्टी किम्मेदार है, जिस में मेरी पार्टी की व्यक्ति है। क्या विद्यार्थी क्या मजदूर हमारे झपने लोग की उन में हैं।

Let us introspect ourselves.

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रत्त सियं जो कोड थाफ-एकडनट वनने भावा है, श्वान मंत्री जी ने दिन को धोपणा जी है, इंडल का स्वानत करता हूं। बेलिक हमें बनने पर जो गुरूने ठीक करना चाहित् , वन ने गुरूने जपनी पार्टी को ठीक करना चाहित् । इन कर करने सोग ठीक नहीं होंगे और स्व मतक-एका स्वान हों होंगे और से मतक-एका स्वान हों होंगे और हैं स्वान एका स्वान हों होंगे और हमें स्वान एका स्वान हों कि नहीं होंगे और हमें स्वान एका स्वान हों कि नहीं होंगे, को की सहस्

पान जनता पार्टी का जाल्टरिनि करों है? मेरे क्यास से हेण में जनता पार्टी का कोर्ट बाटरिनेटिन मुद्दी है। कोरी जाल है, कोर्प मी जरम है, बाल जनता पार्टी का काटरिनेटिन प्रमाली और के खात है,—इन के माना कुछ नहीं है। हमारी इस भीज के लिए जिममेदारी है कि हमा एकोर्पोमिक रासान्य हैं, दुत्त सोजल परफार्मेस हैं।... (मारामान हैं, सुत सोजल परफार्मेस हैं।...

Taeir days are gone; they are frustrated politicians ...... Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him continue.

श्री करंद साल पुता : इसीलए में यह कहन महता हूं कि जनता पार्टी के उपर पहुंठ अपने जिमेरारों है होंगे स्वार इसारे दीता समय पर नहीं जाने, तो ठीक नहीं होगा । एक साल बीत गर्म है बीर एक साल बहुत होता है जोर इस में हमेंने डुक साम नहीं किया। स्वार बहुत हुक जाम मही करेंगे तो मुझे क्षमा करिन्स, सामे बाली नकत हमें अमा नहीं करेंगी, दिशिक्षा विकार सामे हमें समा नहीं करेंगे। जनवा में हमें एक मीका दिवा है। हुस्य एम्बामिनका

में बैठते है और अगर 33 परसेन्ट मार्क्स भी लें लिये, बी पास हो जातें है लेकिन जनता पार्टी को 33 परसेस्ट मार्क्स नहीं नाहिए। जनता पार्टी से लोगों ने अपेक्षा भी ज्यादा की है क्योंकि जिस न्यार ग्रीर मुहत्वत के साथ जनता पार्टी को लोगों ने जितवामा था, कामग्राव करवामा था, में चाहते हैं कि जनता पार्टी 33 परसेन्ट मानसँ न से विलक्त उस को 75 पर सेन्ट मानसँ लेने चाहिए, उस को डिस्टिंग्शन के साथ प्राना चाहिए चेकिन ग्रनकाचुनैटली यहां तो 33 परसेन्ट भावमं के भी लाले पड नग्रे है। ग्रह वानित समक्षित्रे अपनी पार्टी के लिए छीर शह देश के हित में है । पार्टी तो बाती है और जावी है लें किम देश की यह गांग है कि जब तक हम अपने बाद को ठीक नहीं करेंगे, सब सक क छ महीं होगा १ हम देश के साथ बिटरेग्रस नहीं करेंगे ऐसा हमें निन्त्रय करना चाहिए।

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एक भीज रिजर्वेशन के बारे में कहना चाहता है। यैकवर्ड कलासेज के लिए रिजर्वेशन का एक नारा विहार में उठाया गया। मझे नहीं माल म नयीं उठाया गया और उस से कितना फायदा होगा ? मुक्तिल से वो तीन हजार पोस्टें एक साल में सर्विसेज में निकलती होंगी। जस में से अगर बाप उतना रिजर्वेशन उन लोगों के लिए कर में, तो कितना पुरु हो आएगा लेकिन में यह समजता हूं कि सोसाइटी को तोड़ने की एक अरुमात कर दी गई है। मैं कहता है कि केवल विहार का ही यह मजाल नहीं है। साज हर जगह पर इस बात की चर्चा है। अगर ग्राप गरीव ग्रादमी की मदद करना चाहते हैं तो गरीब किसी भी विरादरी का क्यों न हो और कहीं भी क्यों न हो, उस की यान मदद कीजिए, तो ठीक होगा, लेकिन प्रगर ग्राम थह कहे कि एक हजार स्थ्ये वाला कोई आदमी किसी एक जाति का है तो उस की मदद दी बाए और उतने रुप्ये वाला अगर किसी दुसरी जाति का है, हो उस के पेट में राटी न जाए तो यह ठीक नहीं हीगा, तो मेरी पाप से

भीकंबर लाल गु^दत]

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D.G. 1978-79 Min.

में 6 करोड़ पापुलेशन है। मैंने एक सवाल पूछा था कि इन एरियाज में इरिगेशन फैमिलि-टीज कितनी हैं ? जनाध्यक्ष महोदय, अन्य को मून फरबाश्चर्य होगा किसारे हिन्दुस्ताच में इस्मिशन की एवेज 22 परसेन्ट है. लेकिन ट्राइबल एरियाज में केवल 1 परसेन्ट है। इस का मतलब है कि वहां डेरिगेशन फैमिलिटीज विलक्त नहीं है। में ने एजूके बन मिनिस्टर म एक सवाल पूछा -ट्राइव र एरिकाज में भितने कालिकिस है ? मझे 1972 के अनिवेदिये गर्मे, जिल के अनुसार ट्राइवल एरियाज के ग्रन्थर कोई क्यलिज नही है। 6 करोड की भावादी में जो लड़िक्यां कानिजों ने पड़ती है, मब जगहीं की संख्या मिला कर 10 हजार हैं। मैं आज आप से मांग करता है कि ट्राइचन एरियाज में एसेन्शियल कमाजिदीज के पर-भौपिटा इन्सम मन्जरपान के बारे में सबें कराइये, उन की इकानामिक कण्डीयन श्रीर वैवलपमें द के दारें में पूरा सबें होना फाहिये। मुझे उम्मीत है-गृह भंती जी को माल्म होया-टाइबल एरियाज में एसेन्जियल अमाडिटीज का पर-कैपिटा जन्जस्पशन सब से कम है। पिछली सरकार ने तीस सालों में बया किया. मै उस में जाना नहीं चाहता, लेकिन छ।ज हमारी सरकार से जनता अवेक्षा करती है -जो पिछड़े हए हैं, जो दवे हुए हैं, जिरे हुए हैं -हुम उन का हाथ पकड़ कर उत्पर उठावेंगे। द्यव मारे वाजी से काम नहीं चलेगा, कुछ कर के विखवाना चाहिये। एक साल बीत गया है-आज सोणल और इकानामिक टेन्करज वडती जारही है, जिस को वजह से ला एंड आईर गिरता का रहा है। आप आंकड़े देते हैं- में नहीं जानता ग्राप के वांकदे ठीक हैं या नहीं, लेकिन में दिल्ली के बारे में जानता ह—दिल्ली के लोगों में सेन्स-ग्राप-इन्स्कियोरिटी पैदा े गई हैं। उन की इस सरकार से एक हों[।] 14n हे कि यहा ला-एन्ड-आर्डर ख**रा**व 4६ बहुत चिन्ताजनक वात है।

जणायाम महीरय, हम तो जेज में रहे हैं । जो लोग मुख्य गर्दी कर में दे हमारे हाथ हो कर में दे जम में का महें तोगों से पूछा कि सुम बहुमह मधी कर बहुम ने पहले हमें कहा हिए का स्वाह स्वाह में का दे हों। उस में का स्वाह मधी मुख्य हम रहते हैं, तह बांका-स्वाह में कर हों है दिन के अदर करते हैं। अर बात करते हैं। We do not operate in the night like you. We work during the day and morked was a segion कि से आंगई दे ना भी महीराय से कहूम कि से आंगई दे ना भी महीराय से कहूम कि से आंगई दे ना भी महीराय से कहूम कि से आंगई है ना भी महीराय से कहूम ता महीराय से कहूम ता महीराय से कहूम से सी से से अर बहु कर से ही सी होंगा, वर्ज तह महीरा मी होंगा।

श्राक/तिजिज में देखिए−सा-एण्ड बार्डरकी स्वाद्धालत है ? वहत सी प्रनी-वसिटीज बन्द हैं, खाठी भाजें होता है, टीमर गैस चलती है, बाइस चोतलर्स के साथ.दृष्यंब-हार होता है। हमारे लेवर मिनिस्टर-वर्नाजी कहते हैं कि खेबर की स्थिति पहले सी खराच नहीं है। लेकिन आप जरा अखबारों के बाकडे देखिये-इव में जो विवरण छपता है उस को पढिये । मेरे एक भाई ने कहा---लेबर यह सब नहीं घरती है, उस को बाध्य किया जाता है। में मानता हं कि लैवर की जो जायज विकायतें हैं, सरकार को उन्हें दूर करना चाहिये लेकिन पदि वे दूर नहीं होती हैं, तो उस का यह मतलब नहीं हैं कि लैबर हों, विद्यार्थी हों या कोई मी हो-वे वायलेंस करें। वायलेंस को किसी भी हालत में टालरेट नहीं किया जाना चाहिये। लेकिन ऐसा सब जगह हो रहा है श्रीर उस के लिये जिम्मेदार—यह ठोज है कि कांगीवाचे हैं, वे श्रीप्लाण्ड कांस्पीरेसी कर रहे

इंसाफ देना बेहत जरूरी है।

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सदर साहब सेंट्र गवर्नमेंट का कहना है कि अगर दोनों राज्यों में आपस में यह भसलातय हो जाए तो बहुत अच्छा है। मैं आपसे गुजारिय करता हूं कि अवरदोनों राज्यों में यह मसला हल नहीं होता है तो सेंद्रल गवर्न-मंद का यह फर्ज है कि वह इस मसले की हल करं आप पंजाब और हरकाणा के मसले को इस कर सकते हैं लेकिन धाप महा-राष्ट्र भीर कनोटक के आऊष्डरी डिस्पुट की हल नहीं कर सकते हैं। मझे इस बात का वहत अफ़रोस और यम है। मैं पूछना चाहता

सदर साहब, ला एण्ड ग्राडर का मसला है। आजकल लोगों में यह भावना है कि यह सरकार--जनता पार्टी की सरकार।

है कि आपको इसके लिये फितने लोगों की

कुवानी की जकरत है ? कितने अहोद चाहिये ?

इसलिये में सरकार से गुजारिक करुंगा कि

इस मसले को जल्दी से इल किया जाए। न्याय

के ब्राधार पर हल किया जाये।

Government of the Janata by the lathicharge, tear-gas and firing and for the capitalists.

इसका इलाज यया है ? मैं ग्रापरें। कहता हूं कि श्राजकल गरीय दलित हरिजन समाज पर जी अन्याय हो रहे हैं उसको आपको दूर करना होगा ये घन्याय कैसे होते हैं कौन करता है ? जब तक इस देश में से हिन्द्रकम में से आप बाह्यणवाद को खत्म नहीं करते हैं तब तक ये अन्याय दूर नहीं हो सकते हैं महातमा गांधी बाल, विनोबा जी बोलत हैं, दुनिया के और भी सन्त बोलते हैं लेकिन किसी ने हिन्दुइज्म में से श्राह्मणवाद की खत्म करने की बात नहीं कही सभी ने वर्णाधम धर्म का पुरस्कार किया किसी ने हिन्दुइल्म में वर्णाधमको खत्म नहीं किया दणावतार हुए मगर कोई ऐसा अवतार मही हुआ जिसने कि वर्णाश्रम से दलितों को मबित दी हो 1 (स्थवधान) राम राज्य कहा जाता है लेकिन राम राज्य में तो राम ने ही गंवक को खत्म किया अंतुक जृह या उसे तपरवा का श्रीध-कार नहीं था। लिहाजा यह बुनियादी कात है जब तक आप इसे खत्म नहीं करते है तब वक दलियों की वियमता संस्पृत्यता दूर नहीं हो सकती है। साप बड़े वड़े वाइल्ड एनीमल्स के लिये अमयारण्य स्थान सुरक्षित करते हैं **अन्ता प्रिजवेंशन करते हैं अगर कोई उन्हें** मारता है तो उसके जिलाक कार्यवाही करते हैं। सेकिन आप दलित समाज की रका के लिये कं।ई कार्यवाही नही करते। में पूछना चाहता हं कि और कितने सालों तक इस पर नाजायण दवाब डाल जाते रहेंगे. ६२ पर सवती की जाती रहेगी, उन पर एमजेंसी लागू रहेगी? भगर ऐसा होता रहा तो एक दिन भाषेगा जब वे दलितस्थान की मांग करेंगे। इस की जिम्मेदारी झाप पर हीगी, सब पर होगी । ग्रस्पृथ्यता की अड़रख कर वह नहीं भायेगी।

सदर साहव जो नव बौद्ध हैं, जो हिन्दु-इ जम से बाहर जाना चाहते हैं, नमोंकि हिन्दु-इच्स में इंसान और कृते में फर्क नहीं किया जाता है, जो सहज हिन्दुइण्म के खिलाफ बगायत करना चाहते हैं, उनकी सहिवयते आप कम करते हैं. उनको आप वत्म करते हैं। मैं आप से गुजारिश करूंगा कि बाप उनकी सहिलयतें वन्द न करें, उनकी देते रहें, इसी सरह जो इकोनोमिक बेकवर पलास है उनको विना किसी मजहब या जाति को समझे हुए सभी सहुलियतें मिलनी चाहिनें।

नीकरियों के सिलसिले में में कहना चाहुता हूं कि सीलिंग की इसमें जरूरत है। दो तीन व्यक्तियों को किसी फैमिली में 'अवर नीकरी मिल जाती है तो उस फैमिली में किसो और को नौकरी नहीं मिलनी चाहिए । नीकरियों के मामले में भी सीलिंग की सख्त जरूरत है। साथ ही जिसके पास क्लोग ही नहीं मिलता । गृह अवीव बात है। मैं कहूँगा कि ऐसे होंगी गृहराज के विवास को सहित्तेया का होगा बहुत करवी है। इस अध्यम के विवास सहतीकता करते उसको उस देने चाहिए। मैंने उनको मामिक रोड़ ने दूस जैन से महे पत्र कि और प्राथित्व करने के सोई में सिल्डा था। मैं बननीम हो भी मंगा नराता हूँ कि इस आध्यम के विवास और प्रावान माने के विवास कराईबाई वह करें ।

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चम्बल की खारों में जो बड़े बड़े डाक् में वन लोगों ने गरणायत के नाम पर, उनके विचार बदल गये हैं, इस नाम पर जो मान्हों पाई है और जो ब्रापने उनको माफ कर दिया है ऐसा करके बायने हिन्दुस्तान बाँध दुनिया को उल्लाबनामा है। चा० विनोबा भावे का डोंग है। बड़े बड़े गुंडों की, डाकुयों की, खुनियों को तो भाग जय अबत बाबा के कहने पर भाफी देते हैं लेकिन जो घोर गरीबी में रह रहे हैं, या को पानेट मार हैं, छोटेमोटे गुनहुनार हैं, उनको आप सन्धा देते हैं। ये जारे गरणागत विनोदा भाषे जी के सामने साध्य प्रकाश जी के सामने जायें ऑर प्राथत्रित करने के लिये तैयार भी हों सो भी इनको माफो नहीं मिलती है, ये चाह कहें कि उनके विचार बदल गए हैं लेकिन उसकी माफी नहीं मिलती है। जब प्रशास की के लिये मेरे दिल में बढ़ी इञ्चल है. बादर है। लेकिन में यह कहना चाहता हं कि यह पंचा यद बन्द होना चाहिए, यह दोंग ग्रव बन्द होना जाहिए। यह ठीक पहाँ है। श्राचार्य विदीवा भावे और घप प्रकाश को का धह तमाधा बन्द कदन। चाहिए !

महाराष्ट्र में कई स्वतन्त्रता हेनाचियों की बस्ती तक नदर नहीं की महें हैं बोर की महाँह हुए यें कहाँ रिव्हेबारों को भी हो हैं नदर नहीं दी गई है। निजानी हैं दायाद राज्य के कियाक, निजाममाही के कियाक विद्वानी समावता को चोर महोंदे हुए कक्षी की सभी तक कोई सदर नहीं सिली है, सह

वड़ें हो अफसोस की बात है। मेरी अपने बतन में, मेरे अपने ताल्लुक के अन्यर कलहाड़ी चीन में 35 लीग शहीद हुए थे। उन गांबी की क्या कर स्वाकारों ने खाश विधा था। चेंकिन उन लोगों को सभी क्षम एक नए पैसे की मदद नहीं मिली है। यही हाल तेलकी, बहुगांव, एडी कापसी वर्ग रह का है अहां लोगों ने कुवानियां दों, बरबाद हुए और उनको अभी वक आप मदद नहीं दे सके है, यह बड़े ही अफसोस की बात है। मैंने होन मिनिस्टर सन्देव को उजुलाई 1977 को एक पन लिखा थाइन लोगों को मदद करने के बारे में। उनके उप स्तीवन का उत्तर गुले 28 नवस्थर 1977 को मिला था। इनको देने में उनकी पाच महीते खग गए। होम मिनिस्टर साह्य की दस्तावस करने तक का बक्त नहीं मिलता, मदद देने को बात तो दूर रही। मैं चाहता हं कि इस तरफ ब्रादका नोध ध्यान षाना षाहिए। यह कान सी बात है ? श्रभी तक उनको इंसाफ म मिल, अनता राज धाने के बाद भी यही हाल पारी है।

इसके बाव मदर माहरू, दी एक बातें क्री समहता चाहता है। काल पत्न के जो काराज्यता से यह गायक हो चुके हैं। जो उनह-गार है उसके विलाफ नार्यवही की श्रीमा इसी सन्ह से 1947 में शासक दली साहय हैंदराबाट के कीफ निमिन्टर भाग गये, सन्दर्भ केस हथा, यमके सन्दर कीन कीन थे, <del>उन्हें</del> क्या सजा हुई इसके दारे में बनी दन इमें साल्म नहीं है । श्री दी० एम**ें** देशम्य हैदराबाद के सावाका समने करते थे, होत बीट एसट देशमूख ने दमने नेताय में ब्राह्म 1952-53 में मिलिटी कार्यमी की घी जिल्ली बनसार नेहरू जी ते तैपर पत्थार **प**टेंच इक के ले.गों का साके जो माणित भी। मुक्दमा चला। सगद बोर एसर बेरासुर की दोदाध बाधनलेम इंस्पेस्टर की हैसिस्त ने **नीक्सी प**र रखा नमा, वह इंगलेट राया क्र[े]न वहां का कार्यास्त्र वस वस वस वह गामा । उस जैस की बारे में बस हुआ किमी की बुछ पन नहीं है

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जमीन है, कोई विजिनेम है मोई घंधा है, उसकी फैमिली में भी किमी को चीकरी नहीं। देनी पाहिए। जिसके पास क्छ मही उसको अभिन नौकरी के मामले में दी जानी वाहिये।

हमारै भूरका मनी थी जनजीवन वासू दलित समाज के हंडनको मुझे खाँ। हा चत सल्क की मैबा कर रहत । मुनक को आजादी की हिकासन वह गरने हैं। नेकिन हिन्दूरासन में जो दलित लोग ह वह उनकी हिकाब नहीं करमध्ये है, इसके मने सम सीर रूप है दिकेस मिनिस्टर होते के साने वया यह उनकी हिकासन नहीं कर सकते हु यह मैं नहीं यह मकताह । यह है हिन्दू धर्म का जिन महाराष्ट्र मे एमरजैमी के दीरान बहत ज्यादा अन्यानार हर ह। जोगों को कनकर्में अन आ डेर नहीं दिने परे। वटो को गिरफ्तार किया गना। गिरपनारी के बॉसन ग्राटक्टेकिया देने के लिये लोगों को सजबर किया गया, उन पर दयाव डालेगरे। हम पर भी बहुत मन्त्रिया हर्द जब हम जैल मे थे। शहसदनगर के राहडी नामक एक गरीव उन्मान ने जाह आयोग के यक्तर के अन्यर जहरीना पदार्थ जो कर आरम हत्या करली। उस पर श्रीर इनकी श्रीस्त पर नाजायज दवाब एसरजैसी मे जाता गयाथा। उनकी ग्रीस्त के साव पृथ्तिम है बलातकर सक किया था, जबरहर्सी औ नसबन्दी हुई। यह उसी एक की बहानी नहीं है। बीर भी बहुत से ऐसे केम हो चके हैं। तव श्री ज़कर राव चन्हाण वहा के मुख्य मत्री हथा करते थे। उनस्य केनिय की तहकी-कात होना बहुत जरूरी है, क्या हुआ इनका पता लगाया जाना चाहिए। बहु एक पार्टी छोट कर किसी इसरी पार्टी में छा यह हो तव भी उनको माफ नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। जनको इन ज्यादतियो के लिए समा अवज्य हीनो चाहिते। यह मेरी साम ने माग है। जिन वृडों को जैलों से बन्द कर दिवा गया या उन में से कड़यों की मृत्युतक हो गई। ये सब बीजें

चो है उनकी जाच होना चाहिए और उनको अनर यह दोवो सार्वित हो जल हैं तो सजा होनी चाहिए ।

मैं बहु भी कहना चाहना ह कि जैसों के अन्दर नुबार वस्ता भो बहुत जल्दी है सीर इस तरफ प्रायका ध्यान जाना चाहिए, ज्योदि येल के दानन बहत पुगने हैं। पुरिम चानों मो मगडन यनाने की आजारी होती। अहिए। उनसी कर में कर बाठ दिन नौ छहा नो मिननो हो चाहिए। उत्तरा महर्यार बनतो घाट घानं यार म्योही उनको चीनने भी सामादी होती चाहिए। वे अन्ते मगठन वना सन्ने उसनी उनको व्याद्धवी होनी चाहिए। उनके मृह यर पेट पर पड़ा है।

एर हमारिवेस से प्रतार आश्रम है। यह पवनार प्राध्यन है या देवनार प्राध्यम है उसती भी ब्राप देवे। से तो एश्या शियद्वास्त ग्याना है। बस्ब के का देवनार परने खाना है। पथनार सीर देवनार से नार स्वनस्या है नारी की महिमा आधान राज में नेमी ने देखी है। बापातकान को यहा के महान गामकीय लन्त के ब्राज्ञासन पर्वकी सबादी थी। उन्होंने एमर्जैयो हो घरना घारीबीद दिया या। ऐसा कर से मोनोनाय ने बहत बड़ा गुनाह किया चोर डिल्टेंडर उदिया गाबी फै हाब मनक्त किए । उन्हें बाजीबॉद दिया । इस जब जगन महारमा से भी हरमा दन्दों के लिने हो अनगर शिया और उनके बारे मे कावन पास करवाने की सन्ताह दी लेकिन इन गानकीय नन्त ने दलित हत्या स्रोर मानव हत्या बन्दी के लिथे कभी ग्रनशन नहीं किया। बहु घणोश्रम धर्म का पञ्चाती हैं श्रीर श्रम्पुज्यता को वह कायम रखना चाहने हैं। वह हिन्द अर्ग के प्रहरी अर्थ आप की कहते हैं। इन्होंने राष्ट्रपति को सन्देश दिशा कि सन्तिन धर्म पर चलो और उनका आ चरण करो । हर भेली और राष्ट्रपति को इस महाराज के चरण स्पर्ग किये बगैर , MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What to do? If we get 30 names and you wait what am I to do? You must manage with your whip.

Now, Dr. Sushila Nayar.

डा॰ सबीला नायर (डांसी) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, गृह महालय की मांगों के समर्थन में मैं खडी हुई हं, ग्रीर इस सिवस्ति में मैं दो, चार वार्ते बीधरी साहब के सामने रखना चाहती थी। मने खेद है कि उनका स्वास्थ्य अच्छा गहीं है। मैं सबसे पहले इंडवर से प्रार्थना करती ष्टं कि वह बीधातिगीयं प्रणंतः स्वस्य होकर ' हमारे बीच में बापस आर्थे। उसके माय ही साथ में यह कहना चाहती है कि बनी लभी दी, भार बातें कुछ ऐसी नहीं गई जिन्ही मलको बहुत बोट लगी। बहुत दःख हका। में समक्षती है कि कुछ वातें ऐसी हैं. जिनके लिए हमें परेजान होना और उनके प्रति अपनी परेणानी व्यक्त करना उचित भी है और आवश्यक भी है । सगर इस बाज में हम विनोदा की और जयप्रकाशकी की भी लपेट लें, जिस डाकुओं ने आत्म-समर्पण किया, उनकी हम पाकेटमारों के साथ मिला दे यह बहुत गलत बात है।

किन टाकुओं को धनयदान दिया नया ? जिन्होंने पूरी सरह से अपना जीवन बदल दिया, अनी गुनाहों का दण्ड निया, जेलें। में रहे, जितना दंड न्यायालय ने दिया, उत्तमा उन्होंने लिया. को अभयदान दिया गया । तबते पहले जिन 30, 32 शहूआं ने घात्म-समर्पण किया था, अरूपान में, मेरा इसमें हाथ था, मेरे बो-चार सावियांकाभी हाघ था। अम्बल के रैजिन्स में विनोवाजी के मामने हमने उनका त्रात्म-समर्थण कराया था। जिन समय बह जेल में थे में उन्हें मिलने जाती थी। उन में से दो-तीन सोगांको मायदंड मिला था। जैसर ने इस से कहा, "हमें को आश्चर्या है कि ये लोग किस तरह में सात-कोठरी में रैंडे हुए भी मतो परैजान हैं और व कोई गलत काम करते हैं, बल्कि ये एक प्रादनं. प्रिजनर के तीर पर रह रहे हैं।" क्यों यह हुआ ? क्योंकि उन्होंने प्रारम-मंक्टन कर निया था कि हम प्रपत्ता जीवन बदलने वासे हैं।

हरेक इनसाव धरना जीवन वदल सकता है। वह तीसों जब जेन से बाहर निकन, उसके बाद उन्होंने भोरों को कांटक्ट किया और फिर 300, 350 ने जब प्रकाश जी के सामने आरम-समर्पण कर दिया । उसका हमको स्थायत करना चाहिये । उनको पाकेटमारी के साथ मिलाने की क्या आवश्यकता है ? क्या जस्टिफिकेशन है ? पाकेटमार भी बदि बदल जाता है और अपने गुवाह को छोड देता है तो उसे भी धमा मिलनी चाहिये। में समझती हं कि गुनाह से हमकी नफ़रत होनी चाहिये, मुनाहगार से नहीं । हमें वनाह को समान्त करना है, वनाहवार की समाप्त नहीं करना है। उसका परिवर्तन करना है यही सारी बात हमनो बापू की ने, गांधी जी से सिखाई थी। मेरे भाई असी दील गये कि दलिस वर्ष को बचान वाला छोडी ससीता नहीं निकला, मैं उनते पृष्ठना पाहती हं कि बाबी की बना थे ? गांबी की ने . अनेक कार अस्पत्यता निवारण के निर्मे थपनी जान की बाजी लगाई थी।

मैं अपने मंत्री बच्छु से फहना चाहती हैं कि आप इस्ता करके कोई ऐसा काम न सीविये जिसमें पिछानेक में बैस्टेड इस्टोस्ट पैदा हों, असे 1 आज बैस्टेड इस्टोस्ट पैदा करने भी जात हो उसी हैं 1

भ मामनी हूँ कि पिछ्टेगन को हूर करना चाहिये, दुक्त करना चाहिये । को पिछा भये हैं, कनाव के टिक्कर हुए हैं, के उसे मुक्ति दिलानी चाहिये । लेकिन ऐसा करने हुए हुए गई नक्तवान न खड़ी कर हैं, इस बात का भी ध्यान स्थाना

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डा॰ ग्रम्बेदकर के मरने के बाद इनक्वामरी कमेटी मुकरर की गई। उसकी अ^{र्}च क्या हुई यह भी हों मालूम होना चाहिए।

इसके बाद छजरांत पिकाजी महाराज, महारमा वर्षक्षर, महारमा ज्योति राव फूले, जा अन्वेदकर, महाराजा प्रताण की जयनती के दिन या पुण्य तिर्धि के दिन छुट्टी होनी बाहिए। भेरा ज्यापते निवेदन हैं कि सरकार, मंग्री वह जरूर छुट्टी पोरित्त करनी चाहिए। अक्ष बार में मेंने शासन को निवेदन देकर नवास

पुछ करमांग की है।

प्रावित में मह कहूंगा कि एक साल का कारोबार देखने के बाद बड़ा अफछोश माजूस होवा है। प्राप्त हमारे डोक्स जरूर हैं प्रदेश होने के बाद जनता की मोगें, इन्सफ की मांगें पूरी नहीं हुई, जाहे वह स्वतन्त्रता सेनामियों की मांगें हों पा घहींगें के बारे में हा, क्यार अपनी हम्सा नहीं देशे सो सबसीनी का स्था मत्त्रतब है?

एक आदमी अपनी भीरत से परेशान था. उसकी औरत उसको हनेया तकलीफ देती थी, माखिएकार भीरत की तकलीफ से वह मर गया और भूत बन गया। शौर कई लोग भत चने : उनकी कानकरेंस हुई वह बोले कैसे काम चलेगा? भूतों की सादाद बहत कम हो गई है। नया करना चाहिये। आखिर में तय हमा कि बादी मनानी चाहिए 1 रिजोल्यमन पास हो गया मतों की खादी हुई। मादी के बाद सुहाग रात यायी, बड़ी खबी हुई। जब बहु परदा उठाता है तो देखता है कि जिस औरत के लिये वह गरा था बही श्रीरत उसके सामने थी। हनीमन के वमैर वह गिर पड़ा। यही हालत है कांग्रेस सवनैसंट ने लोगों को तकलीफ दी, बेरवाद किया, जम्हरियत को, ग्राजादी की खत्म किया, श्राजादी को दीमक लग गई, लोगों की अम्पोटेंट बनाया, दलिसो पर श्रत्याचार हुए। इसके बाद जनता ने ग्रापको हकुमत में भोजा। लेकिन फिरवही चौज चल रही है। तो पहली गर्वनीमेंट तो थी:

Government of the Congress by the permanent civil servants for the capitalists......

इसके बाद की गवन मेंट है:

Government of the Janta by the R. S. S. for the capitalists.

अगर वह बीच है तो चुनियां को कोई तानत आपके बुनाह माफ महीं कर सकती है । इस लिये आजादी सब की अवर है तो आजादों पर जित मुद्धी भर लोगों की मीनोमजी है छत मोनोप्ली को हटाना माहिटों जो अजावदी होंगड़ी भीर बेहान तक महीं वा सकते उसकी प्रापको बहुत तक महीं वा पढ़ेका। आजादी ही गुलाम बनाई गई है।

भीमा विलाद के वारे में भी कुछ कहता है। वेतांव, कारताह, वेशामी, मातकी, संतपुर, भीराड, हुस्ताबाद के लोग देसाफ पहले हैं। भेने इस बारे में सवाल भी किया। 22 साल तक इनको अंगली भीर जानवाद समय कर को तकलीफ दो जा रही है वह बड़ी गताब बात है। पातल्वार फॉरमूल के हिसाम से करको इन्माफ दिया जाम प्रांत मात बोलने सरसों पर को नाइन्साफी हो रही है उसकी इस किया जाय।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now Dr. Sushila Nayar.

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: (Arkonam): May I make a request? Some of the Members were called yesterday and they were not present.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question does not arise. Your name is lith in your party list, Hardly three or four of your party members will be called. Therefore the question does not arise at all.

Now, Dr. Sushila Nayar. SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: We have

been waiting here ...

एक प्रकार की सत्ता या जाती है दिल्ली असेम्बली में थोर इसरे प्रकार की सत्ता या पार्टी है केन्द्र में, तो दोनों में काल्फिलिक्ट भ्रासकता है। यह कहां तक उचित हो**गा**? इन्हीं सब बीजों को सोच कर पहली सरकार ने पंडित जवाहरलाल नैहरू के जमाने में यह तय किया था कि दिल्लों में जब राजधानी रवनो है तो यहां पर एक हो सरकार रहेगी। वह नेन्द्र की सरकार रहेगी। बाको जो दिल्ली ने प्रमासन के लिए श्रीयक से श्रीयक मुविधाएं दी जा सकती है यह यो आये । तोज विचार करके मेटोपोलिटन क्षीसिल का ढावा विकाला 'श्या था। दुनिया में और जनह भी, नार्णिनदन ने देख लीजए, टीकियों में देख लोजिए, इसरी राजधानियों के डांचे की एन्बामिन कर मैदोपोलिटन कांसिल को बदलने के लिए और ऐसी परिस्थिति पदा न की जिए जो श्रीविष्य में श्राप है लिए बहुत मुस्किल का बायस बन सकती है।

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एक बात में कहना चाहती हैं। क्वेर लाल जी ने कहा कि छोटे राज्यों ने श्रधिक प्रगति की है। मैं इसका समर्थन करती है। मै रागसती हूं कि छोटे राज्य जहां पर में विगण हर जगह आसानी से पहुंच सकते है, जहां पर एँ अमिनिस्ट्रेगन ग्रच्छी तरह निगरानी ने फिया जा सकता है, उन में ज्यादा शक्जी करवनी होती है ! हमारे लिए यह जिद पारमा कि जो राज्य है वे वेसे के वैसे रहेंगे यह कोई ठीक नहीं है। कोई भारण नहीं है कि नहाराष्ट्र ने तीन दुत्त्हें न हीं, कोई कारण नहीं है कि या भी ये चार दक्षड़े साहीं, या हिहार के तीन चार टुकड़े न हो, मध्य प्रदेश े इक्ट न हों, बान्ध्र प्रदेश के दुक्ती न हो । बन्देलकंड में लोग प्रमना अनग प्रदेश मोगने है, विदर्भ वाने प्रभाना मांगते हैं, शारखंड वाले छपना गांगते है इस्पारि इस्पादि । से बह नहीं कहना चाहतो कि यह सब किसी नैरोनेम, किसो तंग विचारप्राश की वेनिस पर किया जाय या च किया जाय ! में चाहती हं कि हर एरिया की देखकर, ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेंशन की सुविधा को देख कर लोगो को जो सामान्य समस्याये हैं जनको देख कर इस सवाल गर विचार किया जास । राज्यों के पूनर्गठन के धारे में विचाद करना श्रावश्यक है। ईस्टर्ने जोन में सात स्टैटस ग्रापने बना दी. किसी को बुकसान नहीं हुआ। इसरी जगह पर भी अगर आप जनता की मांग की स्वीकार करते हैं, चाहे वह प्राध्य प्रदेश हो, ज्लार अवेण हो, मध्य प्रवेश हो या निहार या महाराष्ट्र हो ती उसमें किमी की फीड़े नुकसान नहीं होगा ।

में इस चीज को भी मानती हूं कि इसारे गहरत्छ कास्ट्स और शैव्युटर हार्डन को तरफ विशेष तरकाह देने की जरूरत है। हमने बैड्यस्ट कास्ट करियन तो बना दिया, कमीलन बहुत दिन से बना प्रश्ना है, लेकिन में जादना चाहती हूं कि उनकी जो रिपोर्ट बाती है वह वर्षों के बाद आसी है तो उसका क्या फायदा है ? रियोर्ट समय पर आनो चाहिए। आप नियम बनायें कि समय पर रिपोर्ट आयेगी और इतने महोने के भीवर रिपोर्ट एकामिन हो जावेशी और जो इस पर कार्यवाही होती है वह इतने समय में पूरी हो जायेगी. सभी क्रमोजन का फायदा है। बरना कमीजन पर कमीजन द्याप बनाते जाय, उनकी रिपोर्ट प्राची जाये और उन पर धुल इकट्ठी होती आये, वह शैल्फ पर एख दी जायो करें---आज तक वही होता रहा है, उससे 30 भी लाम नहीं होता । इससे कोई फायबा नहों है ।

मं महत्वरिदी कमौगव का भी स्थायत करती हूं । पुलिस कमीमन का भी स्वायत करती हूँ । में कहना चाहती हूं कि माजनारिटी कमीणन के लिए किसी की यह कहना कि मुसलमान ही उसका वेशरमें न

[टा॰ मुशीला न यर]

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चाहिये । हम पिछडे वर्गी को परपैचुएट न कर दें।

पार को सार होगा अब हरियानों के मैपार को तार हो भी मात हुई भी, यापू ने जान की वाजी त्या दो यो। उन्होंने कहा था, बचा हरेगा के नियं उत्त पर सर्युव्यक्ष का कन्म तरावा पाहते हुई? दूबकी को कम्मोरी है, रिष्ट्रायन है, उसकी विकासना आवस्यकं है, मैदिन उसकी हुईगा के सियं सरम्बर्ध या कर आप इस पर नेवल कमा है नहीं के च्या कर आप इस पर नेवल कमा है, यह भी च्या कर आप इस पर नेवल कमा है, यह भी च्या कर आप इस पर नेवल कमा है, यह भी च्या कर आप इस पर नेवल कमा है, यह भी

मैं बताना चाहती है कि अमेरिका मे नोगोज को घलग करने से कितनी ही जगह पर उनमं बैस्टेट इन्टरेस्ट वन गये हैं। में मानती ह कि पिछडेपन का मोज्यो-इकनामिक काइदीरिया आप रखिये। लेकिन विछडेपन के मास पर ग्रमक जातियों के लिये रिजर्वेजनका मत मोचिये। ऐसा सोचेगे सो वहस भारी अन्त्राय आप भावी पीटी के साथ करेंगे, देश के साथ ररेंगे। हमारे देण ने, राष्ट्र ने, लोक सना के चनाय के बनन, जाम जनका ने आत-पांच तीर दिया था, वह आरु-पात भन गये थे, नेतिन अब हमने उसको फिर से खटा किया र्दे सभेश्वली के भुभाव के बक्त । अब आर्थर भी यरे नग्ह में यही बाते फर रहे हैं। तो हमकी तीवना होना कि इस विधर देश को से लाना चाहने हैं हम अपने देश को कास्टलेस थार प्रवासका सोसाइटी को सरफ स आना चाहत है, यह हम दावा करते हैं । तो समके बाद हमारा कोई जाम इस प्रकार का नहीं होना चाहिए जो उसने निवरीत परिधास कार्व याचा हो । मते दूस है कि आड हैंसे बहुत भे ताम हमारे हो रहे है जिसके परिणास उ^{रटे} होंदे हैं। इसमा दुरल्ल करने की जमस्य है

## 14 hrs.

मेरे एक भाई के बार पाच बड़े सोसो के नाम से लिए सोट नहां कि इनकी असनी की छुट्टी होगी चाहिए । में तो जा सोगों मे से , हूं जो यह चाइति है कि छुट्टियों के कार दिवाडूब में मेरेटोरियन हों हों चाहिए । इति कि चार पि क्षा के कार दिवाडूब मेरेटोरियन हों हों चाहिए । इति की कार वा छुट्टिया है इस देश में, काम कैसे होंगा ? आज इस समें का पीरिटयन है, आज उसता काम दिन है। अपने काम के दिन हों हो तो नया, सर्विया मालों के दिवार हो हो तो नया, सर्विया मालों के दिवार हो हो ना या। तो में करताता है कि सब खुट्टिया जितनी है मर्यादित हो अपने और काम के स्वार्थ हो कि सब खुट्टिया जितनी है मर्यादित हो अपने और प्रमान के स्वार्थ हो है । उसते तो प्रमान हो से एक स्वार्थ हो हो । इसे तो प्रमान हो से एक स्वार्थ हो है । इसे तो पा प्रमान हो से एक साथ हो हो स्वर्थ हो है । इसे तो पा प्रमान हो से स्वर्थ हो से स्वर्थ हो हम साथ हो हम स्वर्थ हो हम साथ हु है कि सती की जिएसा में साथ पर अपना से तो की विवरती है ।

मेरे भाई कंबर लाल गप्त जी ने वडे जोरो से निफारिश की कि दिल्ली में अभैम्बली होनी भाहिए । मैं मन्नी महोदय से यह पहना चाहती हं कि दिल्लों में अभेम्बली थी। में उस घरेम्बली की सदस्य थी छोर उसमें मही थी। कापंत्र जनको समाप्त किया । विन कारणो ये किया? आज फिर से असेम्बली न्यापित करके ने पहले आपको अच्छी तग्ह भे मोजना कालिए । राज रोज परिवर्तन करते खानाहर एक चीज में यह किमी देग ने लिए किमी एटमिनिस्टेशन के लिए अच्छा कही है। जिला में हो, सो कभी टेन प्लम टुप्लम धी कभी टवेलव प्लाम कुछ, यह ग्रॉर बह, यह सब करने से लोग जन्मपण है। प्रसिन होते है। ऐसा करके आप बच्चों के परेमास करते है। इसी प्रवार ने रोज ऐंटिमिनिरिटेशन के ढाचे को बदलना. यह कोई अच्छी यात नहीं है। उसकी आप मोचित् , आपरे पान जो मेटीपालिटन बांगिन

है, उम को केने उपादा _{अस}रकारी बना

समने हे उनके बारे में मोजिए बजाय इसी

कि आप कोडे ऐसी बीज खटी करे, विसमें गल

मभस्या खडी ही जाये। ग्राज ग्रगर

मैंने यह केस मैंने जीवरी साहुत की दिया और वै उतने प्रमानित हुए कि उन्होंने कहा कि मैं गाह कमीशन के पास पहले पांच केस द्या और उन में एक केस यह रहेगा । योर में दोषियों को सजा दिलवा-कंगा, । प्रकाण सिंह साहद वैठे थे मैरठ में । उन्होंने चौधरी सहब की पटा लिया और क्का "चीधरी साहब इस में कल नहीं है" और चौधरी साहव ने उस में कुछ नहीं किया। प्रकाश सिंह साहय ने मझे भी खत दिखा कि आप ऐसे आदमी का क्यों समर्थन करती हैं और यह बादनी ऐसा है और बैसा हैं। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि मैं बाप से मिलका चाहता ह। मेंने कहा कि अपप खुशी से मिल सकते है। यह आदमी कैसा है, यह में नहीं कानती। जैसा उस ने किया है, उसके मताबिक उस की सवा मिलनी पाहिए । उस की दंड मिलना चातिए । जो गलत काम करता है वह उसका फल भूगते। सगर फिसी पुलिस के बादमी को यह अधिकर नहीं हैं कि उह

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To take the law into their own hands and to play with the law is entirely wrong and it cannot be justified under any circumstances.

बामुन ग्रश्ने हाथ में लें।

उसने यात प्रशास किह ने मुन्ने याद नहीं
दिवार और न मिनें। योदारी सार्य में मैंने
हिंदा और न मिनें। योदारी सार्य में मैंने
छत्त नेता में स्वाद क्या दुआ में किया सार्य में स्वाद एक नेता में स्वाद क्या हुआ है के लगाने में मीड़े
देशकार्यों हो नई मी मी रांट कर में कुछ नहीं
नियाला था। में ने जनते पहा नहीं प्रकास
दिवार में पहा है नदि सार मजत है। अपने सेहे
नियाला था, अपने ने प्रदास करते हैं। अपने सेहे
नियाला मी, ज्या ने प्रकास ने मूले देशका
"मुगीला औ, आप ने प्रकास सिंह के बारे में
बताया था, उस के बारे में और भी विकास महा
हुं। इस तरह से आप देखेंगे कि मुगीला
जी के कहने का तो जन पर कुछ प्रवार मही
हुं। इस तरह से आप देखेंगे कि मुगीला
जी के कहने का तो जन पर कुछ प्रवार मही

उन को वेसिश पर ईंग्डायरो कराएंगे। स्रीर जिन दूसरै पुलिस आफितरों को भेज सर इंक्यायरी कराएंगे वे इक्यायर होने देंगे या उसे बचाएंगे, सो देखने का रहा। इस तरह से को रतन लाल वाला मामला है वह सटाई में पड़ा है। उस ने फाल्य सरकार में भी जिकायत की कि शाबद वहां उसे व्यास मिले । लेकिन राज्य सरकार में एक इसरे साहत से हैं, च विंदी साहब, जो इमर्जसी के बक्त वहां पर डिप्टी एस० गी० आसी थे। सन को आज नवनके में एस॰ पी॰ खफिया पुलिस बना दिया गया है और वे वहां पर इस पद पर बैठे इए हैं। उन्होंने उस सारे कैस को राज्य संस्कार के संतर पर स्वाटन करवा दिया और इंक्जायरी नहीं होने थी। साल भर रें कपर हो गया है और वह बादमी रतन लालाइधर से उधर भटक रहा है। न जसके बही खाते नापिस मिले हैं, न पैसा, न उस का सोना और न दूसरा सामान मिला है। न दश्क्वायरी ही अई है । उन से यह भी कहा गया है कि इंग्लम दैनस बालों से फ्लियेरेंस शरवाओं। यद याप यह देखिये कि पुलिस वालों का इन्हम दैन्स भालों से क्या सम्बन्ध है ? अगर उस पर इन्कम दैनस बाकी है. तो वसून की जिए मगर उसका सामान तो लौटावें वहां से भी वह केस निकल गया है। **एस पर इन्कम टैनस या ही नहीं। इस** तरहकी वातें भाजभी हो रही है और मैंने आप को एक उदाहरण दिया है। इस फेस में जांच होनी ही चाहिये ।

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एफ हुनरि बात में यह कहना चाहती हूं कि जो ज ताज होरिजार अफरर हैं और टिक्ट्रिसे क्या ज्ञान किया है या पर जो मंत्री जी के आसे पीछे लगे रहते हैं और चामज़री क्रस्ते हैं, वे सो बड़े परों पर पूर्व जाते हैं बीचल को भावे चामरा है, उन्हें जमत रहें और जिन बेचारों में नीई गनत काम नहीं क्रिया है, जन की इदार के उत्तर मेंछ दिया बाता है और वे मटकरते फिर्ड में और उन [डा० मुझीना नायर]

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होना चाहिए—यह वर्षया प्रमुचित मांग है। मान्या प्राप्तिक से मुम्मस्यान थी है, पान्यों भी है, सिंद भी है, मुद्देशी है अमेर देवाई भी है है। या भी है, मुद्देशी है अमेर देवाई भी है। यभी मोग है। इसिम्म सिन्मी का स्वादिय । सभी स्वाद्य मोग स्वाद्य से सभी प्रकार काहिय । सभी को स्वाद मिने, क्रमीनाव है होगा सभी की जागरमावार्ष भी जरफ तक्कार भी कोर महत्त्व नी पान है।

पुलिस कमीयन की भी यहन बायज्यस्ता महसूस की जारही थी। मुद्दे चुनी है कि पुलिस धन्मीशिव का निर्माण किया मवा है। एक बहुत योग्य व्यक्ति, श्री धर्मयोग की प्रध्यक्षना में उसको धनाया गया है। अ जाजा करती हूं कि उनके बच्छ नतीओं निकलेगे । याज लंदन और दूसरी जगहाँ पर पुलिस की यदी इञ्जल होती है। प्रगर कोई पुलिस भागा दिखाई देता है, तो छड़की को, बच्चे को लगता है समा भाई मिल गया, श्रव हमारी सुरक्षा हो संज्ञेगी । लेकिन अपंग देण में क्या स्थिति है ? मैं में भतपूर्ण होग मिनिस्डर, स्वर्गीय पंत जी के सचित्र की यह फहते चुना है वि भगवान कजहरी शीर पुलिस के दर्णन म कराये । तो यहां पर पुलिस से प्रति हमारी यह मनीभावना है, इतना लोग पुलिस से उरते हैं। यह भीयने की बात है कि ऐसा क्यों होता है।

पिछली सरकार में पुलिस का पहुंच टुरम्पीन किया और श्रास्त्र हुए देद रहे हैं कि स्वयं बना बीचे नाह फ्रमीकन और अन्य उन्हों से सामने या उद्दी हैं। , । जिस ककार कोने कमा मांत्र में के । उस्का पदा कर पहुं है । नेत्री ने मुझी न्यून या कि मामसुम्बर हुम्म को मां है है , । निमानायपुरत हुम्म हो, को है । को देद हैं । स्वास्त्र है उसके ने मानी । इसम कोई अन्दिस्त बाज नहीं भी । इसके की हम पोड़ कर बात का नहीं भी । इसके की हम पोड़ कर बात का नहीं भी । यह फिला करना भा कर्मा के जाना नहीं कारती, पर्वक्रि के जान समस्त रही है। लेकिन में यह राज्या नामत्त है कि पूर्तिन कर प्रतिकार करीं होता प्रतिष्ठ, पुरित्त कर की जीवन पुनित्ता किया नाहिए प्रदेश उन्हें त्यान कर पुनित्त कर्म करने कर जात हाम फल्मी जो कार्यु के अपना है जा जात प्रता करने हैं, में उन्हों करी में कड़ी पास मिलमें प्रतिष्ठ, जीन यह प्रति में कड़ी मिलमें प्रतिष्ठ, जीन मिलम्य क्षी होना चाहित !

अब में एक वी रिटम मंत्री जी के मागने रक्षा भारती हैं । मेरी वांस्टीदण्यी, वासी में उमलेंगों '' योगान हमार एक गापी गार्थाता, मेठ स्नननाम प्रगयान सराफ के बढ़ा काचा भाषा गया । जनाम काषण यह था कि पुलिस ने गृष्ट लोगों के उत्पर प्यादवी की भी किसी जगह पर जिमाने चित्रस्य उन्होर्ने प्रदर्शन निया था। प्रमिष् पृतिम में उन्हों कर मीरत में बन्द कर दिया और उसके बाद उनकी दुकान पर छापा मारा। वे सराफ थे, उगके यहां ते लाखी का सीना चांदी पुलिस ले गई। फानुस फहुता है कि एक दो व्यक्तियों की साथ नैकर पुलिस की ग्राना चाहिए, लेकिन पुलिस किसी की साथ लेकर नहीं गई थार कोई जिस्ट भी मही धनाई भदी। इसके बाद उनको जेल के भौतर सुब पीटा, खब टाचेर किया। पुलिस ने उनसे प्रशाबि मुगलियकर देदों कि हमें पुलिस से कोई जिलायत नहीं है तो छोड़ दिय ज्याने । उन्होंने कहा मैं नहीं लिखता । तद पुलिसजनकी छनके भर जे गई और उनकी पत्नी के सामने उनकी बेड्ज्जतों की । पुलिस उनके पर से खाखों रक्ए के जैवर ले गई। जो ग्रफनर धह काम करन बाले वे वे बाज एक वह ग्रफसर है। एक प्रकाश शिह जो उस बबत लांमी में एस० पी**॰** थे आज मेरठ के डी० आई० जी० है। क्यि हैं लेकित सभी बहुत कुछ करता सकते हैं । इस को भरने के लिए ह्याबरक्यक हैं कि देश में चारों तरफ दिवसात की प्राक्ता हों। मह दिवसात की प्राक्ता एक्टीमिनटुंक्त के प्रति, सरकारो नौकरों के प्रविभिन्दुंक्त के प्रति, सरकारो नौकरों के प्रवि सार्क प्रति होतों चाहिए। यह आतमक है।

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किसो ने यहां कहा कि आजक्त देश में बार० एस० एस० को हक्तमत चल रही है। धनता पार्टी की इकमत आए० एस० एस० के द्वारा मल रही है । येक कहना यह है कि जो सोग सरकार में बैठे हैं, मंती हैं. बे आर० एस० एस० की बाखा में जाते हैं वह ठीक नहीं है। जनसे जगर पछा जाता है कि वे क्यों जाते हैं तो कहा जाता है कि आप लोग मंदिर में, मरिजद में का सकते हैं तो हम शास्त्रा में क्यों नहीं का सकते ? मंदिर और मस्जिद धार्मिक स्थान है। मैं पूछना चाहती हं कि हमारी राजनीति की नया मंदिर और मस्जित बंदोल करेंगे ? महीं । चार० एस० एस बालों को भी नहीं करने देना पाहिये । मुझे लगता है कि इसकी **तर**फ गहराई से देखने को आवस्त्रकता है। में यह जानती है कि यह केवल नरकार का मामला नहीं है लेकित सरकार में जो मंत्री बैठे हैं. वे जनता पार्टी के भी सदस्य हैं. उनकी गृहराई से इस तरफ से देखना होगा। इस श्चमस्या का तल निकालना हीना ।

सरकार के लिए सीचने की बाद है कि जिब जलता है बायकों किर पर उठामां पा और इतने मार्च कुट्रम के जिल्ला दिलानी थी चीक तथा में साज संस्मत्तीन में शाम धोनों के माथ इतमें स्वा करता राज्य सरकारों के सरकहार को भी लीग देव रहे हैं। वायदों से और नहीं बातों से हमारा काम मुश्ली कुर्कन वाला। हमारे कार्यकार को एक साल ही गया है। इसारे कार्यकार की एक साल ही प्राचीत हमारे कार्यकार की एक साल ही प्राचीत हमारे कार्यकार की एक साल ही प्राचीत हमारे कार्यकार की एक साल ही स्वा हमारे कार्यकार की स्वा हमार्थकार की भीर स्वाध्य के शेव में 20 प्रतिकत सुधार पर पत्ने हूँ ? इस सत शोबों को देवना होगा ! हमारा स्वात कित प्रकार का होगां खु भो हमें पेदना है ! हमें जल्लोवां का बिटांत प्रया कर चंदना है। हमें को उन्हें चे लिएड़ा वर्ग है को उत्तकों शायस्थक वार्षों पर त्यान देना होगा ! यह सक फ़्क होगा ? बच देना होगा ! यह सक फ़्क होगा , मानिक का सातास्थ्य होगा , परस्पर बिसान के साम बुत कोन काम में मुद्रेगे तमो हुएकाकार हो ने लिएड़ा में प्रकार मारा बला, बीता शासक्वत नव रहा है, बीना शानी में और प्रावृद्धों को वार्ति कर से शासन मुद्री

में इस भांगों का फिर से सम्योग करती हूं किए सम्योग को करते लाग किए हैं उसके किए सम्योग कहाई देती हूं किए मार्ग्या करती हैं कि सार कृषा करके समेश हो गाएं। समय बड़ी तेणी से पुकर रहाई है। सांस्थाकता कर बात की है कि हुन्त हुए के में एक दिक्सा का बातारफा देश करें। कोंग देश सर्के कि हुं यह बक्तें हैं जीर सब स्वाम के महरूक होता है कि किसी से साथ क्याब मही हो रहाई है। और देश कर रहाई है, किए हैं कर रहाई है, सम्मे कर रहाई, किए हैं में रिचके कर रहाई, समें कर रहाई, किए हैं में रिचके कारिक को भी बचार का प्रसार किये ।

इन सस्यों के साथ में भागको धन्यवाद

देवी हूं कि प्राप्ते मुझे तस्य दिया । AIR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER; Mr. Var kil. He is absent. Mr. Lyngdow. He is absent.

एक माननीय सदस्य : यं नहीं है ती हमें मौका दिया जाए ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : इसका सवाल पैदा नहीं होता है । घापको पता होना नाहिये कि जनता पार्टी की सिस्ट में

डा॰ सुक्षील (नायर

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को स्थाय नहीं मिलता, उन की फोई सुनवाई करने वाला नहीं है । आज उल्टी वातें होती हैं। जाज यह भी यहा जा रहा हैं कि सचिमेण में वहत इनसेन्यरिटी है। मेरे वाप बाबा भी सर्विसेज में रहे हैं भीर बड़े पदों पर रहे हैं। इसलिए में बहुत से अफसरों को जानती हूं। में महते हैं कि बहुत जी, हम हो अब नोट कर लेते हैं कि इसते मिनट पर पंजी जी ने यह पासा और इतने मिनट पर यह कहा क्योंकि हमें हर रहता है कि कड़ी कल की इंक्यायरो न हो जाए और फिर हमारा बना श्वाल होगा । में नहीं चाहती कि आप क्लत श्रकसरीं को संरक्षण वें लेकिन में यह चाहती हं कि जो सही अफसर हैं उन को हैरेस न किया जाए और जो गलत अफसर हैं. उनलो बद्धावा म दिया जाए । ग्राप्त बढावा दिया णाता है जातनिरादरी के आधार पर, आज बढ़ावा रिश्तेदारों को दिया जाता है चीर जान-पहचान वालों को बढावा दिया जाता है। ये सरासर गनत बातें हैं। इस से देख आगे नहीं बढेगा। मंत्री जीको इस तरफ ध्यान देना होगा।

श्रीमन मले इस बात की यड़ी खुशी है कि हमारी स्वतन्नत एं हमें मिल गयी हैं। इस के जिए हुम तरकार की चितनी घेधाई दें उतनी कम है। लेकिन हो तीन वर्ष के स्प्रंशन के बाद जो स्टीम दवा पड़ा था, वह एकदम रिलीज इथा है, और उसी के सारण जगह जनह पर वायलेस हो रहा है । लेवर में. विद्यार्थियों में और सर्वसाधारण लोगों में सभी में यह हो पहा है । मेरा कहना यह है कि इसे फटाई से सरकार का दवाना चाहिए, इसे वर्दाशा नहीं करना चाहिए । "Govern or getout!" एक कहा बत है। अगर ग्रापको सरकार चलानी है तो ग्रापको नावलेंस को दवाना होया थोर कड़ाई से दवाना होगा। इसमें सरकार कम्श्रोमाइष-नहीं कर सकती हैं । लेकिन साय ही ब्रामको यह भी देखना होगा कि इस वायलेंस के पीछे कौन है, कौन इसे फरवा रहा है। जो लोग इसे करवा रहे हैं, सरकार को उनमे भी निवटना पटेगा । बायसंस की समस्या केवल बायसंस से उसे दयाने से हल नहीं होगी । प्रगर आपको यह समस्या छल करनी है ती इस के लिए ग्रापकी पुर तरह की कोणिण फरनी होगी। जट में जाना होगा।

श्रमी हमारे भाई थी बनातवाला यह रहे थे कि एमर्जेशी के दौरान बायनेंस के इतने केसिज हए। उन्होंने फिगर्न भी दिये कि एमजैसी के दौरान 160 केशिज हुए और चराके बाद 180 केलिज हुए । जगर एजेंसी में 160 नेसिज हो सफते हैं तो में हमें भयानक बात मानती हूं। उन्होंने यह भी कहा, कि एनजैंसी के बाद 180 केमिल बावलेंस के हुए। हमें यह समझ कर मंत्रीय नहीं कर लैना चाहिए कि एमर्नेसी के बाद मिर्फ इतनी ही संख्या बढ़ी है, बहुत ब्रक्षिण मंग्या नहीं यदी है। हमें देखनायह होगा कि आर ज जन साधारण की भावना क्या है। उनमें जी अनुस्था की भाजना फैल गयी है, उसे हमें दूरकरनाहीगा। असी नोधी कालोनी में सील बच्चे किडनेप कर लिये ग्यं, कनाट प्लेस और कईन रोड पर मर्डर हवे डाके डले । दिन-दहाड़े लीग लुटे जाते हैं । यह अराजकता लीग बर्दोक्त नहीं मार मंपाते हैं। व्यापने कहा था कि पुलिस कमिशनर सिस्टम लायेंगे, तो नव ठोफ हो जावेगा नह भी छा चना है, लेकिन यह समस्या ग्रगी तक नहीं मुखको है । मैं आप से नक्षी हूं कि आप हमें खांकड़े भत दीकिए, सारी चीजों को ठीय कर के लोगों को मुरक्षा डीजिए ताकि लोग महसूस कर सकें कि हमारी नरकार ने जो वायदे किये थे, उन्हें वे पूरा कर रहे हैं। मैं जानवी हूं कि आपने बहुत कुछ थायदे

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: No,

SERII CHITTA BASU. Then you please state which are the recommendations that have been implemented. For instance, there are certain standing committees which did not sit. My friend, Shri Banchwalla says that the trends of communal riols have been increasing. There is a sub-committee of the National Integration Council to look after the communal situation. As far as my information goes, that sub-committee met last in the year 1988. If think there are certain points are considered receives Government's attention and receives Government's attention.

Coming to the general eituation, this House had the opportunity to discuss the law and order situation only a few days ago. That discussion provided a sectoral view of the law and order situation prevailing in the country. It was made abundantly clear that there has been wide-spread discoptent and unrest among the students, warking class and in the rural areas. While I do not want to quote the figures, I want to underscore a parlicular thing. In the course of the reply, the Home Minister expressed a sense of complacency while the Prime Minister mentioned of a dielogue between the opposition and the ruling party. But no particular reference was made to the basic reason for this unrest.

I do not went to take much of your time. I shall simply read a particular paragraph of Prof. Myrdal's book Asian Drama, depicting the reasons for rocial unrest in the roral areas. He enver

"The Indian village is like a complex underwise among whose parts extreme tension has been built up. Although the tensions ecfase-cross in a memor that maintains equilibrium, it is conceivable that this might be organised in a way that would explice the molecule. This would not happen spontaneously, but as a resulor a forceful enalugatic from outsides."

This is the thing that you are providing. The molecule is going to burst. So I think the Home Blinistry should make a special study of the resons for the untal tensions. I am plot that the Hume Ministry took my the task in 1999. They wert into the medicecoronic conditions and the agrarian tension in the country and made forwaching recommendations May I expect of the Januta Home Minister to landing on the distribution of the control of the cont

Therefore, I would suggest that the Government of India should take into account, and make an analysis of, the anatomy of victorice not in a spirit of appealing to the people not to break the peace but submit to violence. It is the police, the bureaucracy, who are perpetrating violence on the people. and you ask the people to remain nonviolent while you want to continue with violence, Pantnegar and Builsdilla are instances where violence was committed on peaceful, democratic and peace-loving men. We refuse to allow this trigger-bappy hureaucrapy and police to continue their violence. The people will act as they like.

SHBI HARI VISBNU KAMATH (Hobangabad): Permit me at the outset to say how much we miss today the sprightly and vigorous personality of the Home Missister. And may 1 add my prayer to that of my hon, friend Dr. Sushila Nayar, and the of the helm Members who have already spuden yesterday and today, for his speedy recovery and return to his field of activities in this House and outside any long?

Last year when the Home Ministry Demands were discussed in the House we had a parenphile before us a book-let before us, tiffed, captioned, "Home dread Days of Janala". We discussed those Demands a hundred days after be Janala Parly had come to power Now it is nearly 600 days since the Janala Parly came to power last, west March, and during these 300 days two creats have coursed have coursed the coursed which are of considerable political, constitutional and administrative significence.

#### जिपाद्यक्ष महोदयो

बोर्ड ससर नाम दिए गए हैं। प्रापका नाम तो उस में है भी नहीं । उनका बया करें जिस के नास खिय में भेजे हैं ? में ऐसा इसलिए कर रहा है because I do not want it to be said by anybody that they were never called. Some of these members have given their names. They have not spoken on any Demands, as Mr. Lyngdow, for example. Now, Mr. Chitta Basu.

SHRI CRITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, at the outset I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister here to a certain concrete problem, namely, the question of Centre-State relation-Just a few minutes before, Shri Kanwarlet Gunta made certain points saying that the demand for a review of the Centre-State relations is something which goes for the disintegration of the country, But I want to make it clear that a review of the Centre-State relations even to extent of amendment of the existing Constitution has nothing to do with the disintegration or the unity of the country, I know that Mr. Kanwarlal Gupta has got a philosophy of his own. That is the philosophy of the Jon Sough, That is, they have been all along preaching that India should have a unitary system, We should all go against the principle of federalism. I say, without discussing much, it is a dangerous attitude and dangerous trend. India's unity is in the diversity and this concept of unity should not be a mechanical unity. Those forces in this country which still want to have that kind of unity based on the mechanical concept of unity pultiing aside the very basic concept of India unity i.e. unity in diversity, will ultimately spell the disaster for the country. This much I can say. I say there should be a national dialogue there should a review of फिर्मिएतार कम्बोमीइय नहीं Islan, there though constitutional and passion there is and the constitutional an Should pe sem

it is

not the principle of abridging the true federalism.

A question has been raised regarding the Minorities Commission. The House should know that there is a sense of insecurity provailing among the minority communities all the country. I welcome the formation of the Minorities Commission, But the minorities should have confidence in the Commission that has been set up. My hon. friend, Shri Banatwalla, was saying that as far as his community is concerned, it has got the least canfidence in this Commission, Therefore, I would say the Government should have done better. They should have done the widest possible consultation with the leaders of all Shades of political opinion of minorities and then set up the Commission. Then the very nurpose of setting up the Minorities Commission would have been successful and the problem of the minorities might have been solved.

Regarding the atrocities on Harijans, I demand today that there should be a special tribunal or special court to go into the atrocities perpetrated on Harijans in the last one year. That will provide a socio-economic profile that will help the Harijans, or rather the House, to know what is the actual situation regarding this,

The hon, Prime Minister was say'ing that he is for a dialogue for curbing violence. There is the National Integration Council, which provides a forum for dialogue. 14 met last in the year 1968. I had an opportunity to attend one of the meetings of the National Integration Council, where all the political parties were invited to give opinion, exchange views on the portant issues which face the emotional integrity of the country. Commission made certain recommendations covering the regional, educational and communal aspects and the aspects dealing with mass media, I think most of those recommendations have not been implemented, they have just been shelved

capital, in the city of Delhi—I do not give credence to these numours but numours are there; you must take notice of that; the Government has got to take note of rumours ako—that the Shado Commission's interim Report is not going to be placed on the Table of the House because I say with trepidation, there are differences among the trialty, triourit, as to what action is to be taken on this interim Report.

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It is amazing that the interim Report is currently-that is what I am given to understand; if I am wrong the Minister will correct me-under examination by a Committee of Secretaries headed by the Cabinet Secretary, A report of that kind should have been straightway placed for examination before a sub-Committee of the Cabinet. not before a Committee of Secretaries. Even the CBI Report on Orissa affairs. on corruption affairs there, which I had the honour to lay on the Table of the House in 1965, was placed before a sub-Committee of the Cabinet straightway by the late Shri Lal Babadur Shasiri and not before a Committee of Secretaries. So this is very wrong.

It may be because Justice Shah has made some very crucial and very important recommendations and come to certain findings and conclusions It may be, therefore, that they are taking time to come to a decision. But I would seriously suggest that if the offence made out by Justice Shah in his interim Report, against whoever it may be, is not within the ambit of the Indian Penal Code let there be a special law passed by Parliament to iry the offender, to try the criminal, anti-neonle criminal, anti-Constitution criminal, whoever it may be. Let there be a special law, a special statute, a special enactment passed by Parliament. Let there be a special tribunal to try the offender, to try the criminal who brought the Constitution into disrepute, who tried to sabolage democracy, who tried to butcher democracy and emasculate the judiciary, who tried to denigrate Parliament and gag the press. Let us have it on the Table of the House in this very session and let there be a discussion on that so that the criminals do not go scot-free. I make that demand with all the force at my command.

There is another trend which is also equally dangerous, that is, Karnataka Government which is also a C.P. (I) Government in the sense I mean the Congress Party (Indira)-there is the other CPI also, the hesitant and confused ally of the Congress Party (Indira): I do not know whether they are now allies or not: I do not go into that-the Government of Karnataka is reported to have withdrawn its consent to the extension to Karnataka of concurrent powers of investigation by the Centre of offences under the Delhi Special Police Establishment Amendment Act. This action on the part of Government of Karnataka has grave political, constitutional and administrative implications and is fraught with danger to the Union of India-Union in the right sense of the word-as envisioned by Article 1 and other provisions of the Constitution.

The Louise would like to know, thereror, from the Milatier concernent the respectorsions of the discision of the Government of Karnatias on the Grover Commission's Inquiry and on the investigations currently being couducted by the CBI on the basis of the interim report submitted by the Commission. I hope the Minister will throw adequate light on this matter than the companion of the comsistence of the companion of the constatistical, positives and other implications.

Now I come to the crux of the matter about the law and order situation. It was said earlier that there were autisocial, anti-constitutional elements at large and they were playing their role, rightly or wrongly, playing foul also and taking advantage of the rule of law now prevailing, all preventive detection laws having been repeated. There is another aspect of the matter equally important and flat is that the

(Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath)

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One is the elections in the south where other parties, parties other than the Janata, have come to power. There was euphoria when the Demands were discussed last year but there is no need for dejection, there is no cause for despair or for any faintheartedness now. What has happened in the elections in the south is all to the good, I am not at all dejected, because firstly it has led to a sort of political polarisation on the national plane-the Janata Party and the Congress Party: the two Congress Parties; whether they become one or not is not my concern. It is a good thing for the political health of the nation and I am glad that the Januta Party did not come to power in those two States because it is bad for a party, as it was for the Congress Party to remain in power for 30 years, to relain power in all the States, to come to nower throughout the country. It is had for the federal health of the country, bad for the health of the party itself. It would have become completent; it would have become even arrogant. Now it has been taught, I would not say a lesson but it has been made to sit up and think as to what to do and how to do things. And people also can judge now which Government is better-the Karnatska Government is better, the Andhra Pradesh Government is better or the twin-party Government in Maharashtra is betier or the other party Governments are better. It is good for the people to

have political education that way. The other event which is every distressing is the deteriorating law and order situation in the country. But at the same time, permit me to say that it has been exaggerated by interested parties and propagandists and bform out of all proportion. It is trapic, it is sad. But let us not forget also that there are elements, forces, stoups, individuals who are working deliberately towards this end that there he lawlessness, that there be disorder and that there be choes in the country, Let us not forget, Sir, that at the head of those forces and individuals is a person, a former Prime Minister a former mini-dictator who demented by her insatiable lust for personal power, is carrying on a mendacious propaganda today. Even her partymen perhaps privately and secretly may wonder what kinds of lies are these. But, anywhere, I am not going into details. And let us not forget that those elements who take shelter under her wing, who take her name, sometimes in vain, sometimes rightly, sometimes wrongly, are also active and let us not forget that their aim, objective is, if not to come to power by book or by crook, to create chaos; perhaps, they think that out of this chaos will come a dancing star, as the poet says. And she bones and dreams that she will herself be the dancing star. But she will be disillusioned, she will be appointed and she will remain where she is now. In this context, Sir, I would like to caution the Home Ministry about one aspect of this matter and that is a person who has been 11 years in power-I might call it a diabolical decade and not a dynamic decade; I do not blame her for that-naturally has got her set of admirers, toadies, lackeys, flunkeys and donkeys in the administration, in the civil services, maybe in the Armed Forces also. I would request the Government, Sir. very earnestly, very sincerely to keep an eye on every Ministry, every Department of the Government because I for one suspect that there are cells in every Department, even in Intelligence Departments from where the needed information goes to her eronies, toadies and flunkeys who carry it to her and the Govenment has got to be on guard against this kind of thing.

In this context, the Shah Commission's Report assumes importance. The Shah Commission submitted its interim Report on the 13th March. I raised a question in the House and there was no answer to that us to when it will be placed on the Table of the House. I am sorry to say that rumours are rike, that rumours are affect in the

mitted on Harijans. In July 1977, in a place called Chinaogirala in Krishna district, one Harijan was axed to death when the landlords attacked them with knives, spears, axes and other deadly weapons. The landlords and their 'goondes' behaved like inhuman brutes when they tore off the sarees and blouses of innocent and helpless Harijan women in a bid to molest them. Similarly in Katapalli Village in Mahboobnagar District in Andhra Pradesh, Harijans were vir-tually under social boycott imposed by the landlords there for about a month. They were deprived of farm work and put under great stress and strain simply because 35 families have been altotted Pattos.

#### 15.00 hrs.

If we come to Bihar, this State is a major part of lawlessness in our country, Belchi, Patna, Dharsmpur, Rohtas, Begusarai, Blhar Sharif and Bishrampur are o few out of many places where countless families Harijans have been burnt olive. Belchi stands out because of its inhuman brutality. All the 8 out of the II victims were Harijans who were dragged out of their huts where they had sought refuge and shot dead in cold blood and burnt. Here it was sought to be played down by our Home Minister, Mr. Charan Singh by describing it as a clash between two hardened criminals. But when a nine-member committee from the Parlismentary Forum for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. which I am a Member, visited the Belchi village, they came to a clear conclusion that it was a clear case of a massacre of helpless Harijans based on caste hatred.

Again in Madhipur of Monghyr District in Bihar, in July 1977 4 Hartlans were brutally murdered and cut into pieces and thrown into the river Ganga about which Mr. Kapil Dee Singh, Bihar Agriculture Minister has clearly said that it has created panic and terror among the Hariians of the village,

In Dharampur 4 Harijans were chased and shot dead in their own huts. I went there personally saw with my own eyes the traces of bullet holes in their mud walls. There one Mr. Shiyamuni, aged 30 and studied upto BA tried to be assertive. He was chased and shot dead in his but and same was the fate of the other three Harlians who tried to be assertive. Besides three Harijans women were scriously wounded when they tried to save the lives of their busbands. In Robtas on the Holi day itself 31 Harlians were reported to have been burnt alive.

#### In Bishramour the brutal killings almost resembled the Belchi incldent.

Above all, in Jamatara mass rape, mass loot and mass arson occurred when the raiders raped six Harijan women and tortured other Harrian women by burning their thighs and breasts inhumanly. The worst part of it is that the Police officials who had prior knowledge have not taken any proper action.

Those were some of the grisly incidents on which we will be able to come to clear-cut conclusions that there are three important factors involved in these structies. One is the assertiveness by the Harljans and the other is the torturing by the rich and the third one is the splendid silence of the officials. I believe now that I need not lengthen the catalogue of crimes against the Harryans. But the alarming feature is that the atrocities are continuously growing unchecked. This is clear from the Home Ministry's report itself. In 1975 the number of atrocities on Harijans was 7781, in 1976 it was \$968 and in 1977 it was 9225 but, according to the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes there are about 10,000 odd incidents.

This is the situation in which there is an increase in violence against Haritans but the way in which the Home Minister is handling the situation is quite disheartening and disappointing. As we know in History

[Snr: Kusuma Krishna Murthy] pressed India's all-out support the people of Namibia for total exattication of the evil practice of racism and apartheid. Here, I would like to bring to the notice of this Ministry that the plight of 17 crores Harlians in India is drawing the special attention of the entire world and this speaks clearly how far we are morally justified in supporting a cause outside our country while forgetting willfully the equally serious cause in our country. Nowhere, in the history of mankind, there is any system like a caste system as we do possess it in India. This easte system alone has created a section of subhuman-beings in this country in the form of Harijans, whose human rights have been trampled systematically for ages together. Under this mysterious system, these sub humanbeings namely Harijans are safe as long as they choose to remain as sub human-beings, otherwise, they have to face the elemnal war of extermination which is silently operating in the form of atrocities,

The nature of atrocities would he clear if we go into certain real instances throughout the country. For instance, in Uttar Pradesh let us take up Meerut, the home district of the Home Minister wherein in July 1977 virtually the rule of jungle prevailed when one Mr. Baleshar, a Harijan, was brutally murdered for the fault of growing wheat in a land silotted to him by the Government and then the other Harijan women were mercilcisly beaten in a bid to intimidate and terrorise them. Here another important thing is that most of the Gram Sabba land was taken illegal possession of by the high-caste people there and when we met the Sub-Divisional Magistrate Shri D. S. Bains, he said that the problem was basically social because, somehow, the Harijans were not acceptable as slandard human-beings by the rural rich. Apart from this, 92,000 Hartjans were deprived of their allotted land and record as · killed. According to the information rapplied by the Minister or Home Affairs, the total number of attraction of the Minister of Home Affairs, the total number of attraction that the Minister of Harlings in Ultar Predesh in 1977 alone was 4019. And the other important aspect to be taken into serious consideration here is that when we met the Harlings there, they clearly stated that "The Polter of not lister down our complaints and we have no place to appeal."

Coming to Madhya Pradesh, August, in Kanadia Village of Retlam District. a grisly incident occurred when four Harijans were brutally murdered and several others were seriously crippled. Here the problem was that agricultural land allotted to them by the Government was taken back forcibly from the Harijans. An important issue to be taken into consideration is that the Madhya Praduch Vidhan Sahha was stunned to know that the official machinery moved into action only 24 hours after this gridly incident occurred. The Vidhan Sabha was dum-found to know that the deceased Harijang were insulted even after they were slain by the essailents who chopped off their noses. chopped off their ears, chopped off their fingers and fore open stomaches and terrorised their women folk in a bid to intimidate and molest them. The police station, which was not far away, from this place did not take any action and it appears the local officials had prior intimation about this but even then they did not care to take any action in this matter.

14.59 hrs.

[See Demendranath Base in the Chair].

The States where the Congress of Soverment is funditioning are not exceptions in this matter because the Congress has its share of responsibility for the present state of affain nour country feller all it has ruled the country for almost, most of the time since 1647. For instance in Andhra Pradesh there were some parties from the country for the control of the present state of the country for almost, most of the parties of the country for almost, and the country for almost country for the country for the

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# 14.59 hrs.

[Sum Defenderater Base in the Chair].

meant to strictly penalise the unfaithfulness of any Government official towards any measure meant for Harijans.

Before submitting my second solution. I would like to make a few observations.

These Harijans can wait upto any number of decades to secure their just demands constitutionally guaranteed. They can put up with any kind of drudgery and poverty upto any length of time. They can tolerate even if their sheltering buts are burnt down. And they can also suffer the punishment of criminal cases wrongfully inflicted on them. But is fair on the part of the Government to make us wait helplessly and silently when our very self-respect modesty is brutally attacked? And is it justifiable on the part of the Government to make us wait silently and helplessly when our innocent men are stripped naked in the broad day light and raped before our own eyes? 'Nobody can philosophise while his wife is being abducted" emphstically said Herald Laski, the Jew and the Twentieth Century greatest political thinker, who knew the inhuman sufferings and tortures in the hands of German Nazis. Therefore, I would tike to submit with all my respect to this august House that the Government should forcibly take away immediately all the iltegal wespons possessed by the rich in the rural greas. If you fail to make the rich surrender their illegal wespons you should kindly give the protective weepons both freely and legally to the helpless Harijans to protect themselves. It is not the queston of survival but it is the question of self respect and modesty of 17 erores of Horijans who can easily constitute a nation by themselves.

If Gandhiji had not got the communal award modified by risking his life, Dr. Ambedkar would have created a safe and respected segarate land for Harijans as Mohd. Ali Jimah did for Musiims. Dr. Ambedkar signed the

Poona Pact by reluciantly giving up the successfully won separate electorate from Ramsay MacDonald just to save the life of Gandhiji with a fond hope that this nation would be grateful in saving the lives of crores of his people, But India proved time and again that Dr. Ambedkar committed a mistake on this issue in believing them and in signing the Poons Pact. I am afraid, that the nation would again have to be partitioned unless the self respect and modesty of the 17 crores Harijans in the country are safe and secure. This is not that routine request but a time bound warning of 17 crore Harijanz in this country.

After all human life is to live but

श्री नायू सिंह (यांता): ममापति भहोदय, में झायका बद्दा श्रीकारी हूँ कि आपने मूझे समय दिया, क्योंकि जितनी कठिनाई का मामना मूडे इस लोक-सभा में झाने कुछा, उससे कहीं वश्रिक कठिनाई का सामना बोतने के लिये समय मांगने पर हमा !

श्री राममूर्ति: यह गलत है, लोक मधा में ब्राप बड़ी श्रासानी से मागे हैं।

भी बागू सिंह: अमार्गत मुहिला, यह बाग सम्मेति शिवल है, इसकी स्कार मधी मिलात है कि वेत में भरपाध और प्रकार का बाग रही है। साई रिकाली सरकार की बाग रही है। साई रिकाली सरकार की बाग सहस्त्री हैं। ये को उन मच्चार की। यह सोच प्रकार शीव इस अरकार पर प्रकारता महाते हैं। ये को प्रकार कर पर हो रही है, बीचिन गाहे प्रकार कराया होंगा का कहा, इस जात से साई इन्कार नहीं कराया सब सीचार करती हैं कि स्वाराय हो रहे हैं, चाहे हैं के किसी भी भाग में हैं। रिकाली भी

इन बढ़ते हुए अपराधों का कारण काई सरकार नहीं है । किसी भी सरकार को

while Rome was burning Nero was fidaling. Similarly, while the fistilans are burning, Mr. Charan Singh is translating them into percentages. Currously enough he contends that just not more than I per cent alrecities on Harijans are committed 50 far. Probably he means by this that 14 per cent attocities on Harijans is still permissible in order to complete their quote of 15 per cent reservafinn.

Thus there is a systematic extermination of assertive Harijans going on in the form of atrocities. It is basically a wrong conception to presume that these atrocities are nonexisting in some of the States but the atrocities are the direct result of some basic factors. They are primarily the assertivesness of the Harijons to protect themselves and this assertiveness is the direct result of a crowing awareness of the realities of human-beings. Secondly, the economic inability of the Harlions, but not the physical inability. The economic inability made free from possessing completely weanons either deadly or legally to protect themselves consequently they are becoming helpless victims. Again this economic inability is the direct result of exploitation of labour, After all, the capitalist exploited the labour. Thirdly, the functioning of the casteinfected bureaucrats who are actually in charge of the entire administration continuously. Therefore, whenever and wherever these factors coincide cither incidentally or accidentally the result would be brutal atrocities on Harijans. Evidently the purpose of such dreadful vengeznee is to terrorise Harijans to prevent them from becoming assertive. But the multiplicity of atroctties in various dreadful forms cannot suppress them from the growing awareness. I do not know how many of our leaders have realised that this growing determination of the suppressed people to assert themselves is clearly indicative of a new class struggle in India. There is an

ample evidence from the lessons of history. Without noticing this real phenomena, some of the Hariian leaders started thinking in terms of demanding more and more guarantees, But I do not insist on such impractical approaches because law is not enough. Constitutional provisions have been proved to be very very ineffetive during the last 30 years. There are constitutional provisions in the form of Articles 16, 17, 46, 335 & 338 for the exclusive benefits of Harijans, There is a Commissioner for the Schoduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes for the exclusive benefits of Harijans. There is a Parliamentary Committee for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled There are a number of bracticable solutions in the form of recommendations of Elayperumal Committee and Shilu Ao Committee. Above all the essence of every mainfests of every political party, every time shouts that it was born only for the upliftment of Harijans. Thus, spite of the existence of so many safe factors the social plight of Harijans today in our country is fast deteriorating-from had to worse

problem is basically social rather than economic in nature. And unless there is a drastic change in the attitude of the people towards our casteism, this problem can never be solved at all and the shameful incidents like washing with Ganga water the statue unveiled by Shri Jagiiwan Ram would go on continuing

Besides, it is the implementation that malters, but not increase paper guarantees, and unless the unfaithfulness of the caste infected buresucrats towards the principle Constitution is panalised, there will be absolutely no use of enacting any number of laws for protecting Harijans. Therefore, there are two practicable solutions. The first and the foremost is, there should be a powerful administrative machinery with Statewise offices under the charge of dedicated Harijans exclusively

- कालिजों, विद्यालयों में विद्यायियों को---- व्यवस्था -----, जना बाई
- 4. --फिसान साधनों---- को----सरमा सन्दर्धस्या
- सरकारी कर्मचारियों को वाकि "आई से सहानमृति रखें।"

यह पैमफ्लेट इन्दिरा जी की कांग्रेस की तरफ से घपने कार्यकर्ताओं को सकुँकेट किया गया है।

इसके साथ एक दूसरा पत्र उन्होंने दिया है. जिसमें तिचा है :---

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निरिचत दिशोकों में सापका वीव्यीव से मिलवा अति बावश्यक है क्योंकि ची०वी० को अपने खिलों के प्रत्येक रिकार्ड को पी०के०पी०टी० के पास भेजना जरूरी है।

> तुम्हारा साथी, वी॰वी॰ ---"

यह पत्र उत्तर प्रदेश से निकला है, जिसमें लिखा है, मुरादनगर।

इस तरह से मुमिगत कार्यंकम के बारे में को पैमफ्लेटन निकलते हैं, ने एक बड़े पड्यंत के भाग हैं। इस पहर्यत का पता लगाया जाना जनरी है। इसका पता क्यों नहीं लगाना गवा है ? आखिर सीव्यीव्याईक और चीक आहे ब्ही र क्या कर रही हैं ? चन ये पैमफ्लेट मेरे पान आये हैं, की वे पृष्ठ नंज्ञालय के पान क्यों नहीं पहुंचे ? मुझे लगता है कि ऋज भी सीव्यीक्याईक और सीव्याईक्योंक में ऐसे लोग बैठे हैं, को इस सरकार को महीं चलने हेना शहते हैं. जो पिछतो सरकार के लोगों से सहारमति रखते हैं।

में एक और उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। बन्दर के केन्न में तब बवाहीं को छोड़ा बना है, बौर इसमें आहे०ए०एस० के वड़े अधि-736 LS-11.

कारियों, सी॰बी॰ग्राइ॰, सी॰ग्राइ॰डी॰ और पुलिस के ग्रविकारियों का हाथ है, बाद में विसका मुंडाफीड हुआ और सरकार ने चन लोगों को समर्पेट फिया। मैंने गृह मंदी की कहा या कि प्रधिकारियों और पुलिस ने गवाहों की कहा कि यदि वे सुन्दर के पता में मवाही देंगे, तो उन्हें जेल भेज दिया जायेगा, चनके परिवारों को नष्ट कर दिया जायेगा शीर यह सरकार उन्हें नहीं बचा तकेशी। कोर्ट में नारे लगाये जाते हैं "सुन्दर चरणसिंह भाई माई ', और सरकार देवती रहती है। इसका क्या मतलब है? इसका मतलब यह है कि प्रवासन में बाज भी ऐसे लोग हैं, जो इस सरकार को बदनाम करना चाहते हैं। सरकार जनका पता लगाय स्रीर अनेके बिट्ड कार्यवाही करें। जब हम चनके विट्ड कार्यवाही करने के लिए कहते हैं, तो हमें बताया थाता है कि उनके पास ज्यादा ग्रक्षिका र हैं. हम उनके बिरुड कीई कार्यवाही नहीं कर सकते हैं। ब्राई०ए०एस० आफ़िसब्रें को ये विशेषाधिकार नयों दिये गये हैं। 1947 से पहले, जब देश गुलाम या, ती श्रीवेदों की सरकार में अपने पिट्ट बाई०सी० एस॰ बक्कसरों को विभेगाबिकार दिथे हुए थे. ताकि वे इस देश की जनता पर प्रत्याचार वारें। देश की जनता प्रपती आवाज को पहुंचा बहीं सके, अपने हक मांग नहीं सके। इसलिए बाज वहरत है उन विशेषाधिकारों को छीनने की जो धाई०ए०एस० जनसरों को अंग्रेजीं के जमाने में मिले हुए थे। मैं उनके जिलाफ नहीं है लेकिन विचार कीजिए आप, कितने श्रविकार, कितनी मुक्तियाएं घाम ने दे रखी है, उन मुविधाओं का वे दरुपयोग करते हैं या सद्वयंत्रीय करके हैं कम से कम यह तो आप देखिए।

इसी सन्दर्भ में में निवेदन करना चाहता हं इन पैमप्लेट्स के बाधार पर कि किया भी . देश के अंबर यदि संविधान का अन्यान किया गया होता, उस देश को जनता के विश्वास क साथ विश्वासभात किया गया

## [श्रो नाथु सिंह]

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हम इसका दोषी नहीं ठहराना चाहते । यह वयवस्या पर निर्भर है। कांग्रेस के जमाने में जब ग्रवराध होते थे, सो वह सारे विरोधी दली को जिम्मेदार ठहराते थे । ज्ञाज अपराध हो। रहे हैं ये लोग आफड़े देते हैं, इसके लिये जिम्मेदारी व किसी सरकार की है और न किसो एक फैक्टर की है, बल्कि कई चीजो को मिलाकर, बहुत सारे प्वाइन्टस हैं, जिनमें मिलकर यह अव्यवस्था फैलती है, धपराध बढते हैं, ला एंड आईर की स्थिति खराब होती है। मैं यह मानता है कि आज तक इस देश ने प्रजासनिक सुधार के लिये कछ श्रधिक नहीं किया गया । पुलिस के पास रान् 1947 से पहले जितने साधन थे, बाद सरधन उत्तने आज भी हैं। उनके पास कोड़े विशेष साधन नहीं है ।

दूसरों और जाज को सरकार बनी है, मैं नाम नहीं मेंना पहाला, हमारे एस देश में भी न धावमी है और न महिला है, नमा नहां जाये, शृद्धिमा नहां और, वह खाज भी जब खुद प्रधान मंत्री नहीं है तो बिसी भी महकार को रिक्तमाइक नहीं करती है से पेरी उपमान हमें में महती है तो है तो है

कोकहीं पर पत बाह्म, हैं वरावर के सोकहा में में बाह के पीन सहेंवह हुआ, उनके बाद कब से इंक्टिय की पत के साम हुं हैं कि जात के प्राप्त अपने हुए तो पत के प्रत्य कर हुत हैं कि उनके सार के प्रत्य कर हुत है पर है पर है के प्रत्य अपने हुत है पर है पर है के प्रत्य अपने हुत है पर है पर है पर प्रत्य के प्

शाह त्रायोग में कुर्सी चलाई जातो हैं, पत्यर फेंके जाते हैं, कौन है इसके लिय जिम्मेदार? इस देज में संविधान के ऊपर वलडीजर चलाया गया, उनको फिर भी चैन नहीं मिला। डेमोकेसो को नष्ट किया गया फिर भी उनको चैन नहीं मिला। खब लोकतंत्र जनता को वापिस मिल गया. फिर भी चाज जुडिशियरो पर हमला किया जाये, हम इसको स्वीकार नहीं कर सकते। हमारे मुख्य न्यायाधोश ने भी चेसावनी दी है कि यदि न्यायाललों के साथ इस तरह से व्यवहार किया गया, उनका अपमान किया गया तो ठोठ कायेवाहो को जायेगी। आज भी यह हो रहा है। इसके पोछै एक प्रप विशेष का पर्वंत्र हैं । इतना ही नहीं, न्याया-लयों का व्यवसान करने के साथ-साथ, जिसके धारे में वे कहते हैं कि हम उसके लिए ख्न यहा देंचे. उस अंडे का भी ध्रमान किया जाता है । इस बारे में मेरे पास प्रमाण है ।

वेरे पाख मह पमालेट है, किस गए दिर्पे औं के नीचे बुव्यिय जी का मीटो क्या है। यह बम्मणेट बीटा गया है। यह बम्मणेट बीटा गया है और पादी-मारी में लोगों के पांची के नीचे बाता है। इस पमाणेट को काल कांग्रेस कमेटी ममापुर पावतपुर (स्ट्रप्र प्रदेश) द्वारा प्रमानिक किया गया है। यह पमालेट दिल्पा की के जम्मनिक्त पर बीटा गया है। यह प्रमान है। यह प्रमान है इस बात का कि इस सोमाप है इस बात का कि उस प्रमान की स्वत्य जाता है।

मुझे एक और पमक्लेट भी मिला है, जिसमें लिखा है:—

"भूमियस कार्यकम (झाई)

यहा का मुसलनान हमारो पार्टी से अब आदिमक बृशा करता है। अनः प्रति आवध्यक है कि ना दिन्दू निर्माण करता है। अनः प्रति आवध्यक है कि ना अधि से जमा

 अल्पसंख्यकों, हरिजनों के माथ अत्याचार भूमिगत रुप से—— = भविष्य में आई चुढ़

होगा, बाद में देश को नुकसान होगा । इससिए निवेदन है कि साप इस व्यवस्था को जल्द से जल्द वर्रलें, अपराध रोकें, ग्रज्यवस्था रोकें ग्रीर उसके लिए बाबस्यक है कि बाप इस चात को देखें, पुलिस वाले हैं जिनको 150 रुपये महीना मिलता है, उससे फिर कहते हैं कि रिश्यत क्यों लेते हो ? कैसे नहीं लेका रिख़त ? 150 रुपये में आज किसके परिवार का खर्चा चलता है ? 24 मंटे की उनकी ज्यूटी होती है। ग्राप दो हजार, बाई हजार रुपया लेते हैं, गाडियां लेते हैं और इसरी सुविधाएं लेते हैं और डेड़ सी रुपये उन वैचारे सिपाहियों को देते हैं। इसलिए आप उनकी सन्त्वाह बढ़ाइए, जनको साधन दीजिए। पुलिस स्टेशनों पर जीप नहीं है, मोटर साइ-किलें नहीं हैं। वै गांकों में जा कर अपराधों का पता मैसे लगायें ? उनके लिए साधनों की व्यवस्था कीजिए।

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मैंने ब्रभी ब्रभी कल ही समाचार पत्नों में पढ़ा कि इंदिरा जी बाहर जाने के लिए पासपोर्ट मांग रही हैं। स्विट्जरवैंट जा रही हैं। . . (स्ववधान) . . दे दिवा गवा या नहीं दिया गया, में नहीं जानदा। लेकिन वड क्यों जा रही हैं ? स्विस वैंग के शंदर उनका लाखों और करोडों धरना जना है। धाज सारे देश में जगह जगह जनको एक-एक शाख रुपये की माला पहनांथी जा रही है, अभी गंगानंगर में एक लाख रूपये की माला छनको पहनायी गई। मैं वहा गया था, मैंने जनता से पूछा कि यह एक शास रूपया कहां से जा गया जो जाप ने दिया? उन्होंने नहा कि हमारे पास कोई मांगने वहीं आया। ये एक एक जान रूपये की वैश्विमा नहां से मेंट हो रही हैं ? फाला घन जो श्रीमती गांबी के पास था, उसे सकेंद्र करके थेलियों के रूप में ग्रव जनत. के सामने लाया जा रहा है। इसलिए इसकी जांच कीजिए कि यह जो बैलियां मेंट की जा रही हैं, यह स्परा कहां से आ रहा है। आप सीये भत रहिये। इस परह

से सरकार चलने वाली नहीं है क्योंकि ये बहुत एक्सभीरियन्स्ड लोग हैं।

एक निवेदन और करूंगा और यह पिछड़ी . जातियों के बारे में है। ग्राफ पिछड़ी जातियों के सवाल को लेकर बड़ा हो-हल्ला ही रहा है और बढ़े जोर से हो-हल्ला हो रहा है। काका कालेलकर साहब ने जो रिपोर्ट दी घी। बह बहुत सीच समस कर दी थी लेकिन उस पर ग्राज तक विचार नहीं हथा। मैं किसी के फ़ैबर में नहीं बोलवा है लेकिन ईमानदारी से एक बाद कहना बाहता है कि ग्राप सोग इस पर पूर्तिच्छार क्रीजिये। ब्रह्म पुनविचार करने का समय या गया है। किराको रिजर्वेशम देना है और निसको नहीं देना है, किस स्थिति में देना है और फिल स्थिति में नहीं देना है इस पर विचार होता च हिए और केवन जाति के आधार पर देना चाहिए या एकोनःमिक प्राधार पर · देना चाहिए, हमारे सामने यह स्थाल है। में समझता है कि हमें इस मामने में दोनों फीवटले को देखना पड़िया नवींकि अदि आप किसी व्यक्ति को रिजर्वेशन देते हैं और यह धाई०ए०एस० हो जाता है, तो गया जाति के आधार पर उसके लडके को भी रिपर्वेजन दिया जाये। अगर ऐसा होगा, तो गलत बात होगी और अगर एकीनामिक वंडिशस्त्र के याधार पर ही देते हैं तो जो बेचारे सामाजिक रूप से विछड़ी जाति के लोग है, जो दवे हुए लोग हैं, उन लोगों को बहुत नकतान हों। कायेया। इसलिए में कहता हूं कि इस पर आपको पूर्वावचार करना होगा। इनके लिए आप एक स्रायोग वैठाइए । संशापति महोदय, में वापके साध्यम से निवेदन करता है कि आप सभी पार्टियों के लोगों को वला कर वास करें और इस विषय पर पूर्नविनार की जिए और एक बायोग इस काम के लिए बैठाएं। एक अन्तिम वाल में यह पहता चाहता है कि बाज इस देश में सेन्टर-स्टेटस रिलेजन के बारे में बहुत चर्चा हो रही है श्रीर बहुत काफ़ी लीग इसके वारे में योने हैं।

[श्रीनाय सिंह]

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होता, देश के ट्रकड़े कराने की कोशिश की गई होती तो ऐसे भृतपूर्व जासन का जो मालिक था उसके ऊपर कार्यवाही करने के लिए हर देश के अंदर प्रावधान है और कई देशों में भाज भी देशद्रोह के मुकदमे चलावे जाते हैं। मैं सरकार से मांग करता हूं, श्रमी कामत साहब ने एक बात कही थी कि आह यामीग की जो रिपोर्ट है उसके बारे में विमति के अंदर गतभेद है। हमारे बास्त्रों में लिखा गया है, पहले भी एक विमूर्ति थी, बहार, विष्णु और महेश, में नहीं समझता कि उसमें और इसमें क्या अंतर है ? लेकिन इस विमृति से मैं निवेदन करता हूं, हाथ जोड़ कर प्रार्थना करता है कि यदि स्नाप इस देख की बचाना चाहते हैं तो क्यों नहीं श्रीमती इंदिश गांधी के खिलाफ कार्यवाही करते? चारी तरफ जनता चिल्ला रही है कि कुछ करिए, कुछ करिए। समों नहीं उनके उत्तर देशहोड़ का मुकदमा चलाया गया? में मांच करता हूं कि इंदिरा जी के खिलाफ देशद्रोह का मुकदमा चलाया जाय। भेरे दिल में इस देश के युवकों की भावना बोल रही है जिन लोगों को आपासकाल के अंदर उलटा लटका दिया गया था। 80 प्रतिसत्त विद्यार्थी एमजेंसी का यहिष्कार कर जेलों में गये। वहां उनको जनदा लटकाया गया, जनको करेंट **लगाया** गया, उनको विश्वविद्यालय से निकाल दिया गया। जनको देशद्रोही करार दिया गया। उनका भविष्य नवा रहता यदि आन जनता पार्टी शासन में नहीं ग्राती ? क्या होता उनके भविष्य के साथ ? जिन सीमों ने उनकी करेंट लगाये, उनको उलटा लटका कर उनकी पिटाई की, उनको कहा कि चन्द्रशेखर और भगत सिंह बनिए, हम बनाते हैं आपको चन्द्रशेखर और भगत सिंह, उन श्रविकारियों को, में सुबीला जी की बात से सहमत हूं कि उनको आज प्रोमोधन दिया का रहा है। धान पंजाब में, राजस्थान में, हरवाचा में, उत्तर प्रदेश में, हर जगह उनको प्रोमोखन दिया

जा रहा है। मैं उदाहरण दे सकता है। एस॰एस॰पी॰ को डी०ग्राइ०जी० और ग्राई॰ जीo बना दिया गया, डीoबाइoएसoपीo को एस॰पी॰ बनाया गया। उनके रेकाई स को दैखिए। रात में वह घर पर आ कर ग्रापको सैल्पट दे जाते हैं, इसीलिए आप उन्हों श्रीमोधन दे वेते है। देखिए उनका ब्रावरण नया है? कहीं स्नापको घोखा तो नहीं दे खेहें?

मेरी मांग है कि ऐसे लोगों के खिलाफ कठिन कार्यवाही कीजिए जिससे देश की जनता की सहानुभूति स्रापके साथ रहे। जनता ने आपको शासन में बैठाया है लेकिन श्राज तक बरावर श्रत्याचार हो रहे हैं। कम हो रहे हैं या प्यादा हो रहे हैं, इसकी वात में नहीं कर रहा हूं। लेकिन यह ग्रत्याचार नयों हो रहे हैं? जनता ने शासन बदल दिया लेकिन भार ने जो विश्वास जनता भी दिलाया था कि हम जन व्यवस्था को बदलेंगे यह आप ने नहीं किया। शासन बदल गया. नेता बदल गये, मिनिस्टर बदल गये, प्राइम मिनिस्टर बदल गर्म लेकिन इस देश की क्यवस्था वही की वही है। व्यवस्था में कोई परिक्तंन नहीं है। झाज भी फाइल जाती है, वह दवी रहती है। दस दिन बाद जवाब आता है कि बाप ने जो यह लिखा है उसकी यांच कर के कार्यवाही की जा रही है। मेरा निवेदन है, चेतावनी है सरकार को कि आप या तो इस व्यवस्था को बदलिए नहीं तो जनता ईतजार करने वाली नहीं है। में चेतावनी देता हूं कि जनता ने जिस तरह ग्रीर जोगों को बदल दिया, हो सकता है आपका भी नम्बर का जाय। मुझे कोई मुकसम्ब नहीं होने बाला है। मेरे भाइमी को कोई मुकसान नहीं होने वाला है, जो कुर्सियों पर बैठे हैं मिनिस्टर बन बन कर -चनको न्कसार होने दाला है। उनकी कुर्सी जा सकती है। देश को तो बहुत बड़ा नुकसान होना लेकिन उसके पहले इनको नुकसात

hon. House chuset so on saying that these are the disturbances and that is the statistics. Who is preparation of the property of the statistics who is proposed to the statistics who is proposed to the statistics who is preparation of the statistic way is a superior of the States—there must be certain norms established and if the situation goes beyond that norm, every House Minister must forthwith resign, if he is not able to enforce the law and order. Thet is my suggestion.

So far a, these predents are concerned, these are not isolated incidents. They are inter-mixed. This problem is a very complicated problem because these are religious incidents, some are social incidents and some are political incidents and all of them are wown together. Therefore, it is good that the hon-Pring Minister has been good onough to call a Conference and my suggestion is, the Conference must not cally deal with the law and order problem. Dut also two pants subjects.

One is social order. What kind of social order do we havo? It must also consider whether it is a social order which breeds violence and whether it creates disturbances and whether there can be any remedy and whether wo can improve upon the social order.

Similarly about the system of Government, that question must also be considered and discussed in that Conference. Otherwise, if we take in an isolated manner the question of law and order alone, probably that Conference may not be successful and we will not be able to get any colution whatsoever. There are certain remedies as suggested by late Dr. Ambedkar and one remedy is that if any Cabinet or any Government either in the State or at the Centre is failing to protect the lives of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes, then, certain special powers must be given to the Covernor and it should be the special responsibility of the Governor to protoct them. I undershall that if such special powers are given to the Governor, there will the dimbuttion of the powers of the enhanct. But when the cabinet is not using the necessary powers for the protection of these people, there is no there way than investing the Governor or the President as the case may be with special powers.

There has been violence In Bilan.

40 years also, Dr. Ambeddar gave a
warning saying that this monster of
casts should be destroyed. He had
anelysed thoroughly that if this monfer is not destroyed, it shall ratie its
insad and there will be a sort of drivil
war. Such of those who want easte,
either high or low, will have to face
the situation. Otherwise, we should
destroy caste and see that our social
order is reformed.

There should be established certain committees of legislatures comprising scheduled costes and scheduled tribes and special powers should be given to these committees, if they are to be protected.

I went to give certain statistics. All these reserved seats are captured by different political parties and therefore, there is no unity of purpose so far as the welfare of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes is concorned. In the Legislative Assemblies, the Janata Party has captured 240 seats, the Congress Party 51 seats, CPI 12 seats and CPM 48 seats. In the Lok Sabha also there are certain scats captured by various polifical parties. If these are reserved scats. leave it to them. Let them be organised. There real representatives should be elected and they should be able to influence the policy of the Government. In that conference, this question of representation must be discussed properly and the real representatives should be called for that conference.

With these words, I conclude.

[श्रीनाशृसिंह]

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. में इनके प्रापस के लड़ाई सगड़े में नहीं जाना चाहुंगा लेकिन एक चीख जरूर कहना थाहुँगा कि जो लोग स्टेंट्स की अधिक अधिकार देने की बात कहते हैं, हमारे कम्बू-निस्ट बन्धुओं को गह सोचना पढेगा, कि बे केन्द्र दिल्ली को मानते हैं या जम्मू व कांबंबीर को मानते हैं। जम्मू व कावमीर के श्री किख ग्रन्दुल्ला को यह सोचना पड़ेगा कि वे केन्द्र दिल्ली को मानते हैं या पश्चिम बेंगाल की मानते हैं और पश्चिम बंगाल के मुख्य मेंती जब चलते हैं तो ने ने विल्ही में वनते हैं और न उत्तर प्रदेश में लेखनक में धनते हैं बेल्कि वे हेली-कोप्टर में जम्मू व काश्मीर में जा कर उतरते हैं। इसी तरह से जम्मू व काश्मीर के श्री मीख प्रव्दुल्ला पॉक्चम बंगाल जा कर बात कर लेते हैं।... (स्पर्वधान)... इस बारे में इन लीगों को कुछ सोचना चाहिए। इस समय जो सिस्टम बना हुया है, वह सिस्टम बहुत लवीता है और सेन्टर-स्टेट्स रिलेकन्स के बारे में एक सही दृष्टिकीण ऋपनीने की जरुरत है। अब मैं जनता पार्टी की और इसकी सरकार की बधाई देता है कि जो स्टेट और सैन्टर रिलेशनशिप पर विचार हो रहा है, उसके बारे में सरकार कोई परिवर्तन नहीं करने जा रही है।

त्रन्त में सभापति महोदय में शापका धन्यवाद करता हूं कि मागने मुसे इन मांगों पर बोलने का घनसर दिया।

इन जब्दों के साथ मैं इन मांगी का समित्र करता है।

SHR B. C. KAMBLE (Rombay)
Mr. Chairman, Sir,
the question of law and order has
become so much confused that one
wonders as to whose responsibility it
is and how to enforce this responsibililly so far as the maintenance of law
and order is concerned. In this House
a debate has taken place and the
fraight question that I would like to
straight question that I would like to
said the Government is "Are you going
to assume the responsibility with re-

gard to the maintenance of law and oeder or say that it is the responsibility of the States and that you have no responsibility at all."

So far as this position is concerned. it seems that for the last thirty years, the administration is being carried as if there is no responsibility and there is no method of enforcing the responsibility. This is not a new problem. Even when the Constituent Assembly sat, even at that time, the Constituent Assembly had to face this situation and during the last thirty years there had been more than two lakhs of atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In the Constituent Assembly, late Dr. Ambedkar had given a warning before 29 years. He said, while concluding his speech in the Constituent Assembly:

"There is a danger of democracy giving place to Dictatorship".

and that has happened,

Now there is another prophecy in the speech of late Dr. Ambedkar. He said;

"If we wish to maintain democracy not merely in term, but also in fact, what must we do? The first thing, in my judgment, we must do is to hold fast to the Conssitutional methods of achieving our social ang economic objectives. It means we must abandon the bloody methods of revolution. It means we must abandon the bloody methods of civil disobedience, roncooperation and Satygradon.

This is the warning which late Dr. Ambedkar gave 29 years ago.

If this warning is not heeded, I am quite sure that there is going to be anarchy in this country and nothing ran control it

can control it.

Now therefore, what is the method by which we can enforce this responsibility with regard to the maintenance of law and order? The Home Minister either in the States or in this

clearance for anything that is to be done by the States. This is creating difficulty.

The other point is the question of Centre-State relations. We have been saying that this is not a matter of confrontation between any State and the Centre. This is a stark reality of this country that thirty years of the operation of the Constitution of India as it has been framed or even amended many times, has not been able to bring about any real change in the economic condition of the people of this country. It has not resulted in equal development of the different parts of the country, namely, the different States. There are discriminations whether knowingly unknowingly which have been perpetrated. There are unaven davelop-ments. In some parts of the country there is concentration of resources while large areas of the country are still as in the pre-Independence days, Hag the Constitution of the country so far as the distribution of powers under a federal set up is concerned, and distribution of legislative power and distribution of executive power between the Centre and the States is concerned, served the people of this country? That is the touch-stone of its utility. Has it helped in the uniform development of all the States of the country? It does not require any statistical data to prove that the eastern part of this country has been deprived of various inputs and various investments which the other parts of the country have got. I am not saving that the other parts of the country should not develop. I am not crying over that; but what I am saying is that the Constitution has imposed very serious and important responsibilities on the State governments. Has the Constitution, in the matter of distribution of economic and political powers, made such provisions which will help in the proper development of the States, and which will help the different State governments to arrange for their own affairs satisfactorily, for the improve-

ment of the conditions of the weaker sections of the people? It is undeniable that after 30 years of Independence, 70 per cent of the people of this country are below the poverty What is the good of talking that the Constitution as such is inviolable? What is the good of talking that the founding fathers of the Constitution, as it were, evolved an stage in this country? It is time that we had a real federal structure in this country. It is now more unitary than federal. The distribution of powers is such that there are more and more powers concentrated in the hands of the Centre. The 42nd Amendment of the Constitution was directed towards creating Central hegemony over all the parts of the country-not only the hegemony of the Centrol Government but hegemony of one individual who happened to fill the post of Prime Minister then. Therefore, the time come when, with all seriousness and earnesiness we should request the Central Government and the Janata Party in power: "Please try to evolve by consensus, by discussion and by negotiation-not in a spirit of confrontation." Let us think of starting a dialogue on the diatribution of the powers between the Centre and the States.

I will take only 2 minutes more, (Interruptions) At least give powers to the States, and then they will go to the village level.

Secondly, there are, various Central forces like the GRP and the BSF. I would like to know what, in future, will be the role of these police forces, because they have been utilized in the past for cruming the democratic movements. These forces have been utilized for bringing about dictalorial trends in this country, as forces of repression and reaction. That is, why there is such a popular force of the January of the Janua

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): Sir, this is a very important Ministry. It has a very importunt task to perform, namely, dismantling the citadels of reaction and dictatorship that had been set up during those dark days of the emergency. I know that various commissions have been set up and that so far as persons at the higher levels are concerned, they are awaiting the reports of the Shah and other commissions. But in the executive setup there are various people who have indulged in the grossest misuse of the lews that were prevalent in those days. I would like to know what steps government have so far taken to ascertain who have been responsible for the grossest misuse of laws like MISA and DIR and how the laws of this country had been manipulated for the purpose of taking away whatever minimal rights the citizens of this country were enjoying. This explanation is owed by this government to the people of this country. Therefore, it is not enough to merely leave it to the commissions to find out What happened. The commissions' findings will not be operative as such. There will have to be follow-up action. When will you take any concrete steps to undo the mischief of the dictatorship, and the emergency that had been taken recourse to? How soon will you do it and how do you propose to do it? We would like to know what is the thinking of the Home Ministry on this point. Sir, we have seen how things have been done some time back, how a simple prosecution could not be conducted in a proper manner. So, it seems there are still forces which are operating in the corridors of the Home Ministry or in the Home Ministry itself who are more sympathetic to the continuation of the old system of Government that was there. They are interested in covering up the misdeeds than interested in uncovering those misdeeds and taking real steps to stop these things in future. This is important because there is an impression in the roinds of the people that there are still forces operating which are preventing real disclosure of the truestate of affairs and from taking any action against the persons who are guitty of those wrong doings.

Secondly, with regard to the All-India Services, the Indian Administrative Service, the Indian Police Service and other All-India Services, an anomaly has been created because of the control which is left with the Central Government in regard to their disciplinary proceedings or in regard to taking action against them. Various persons are deputed from. here and assigned to the States. The State Governments have really no control over these All-India Service We are told that the officers. Central Government takes away Those officers from some States. whom the State Governments want to retain for the services of the States are not allowed to remain there. Those decisions are not taken in consultation with the States. It is the Central Government which ultimately decides. The Constitution has imposed so many responsibilities on the State Governments. Now, we cannot do away with bureaucratic set up as such. Whether IAS officers or IPS officers of State Governments are really to be kept in the States for carrying out the States' policies or not, this is a matter which has to be decided by the Centre only. This is a very important aspect because, after all, you want that the State Governments should function properly. There are various responsibilities under the Constitution and with the bureaucratic set up that we have, we cannot do away with the IAS and IPS because that is all controlled by the Centre. But the State Governments are becoming more and more powerless in selecting officers for being deputed to the States and in taking action against them, if they do not perform their functions well. One has to come to the Centre for

The Director General, Mines Safety has ordered the stoppage of further work in the mine except in regard to making the mine safe by benching from top downwards.

The State Government of Rajasthan has made ex-gratic payments from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund of Rs. 1000 each to the families of the deceased and amount varying from Rs, 100 to Rs. 500 to the less seriously injured workers sepending on the condition of each worker.

Government view the occurrence of this accident and the fatalities of the . unfortunate victims as a matter of serious concern. The Government will take every measure to see that the persons who are responsible for the accident are brought to book and are given appropriate deterrent punishment. The Mines Safety Roview Committee is shortly to meet to consider the steps to be taken for improving the conditions of safety in noncoal mines. Safety of workers mines is of paramount concern to Government, and we will take every step necessary to see that this is ensured. Our aim is not only to reduce accidents, to achieve Zero Accident Potential in all mines.

SHRI SARAT KAR; I thank the hon. Minister for assuring us that all possible steps will be taken, but to my mind it seems that we only take some measures after the accident occurs. So, I request the hon. Minister to see that here should not be any Chasnala, Chasnala should not be repeated. He has assured us that accidents would not be reduced to zero point. It is very laudable and I should thank him for that, but let us see how far theory and practice meet.

I came to know that from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund a sum of Rs. 1000 was given to the families of each of the deceased. It will be a drop in the ocean, and will be sufficient only for meeting the functal expenses. So, I want to know categorically whether the sons and daughters of dependents of those who have died would be employed, so that they may not be in a difficult predicament. Also, those who have been disabled and are unable to work should be given come permanent compensation.

It is saw that the matter is still under investigation, but there is a daily newspaper, Rashtra Doot, published from Jaipur and Kota, which in headlines says that 30 persons were dead. Of course, he has categorically stated that only seven died. I do not know whether after the debris was cleared, some more bodies were found.

A statement of the Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh has demanded a judicial enquiry. May I know whether the hon, Minister also thinks it is necessary? We were not on the spot, but our concern is no less. We want that if it is necessary, a judicial enquiry should be held to satisfy labour so that they may not be panicky in other

Regarding punishment, it has been said that the Director of Mines Safety has decided to make the management responsible, but as far as I know, this mine was run by a labour contract society. So, I do not know on whom responsibility will be fixed because in such societies all are owners, all are managers.

If there was some prohibition, some notice that the mines were unsafe, it must have been in the knowledge of the mine's authorities. So, all who are concerned directly or indirectly should be booked.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I do not think it will be right to say that steps for safety are taken after the accidents. Accidents are unfortunate occurrences which take place in spite of precautionary and pre-emptive steps As for as the Government is concerned, human effort and administrative effort consists in ensuring that whatever steps can be taken are taken in time and that the safety regulations are adequate and efficiently adheres to.

IShri Somnath Chatterjeel

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is the present role of the Research and Analysis Wing. What will be the function of RAW? I would like to know this from the Government because this RAW has become the symbol of all anti-democratic activities in this country. The rigging of the poll in 1972 in West Bengal was done under the acgis of RAW. How is this RAW being utilized by this Janata Government we would like to know, because this is strouded in mystery. When the CPI(M) congress was being held in Jullundur, who planted the Intelligence men among the delegates to the congress? They have even been found steeling the papers of the delegates to the congress. Who is responsible for it? (Interruptions) Files were snatched away, Is this the way for your Government to function-by interfering with the democratic functioning of political parties in this country?

The other aspect is about police verification system. This is a pernicious method which this Government still seems to be pursuing according to our information. We would like to know whether the right of the cilizen of this country to work under the Government would depend upon the motivated clearance or nonclearance given by the police, Will it depend upon his political views or on his participation in a democratic movement, which is not liked by the party in power for the time being? These are very important matters which are agitating the minds of the people of this country. We would like to know whether you are following in the footsteps of the diciator or not, whether there is a real change of heart and a real change in the method of working or not, Therefore, I would request the Hume Minister, whoever is going to reply, to tell us the policy of the Government, I hope they have made up their mind by this time.

15.51 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MAT-TER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED MINE ACCIDENT NEAR KGTA

SHRI SARAT KAR (Cuttack): call the attention of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Labour to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The reported mine accident near Kota (Rajasthan) on 22nd April 1978, resulting in the death of eight persons and injury to several others."

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): On 22nd April, 1978 at about 1800 hrs. an accident occurred in the Kukra Lime Stone Mine belonging to M/s. West Suket Co-operative Labour Contract Society Ltd. Suket, near Ramguni Mandi in the Kota District of Rajasthan. While a group of about 40 workers were employed at the bottom of the over hanging side of the top bench which was 7.5 m. high consisting of loose debris and alluvial soil of the open cast working, a side measuring about 7.5 m, x 7.2 m, x 1 m. fell down burving 15 workers. I regret to say that seven workers died on the snot. Two workers are being treated as out petients in the Jhalawar Government Hospital. The remaining six are seriously injured, and are under treatment in the same Hospital as in-patients. It is reported that all of them are out of danger.

The accident is under investigation. According to the preliminary report received from the Director General of Mines Safety who inspected the site of the accident, the cause of the accident is due to fall of side, and the responsibility has been fixed on the management of the mine. Necessary legal action is being taken against the persons held responsible.

Rajasthan? Whether the Government has any proposal to amend the Mines Act, 1952 and Mines Rules, 1955 so that better safety conditions prevail in these mines. Whether the Minister has any plans for setting up an institute of mines safety for continuous research in collaboration with other countries like USSR and Poland who have done considerable work in the field of mines safety both in coal and non-coal mines. I compliment the Minister for his optimism that he wants to bring down the accidents to zero level. That will be an ideal state of affairs. But to me, it does not appear from the figures that accidents are really going down whether in coal or non-coal mines. So, special efforts on the part of the Minister besides calling the Mines Safety Review committee, are needed like taking special measures against private exploiters who are using non-coal mines like limestone, dolomite, etc., and making the law more stringent.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: My hon, friend made a reference to what he described as cartain lack of concarn about safety on the part of the Director-General of Mines, Safety. I think this is not a charitable description. The whole purpose of the Directorate-General of Mines Safety, is to ensure safety. That is their ' objective: that is their charter and that is what is expected of them. Therefore, any lack of concern for safety on their part would be something which would be inexcusable. I do not think the hop. Member perhaps meant to make a blanket allegation of that kind but that he wanted to emphasize the need to make the organisation more effective and to ensure that the officers in the organisation have not only the awareness of law but also a constant awareness of the human aspact of the problem and the gravity of the problem,

He referred to the fact that as far as the accident which occurred at Tara on 31st March was concerned, there was some delay in putting up the information on the notice board. In fact, this morning again he referred

to the question. I would like to say that according to the procedure prescribed by the Speaker in this regard, the intimation about accidents involving death of five or more persons has to be put up on the notice board of the Lok Sabha. But the usual practice is to put up the information on the notice board after a preliminary report is received and not on the basis of a newspaper report. So, if the preliminary report takes a little time. then that much time is taking in putting it up on the notice board. But, in this case, apart from the case of Tura, the information was received only on the 25th and the preliminary report was received only today. The accident took place on the 22nd evening at 6 P.M. The information about it reached the Regional Director of Mines, Safety, at Ajmer on 23rd at 2 P.M. in the afternoon. The Regional Director of Mines, Safety, immediate-Iy set out for the site of the accident and reached there at 2 A.M. on the 24th and the information was received by us on the 25th and today wa have received the first proliminary roport on the basis of which I made tho statement before the House

Then, he referred to the non-coal mines in general. I appreciate the point made by the hon. Member. Because the conditions of these mines vary, the precautions necessary for the safety vary, the vulnerability to diseases and accidents varies, it is necessary for us and it is useful if we can classify them separtely as dolomite mines, lime-stone mines and other mines that he referred to and give the sketch of safety measures as well as steps taken to prevent secidents in these mines separately. It shall be the effort of the Ministry to provide such information in future,

He also referred to the working conditions and pointed out that four of the persons who lost their lives were women. It is not that I was trying to hide this fact. My statement did not give the break-up cexwise. But I did say that the number of deaths was what it was. This is an open-cast mine. In the case of open339 Shri Ravindra VarmaI

I would like to refer to the hon-Member's remark about compensation and say that my statement refers to the ex-gratia payment that has been made, Ex-gratia payment is not necessarily compensation. The matter of the extent of compensation that can be made available to the families of those who have lost their lives will certainly be looked into with the ut-

He raised the question of the sons and daughters of the deceases heing provided employment. This was an open cast mine, lime quarry. About 600 workers are employed in this mune and most of them are migrant labour from Madhya Pradesh. If it is feasible to ensure employment for abult children of those who have lost their lives, we will enquire and see how far it is possible.

most sympathy and expedition.

Next he referred to the question of deaths and a newspaper report that the number was 30. I can tell him that the debris has now been completely cleared, and the number of deaths is only what my statement refers to, i.e. seven.

Then he raised the question of the responsibility of the management of these mines. It is true that it is a co-operative society, but the co-operative society also has its office-bearers, and they cannot escape responsibility as office-bearers and part of the management on behalf of the cooperative society.

16 hrs.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): I have gone through the Minister's statement carefully and also his reply to Mr. Sarat Kar's guestion. 1 emphasize it again—I emphasized it during the debate on the Demands of the Ministry-that in the Directorate General of Mines Safety there is a genuine lack of concern and awareness of the safety aspect because there was an accident in Tara mines on

31st March, 1978. On 10th April, after we got the information in this House. we gave a calling attention notice. On 10th April, we found that on the notice board this accident was notified. So, these things are going on. But since such an accident has accurred now, I will say something about the accident factor in the non-coal mines.

near Kota (CA)

Even in the Ministry's Report, it has been given out that in 1977, 230 persons were killed in coal mines and 84 killed in non-coal mines. As far as accidents are concerned, there were 2000 accidents in coal mines and 780 accidents in non-coal mines. Now, these non-coal mines are not classified. As per the Government statistics. non-coal mines may be iron-ore mines or delemite or mica or it may be anything else like the limestone mine in which this accident took place. That is why, I plead that in future in the Ministry's Report these non-coul mines should be classified properly because a certain type of accident takes place in an iron-ore mine and another type of accidents takes place in a limestone mine or dolomite mine.

Another point is about the working conditions in the limestone mines at Kota and in Rajasthan in general. What has not been mentioned in the Minister's statement is that out of 7 killed, there were four males and three females almost 22 feet below the ground. It only highlights the tragedy. We do not know whether the female workers are being given equal remuneration and wages. We do not know whether other facilities which are available to other women are being given to them.

There have been a number of changes in the coal Mines (Safety) Regulation Act. But as far as noncoal mines are concerned they are governed by the Mines Act of 1952 and Mines Rules of 1955, So, in view of what I have said, I want to ask the Minister certain specific questions. What is the total mine safety machinery that is available in the State of

े की जा सकती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस सप्ट की व्यवस्था यह क्रेंग्रे ?

जन्होंने घपने वनताया में बहु। है कि हमारा सहय न नेवत बुंग्देताओं की कम करता है बतिक मारी काने में हच्छेटनाओं की सम्प्रावनाओं को कृत्य किन्दु सक पहुंचा देना भी है। इसमें करको सकताता मिला सके दक्त किए कोने से विचार चलने मसिकक में है किनको वह कार्यवन में परिएक करना पाहते हैं ताकि मसिक में इस प्रकार की कोई चर्चना होने हो न पाये?

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I shall be very brief because I am conscious of the fact that this is intervening in the middle of the debate on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs and the guillotine is to apply at 6 P.M. My hon. friend has raised a question as to the hour at which they were working and whether workers were working after the stipulated hours. Our report is that the accident occurred at 6 P.M. which is after the time that he referred to. And this is also a matter into which those who are investigating are looking into.

Secondly, he said the co-operative society was a bougu society. This co-operative society has been in existence for quite some time. I grant that the fact that it has been in existence for quite some time does not prove that it is not a bogus society. But the Bound for million was a good and for the third time it was renewed in 1975 for five years. But the nature of the society will certainly be looked into the course of the livestification.

Now, the other question he raised was whether the government has any plan to establish a fund from which compensation can be paid. In the question of all accidents the first thought that comes to one's mind to be possibility of the feasibility of the feasibility

The last question he raised was about the time taken for reports to reach Delhi. Unfortunately it sometimes happens that these mines are not on the trunk roads or trunk routes. In this particular case the mine was at a place far removed even from the district headquarters. I mean that that is no reason that we should reconcile ourselves to delay in the transmission of reports. As the hon. Mamber said, these are days when scientific equipment is available to us and we should attempt to get an immediate report if not an instantaneous report and it will be our effort to improve the machinery to ensure that reports are not subjected to avoidable delays.

श्री चतुर्भन (झालाबाइ) : मान्यवर, में उसी क्षेत्र से संबंधित है बौर वहां की सारी जामकारी मेरे पास है । अगर इस इपेंटमा की ठीक से जांच होती है तो पहां का मैनेज-मेंट भी कटवरे में होता और श्रम विभाग के अधिकारी भी कटघरे में खड़े होंगे। उसका कारण यह है कि जो सोसावटी है, जो इसका मैनेजमेंट है, पहले जब से बनी थी ग्राज तक <del>एसका चुनाव नहीं हमा । नारण यह या</del> कि सोसायटी फर्जी है। मैं भी सोसायटी के के अन्दर रहा है, कोआपरेटिव बैंक का चेयर-मैन रहा हं इसलिये में जानता हूं कि यह सोसायटी फर्जी है बीर धन्ना सेठ लोग श्रमिकी का भीषण कर रहे हैं। 5 साल से कोई बनाव नहीं हुआ है । उसकी आप कांच कराटके। मैं कोजापरेटिय वैंक का नेवरमैन

[Shri Rayindra Varma]

cast mines, there is no law, as the hon, Member knows, which prevents women from working. Therefore, no rule has been violated by the deployment or employment of women in the open-cast mines.

Ho referred to the Mines Act and asked whether we have any intention of bringing any amendment to the Act. I think, the hon Member knows that we are considering an amendment to this Act to ensure that the penalties prescribed are more deterrent in the case of infringement and also to deal with some of the other lacunae that have been pointed out by the lann. Member as well as another hon, Members of the House, He made a suggestion that an institute of mines safety may be set up. This is a very good suggestion and what we can do to provide training in safety measures to create measures, to ereate awareness in safety measures and have an effective machinery to ensure adherence to safety measures will engage the attention of this Government. As for the last point he made about zero level, it is not my being optimist, but every one must have an objective. It may not be given to men as well as Government to reach the objective totally, but unless we have an objective of that kind, we will not reach near the objective.

भी माही लाल (विजनीर) : यह दुशांग्य की बात है कि हमारे देण में देण के लिए दौलत पैदा करने वाले लोग वैगीत श्रवसर मरते रहते हैं। इस प्रकार की दुर्बट-नाओं की सूचनाएं हमें समय समय पर मिलती रहती हैं। सबसे पहले में यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उनको जानकारी है कि खान में काम करने का समय नेवल पांच बजे सक का निश्चित था और पाँच सजे के बाद इस मजदूरों को मजबूर किया गया काम करने के लिए?

दूसरी वात में यह जानना चाहता हूं कि न्या यह इतकी जॉन करायेंगे कि क्या यह

सहकारी समिति एक बोगस सहकारी समिति सी नहीं हैं और नया एक डेकेदार ने सह-कारिता के नाम पर रियायतें हासिल करने के लिए मजदरों के नाम पर उसकों ले रखा 2 ?

जो परिवार निराधित रह जाते हैं, मुतकों के आश्रित एह जाते हैं उनके भरण-पोपण के लिए स्थायी नप से ऐसा फंड बनाने की व्यवस्था की जावेगी जिसमें राज्य सरकार. केन्द्रोब सरकार ग्रीर खान के मालिक का शेवर हो ताकि उसमें से मतकों के परिवासें को स्वायी रूप से वैकारों का भत्ता बराबर मिलता रहं, भरण-पोपण का एलाउंग उनको मिलता रहे ?

जो जांच होगो कि यह सहकारी समिति है या बोगस भहकारी समिति है और इसमें मजदरों के क्षेत्रस पदाधिकारी हैं जीर समय के बाद काम कराया गया या नहीं करावा गया, उसमें विभागीय प्रधिकारियों के अवि-रिक्त किसी न्यामाधीण से या न्याम विभाग के फिली उच्च अधिकारी से जांच कराने की चिकारिक वह राज्य सरकार से करेंगे या पुसको इस प्रकार का महिवस देने का कप्ट करेंगे ?

बया वह इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था भविष्य के लिए बनायेंगे साकि जब भी कोई पुर्वटना हो तो भारत सरकार को अविलम्ब उसकी सचना मिल जाये ? 32 तारीख को पह दुर्षटना हुई थी। दो बजे प्रान्तीय स्तर पर इसकी सूचना मिलतो है। राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर्र जो देश की राजधानी है उसकी ग्राज दोपहर तक भी इसकी जुवना नहीं मिल पाती है। आब 26 तारीय हो गई है। इस वास्ते इस वरह की स्वायो व्यवस्था करने की वह क्या कोजिश करेंगे ताफि ग्रविलम्ब इस प्रकार की दुर्घटनाओं की सूचना राजवानी में भिन जामा करे ? आज तो बहत से साधन जपलब्ध हो गये हैं घीर तरन्त सचना प्राप्त

द्यापका विभाग दोनों कटघड़े में खड़े हो जायेंगे ।

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SHRI PAVINDRA VARMA: I know that the hon. Member 'is very well informed about matters in the region from which he comes and I am very glad that he has given some further information. But I would like to assure him that as far as the Ministry and the Government are concerned, there is no question of our trying to shelled any one who is guiltly, but to shell any one who is guiltly, but to the concerned that he was the control of the concerned that he proved and those who are guilty must be punished excerding to the law prescribed in that behalf.

Now the hon, Member has given some information about the Society. I must state that it is a co-operative society. Some other hon, members said that it was a fake or bogus co-perative society. We will enquire into the whole question of society and if it is found necessary to take the help of C.B.I. or any other Agency, we will excitably take the help of every Agency to go into the matter in depit and to find out who are responsible and those who are responsible and those who are responsible will be suntined.

He raised the question about the statements of those who were injured in the accident. I would like to inform him that the investigators have recorded statements of 24 or 25 war-kers who were in the hospital. Even in case of some who were not in a condition to make the statement, the statements are being recorded subsequently.

Then he raised the question of safety of nine. I would like to tell him—if he does not know already—that the Director did inspect this mine as late as \$th April, 1977. Shri Mutherjee, the Joint Director of Mines (Safety) has impected it and afterwards him to be a second of the safety of the safe

of the Mines Act. Now, it is very clear that the Regional Office of the DG.M.S. took the action that should be taken after inspection under Section 22. In spite of this, the mine was continuing to work.

The prosecution of the Management was held up for the reasons similer to what my hon, friend has referred to, that the office-bearers of the Society were changing and it was not possible for the office-bearers to he snotted in time for action to be taken during that year. The case was filed against the society but for five years this litigation was going on. My hon, friend may perhaps be interested to know this, that in 1973, a case was filed against this society. After 5 years of investigation in the year 1978, they were found guilty and they were fined a paltry sum of Rs. 100.

Therefore, Sir, all these things show that it is necessary for us to go into this question very thoroughly and that we should utilize every step that can be utilised in this regard, to ensure that those who are found guilty should be punished.

श्री चतुर्भुजः वहां परनावालिस व्यक्ति काम कर रहे थे, इस बारे में मंत्री महोदय का क्या कहना है ?

SHII RAVINDRA VARMA: There, the last of th

Every instrument necessary for a full investigation into the matter will be utilised for this purpose.

[ शी चतुर्भंज ]

रहा हं, उस सोसायटी का कभी ब्रास्टिट नहीं हस्रा, कोई इंस्पेक्शन नहीं हुआ । आपके विसाग का कोई 'भी अधिकारी इंस्पेक्शन के लिये नहीं जा सकता है 1 लगभग 38 व्यक्ति काम कर रहे थे। लगभग क्या होता है ? ऋगर मस्टर रोल को देखते तो पता लयता कि कितने आदमी काम कर रहेथे। इसके ब्रन्दर ब्रापने चडान गिरमे का उदाहरण दिया है कहना है कि चुट्टान नहीं गिरी। 50 फीट नीचे खान जा चुकी थी, और सीम महीने हमें खान की बन्द करने के लिये कहा गया, लेकिन ऐसा नहीं किया गया क्योकि सेठीं से भारके मधिकारियों की मिली भगत थी और उनके पैसे के आधार पर श्रम विभाग के गधिकारी गोलते थे।

आपणे निर्देशक महीत्र 22 तारीय में रात जो 2 पने नहीं पहुंचे, 23 तारीय की पहुंचे हैं। अगर यह नात नहीं है तो जो प्रायत जातित जालागा उपलाता के व्ययत वाधिक विश्व पार्थ है उनका की हैं। स्टेटमेंट निया गया है क्या? कोई स्टेटमेंट महीहें। काफी व्यक्ति पार्थक हुए उनकी कोई स्टेटमेंट काफी व्यक्ति पार्थक हुए उनकी कोई स्टेटमेंट, महीहें।

एक श्रीर निवेदन कहं, प्रापकी प्रावृत्त हो जाराम कि इस खान के प्रमार काम करते बात नावालित हैं । मरते बातों में चार नावालित हैं । दो श्रीर्त्त श्रीर दी सकते । एक की उस 13 वर्ष है बहु भी खान में है, उसका नाम मरदर रीज में देखा या नहीं देखा । 13 वर्ष की हुए गातिका प्रमा खान में छान करती हैं, उदका साम मरदर दीज में है, जैकित बन वारा रिकार्ड सब्दल खा रहा है । वहीं मुक्ता नहीं दो जा रही है। राजस्वात के मुका मंत्री वहां गो, उनको भी वहीं सुक्ता नहीं दी गई। मैं बारोन कमा महा है। इसके चलावा पाक नाम आ एक वासक 16 वर्ष के प्रापु का बहुं नगम पर रहा का और रामन्यारी नाम जी लड़की 16 वर्ष की सामु जिनकी थी, यह भी जगम पर रही थी। मैं मूठना चाहता हूं कि इन नामालिय बन्धों को उन छम्ना संदों मैं कर्ता के पान कानुन के धनवर्षत वहां रखा हुमा था ? उनकी नहीं पराने का अधिकार का मा नहीं ? मेरा महता वो यह है कि अप घार सेटों के विनाफ करत का केस शावर विध्या जांद तब उनकी धानव धारिया और फिर यह हमेशा स्वीमां के स्वीपन छेटरी । इनके दिवामा क्ले आंक करते से काम नहीं चलेगा, इस पर तत्काल करत का धारीय कानाकर कटकर में खड़ा दिवा भाग चाहियी ।

में जावना शहता है है। क्ष्म कन्यान निधि एक के पन्तर्गत इनको बया मुजाबना दिया गवा है ? इन्हें ध्रव तक कोई मुजाबना उन्होंमें कही दिया गया है । किक राज-ब्यान के मुजाबी के ही योगमा को है, इनके अनावा और कोई पीपणा जावने दिशान के मही की वह है । बेदर निवेदन है कि ब्राम स्वा केता हमें का यह से गानिया के सीकिं।

सेवाडदी का रिलार्ड प्रान भी व्यापके कन्नी में नहीं है। इस तोजाइटी का रिकार्ट बजा सेटों के पास है, भूजूप्य भासकों के पात है और भूजपूर्व मितिस्टर के पात है। भैं भारोभ क्या रहा हूं कि इनके दलतर की पूरी जान क्याइटें। जो भागाजिन वहां मरे हैं, जनकों किल कान्युन के प्रनानत किस बारण से पहुं लागाजा गया था? वेडों पर सह मञ्जूरों के बत्ल का भामजा है। वहां पर ठहें के बत्ल का भामजा है। वहां पर ठहें

इसलिये भेरा निवेदन है कि पालियामेंट'
के 3 मेम्बरों का एक विष्टानंडस बहां मेजिये
श्रीर इसकी बांच कराइये। केवल जुडिलियरी
से ही नहीं सी० बी० ग्राई० से इसकी
बांच कराइये, तब इसका मैनेजमैंट ग्रीर

इस्तीफा देकर ऐग्रीकल्चर मिनिस्टर बनवा उन के लिए बहुत ग्रन्था होगा।

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तीसरी बात में यह कहना चाहता है. ब्लिटज में और दसरे पैपसे में जी कुछ भी श्रा रहा है कि चरण सिंह ने ब्राइय मिनिस्टर की लिखा है कि आप का बेटा जो है उस के बारे में ऐसा ऐसा है और वह उस की एनवायरी करना चाहते हैं। दूसरे लीगों के खिलाफ आए कमीलन बैठाते हैं लेकिन जब ऐसा बढ़ा चार्ज बा नहा है. डेली न्युजनपर्स में नहीं बल्कि दिलंदज और इसरे बीकली पेपसे में आ रहा है कि चरण दिह ने लिखा है प्राटम मिनिस्टर को कि आप के बेटै के खिलाफ एन्डवायरी करनी है और उन्होंने भी होम मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ कुछ लिखा है कि बाप के सामदान के जांतोग हैं उन के जिलाफ कुछ है। ध्रमण ऐसी चील है तो यह हाउस शानना पाहता है . . . (ध्यवद्यान) . . . . . मैं यह वह रहा है कि लोगों की यलतफहमी हो रही है। यब पेपर्स में ऐसी ऐसी कोने भारही हैं ती कामन लोग क्या समझते हैं सैंभी चीजों को ? इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है शहम मिनिस्टर की और होन मिनिस्टर की कि अगर ऐसी कुछ चीजें हैं. अगर यह सही है सो एक एकवायरी कमीशन दैशहर, यह प्राटम मिनिस्टर हो या-प्राटम मिनिस्टर का बैटा हो और अगर सटी नहीं हैं तो उस नेपर के जिलाफ ऐक्शन लीजिए बाहे व्लिटज हो बाकोई भी पेपर हो। ऐसा पेपर्स में आ रहा , है इसलिये हम यह डिमांड कर गहे हैं। भेरा निवेदम यह है कि आप फीरन एनकायरी करा कर बताइए कि यह रिपोर्ट कहां तक सही . है । यह प्राप के दिए भी शक्छा होगा · और शमार लिए भी अच्छा होगा ।

आदिर में मैं एक बात कहूंना । यह जितनी भी गड़नहीं ही रही है यहां चाहे इन्हों हो या करल हो, रोजाना चारी आज महर सह सह हो रहे हैं मीर भोड़े हन्यां रिटो मुद्दी है, जाजार में झाड़-बजे के जान कोई

जाना चाहता है तो इरते हए जाता है, इंडिया के कैपिटल में यह परिस्थित है तो दूसरी जगह क्या परिस्थिति होगी, यह समझने की कोशिश की जिए। यह मैं कोई नक्ताचीनी करने के निर्मित्रो बील रहा है। लेकिन प्रगर कैंपिटल में सेनयोरिटी नहीं है तो और जगह कैसे होगी ? इस का कारण मी जानना चाहिए । देखिए, यह जितनी भी हरिजन वर्गेरह के बारे में बात है, में एक्सप्लायट नहीं करना चाहता लेकिन यह सही बात है कि जनता पार्टी की गवर्नमेंट के ग्राने के बाद जो सो फाल्ड लेंड-लाड्स हैं वे यह समात रहे हैं कि यह हमारी गवर्नमेंट है और वे हरिजनों को उरा रहे हैं कि हमारी गवर्नमेंट है हम जी चाहें वह कर सकते हैं। ऐसा इस्प्रेशन दिया जा रहा है। यह इम्प्रेशन निकालने की कोशिया कीजिए । यह अगर आप करेंगे तो आप की प्रायक्तम तो 70 प्रतिगत सास्य हो जायगी। इतना निवेदन करते हुए में मुपनी वाह समाप्त करता है।

MR. CHAIRMAN; Mr. Pajanor. Only five minutes. After you, the Home Minister will intervene.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR (Pondicherry): Sir. before I speak, I want to make one point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The other gentlemen from your party have already spoken. So, I give you eight minutes. And then, the hon. Minister will intervene. That is very important.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOE: Sir, we are ruling two States. Whatever it may be .... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. You please carry on.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: You yourself said yesterday when I had asked....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please carry

· SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Mr. Chairman. Sir, at the outset, we all

(Shri Ravindra Verma)

If it is found necessary that there should be a Court of Inquiry or a Judicial Inquiry into this matter, we will not hesitate to appoint such a body.

## 16.27 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1978-79-

Contd.

MOUSTRY OF HOME AFFARS-contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now resume further discussion on the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Now, Shri M. Satyanarayan Rao.

श्री एम० सस्यानारायण राख (करीम-नगर) : समापति महोदय, ग्राज होम मिनिस्टर इस सदन में नहीं है । मैं चाहता था कि वह धाज यहां होते । लेकिन वदकिस्मती से वह हास्पिटल में है। मैं चाहता है कि वह स्वस्थ ही कर जल्बी हास्पिटल से वहां आवें।

जनता पार्टी की गवर्नमेंट वनने के साद हम देख रहे है कि सिफें कमीशन्त्र की एपांयट-मेंट के सिवा इन लोगों का कोई दूसरा काम नहीं है । गवर्नमेंट में इन के आने के बाद सिकं कमीयान्त्र एपायंट करने का काम शक्ष हुआ । इन कमीमन्ज पर ये करोड़ों रुपये तवाह कर रहे है । (स्थवधान) सवाल यह है कि भ्या इन कमीयन्त्र से कुछ फायदा हो रहा है । अगर फ़ायदा हो रहा है, तो ठीक है; मुझे एतराज नहीं है । लेकिन हम देखते हैं कि इन्हीं कमीशन्त्र पर सारे टाइम का सस्यानाच हो रहा है।

पुलिस हारा नवसलाइद्ध को मारे जाने के बारे में जांच करने के लिए आंध्र प्रदेश में भी एक बार्यव कमीशन एपायट किया गया है । उस कमीणन से कोई फायदा नहीं हो रहा है। यन्ति ऐसा कर के गवर्नेमेंट ने स्टेंट की पुलिस को डीमारलाइश कर दिशा है।

आज बहां पर पलिस फंक्शन नहीं कर रही है। श्रमर कोई घोरी या दाका वर्गरह पड़ता है, तो वे उस न दिलचसी नहीं क्षेत्रे हैं। वे कहते हैं कि जब हमारे खिलाफ भार्गव कमी-शन इस की जांच भारने के लिए एपावंट किया गया है कि हम ने नक्तलाइट्स की मारा है, तो हम जिम्मेदारी नयों तें; अगर हम कोई जिम्मेदारी लेंगे, तो हमें ऐरेस्ट किया जायेगा, हमारे खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

जैसा कि मैंने कहा है, इस कमीशन के एपायंटमेंट से वहां के पुलिस डिपार्टमेंट में टीमारलाइजेंशन आ गया है। वहां कोई काम नहीं कर सकता है । इस कमी शन से कोई फायदा नहीं है । हमारे नये चीफ मिनिस्टर, डा० चन्ना रेडी, ने प्राडम मिनिस्टर **ब्रो**र होम मिनिस्टर से रिववेस्ट की है कि इस कमीयन के सामने इतने विदनेसिक ब्रारहे हैं ि इस का काम पांच साल में भी समाप्त नहीं होगा, इस से श्राप पूलिस वालों को हीमारल इन्ह कर पहे हैं, इससे कोई फायदा नहीं है, इस लिए इस कमीशन को वाइंड अवका दिया काये । मैं श्री पाटिल से रिनवेस्ट शरुंगा कि भागंब गमीशन को बाइंट अप कर दिया जाये, जैसा कि डा॰ बन्ना रेडी चे जिस्ट किया है । इस से भवयदे के थण 'सक्सान हो रहा है ।

मैं जानता है कि हमारे होम मिनिस्टर साहव किसानों के मतास्थिक कुछ दिनवस्पी लेते हैं। - फिन सिफ मैं नहीं कहता है, बल्कि रूलिंग पार्टी के लोगों ने भी कहा है कि एव होन मिनिस्टर ही हैक ग्रटरली फील्ड । तो में समझता है कि वह होय मिनिस्टर के बबले अपर ऐग्रीकल्बर सिनिस्टर हो आये को कुछ प कते हैं, किसानों के लिए भी लिए भी कुछ कर सकते हैं ग्रीर उन का काज भी कुछ नवें हो जाता है। इसलिए हास्पिटल च जाने के बाद होम मिनिस्टी से D.G. 1978-79 Min. VAISAKHA 6, 1900 (SAKA) of Home Affairs 358

tor. The 'goondas' as we call in common language or the anti-social elements as politically and very eleverlyput in this House are the anti-Indians who are existing in this country, it is a common factor employed by avery political party whenever they want to agitate. That may be the reason why the Prime Minister has called for a discussion on that. But that is not the case. I say, Sir, that in the Capital City of Delhi, the law and order situation has deteriorated. It has been accented by most of the hon. Members, But when you take the crux of the problem, the root of the problem, you will find that the evil lies only in small minorities. The problem is that you do not have the personality to control it. I do not mean the Home Minister has not got the personality to control it. For axample, may I say, Sir. that the hon, Home Minister, Mr. Charan Singh, must have the personality from Kanyakumari to Kashmir because I feel that this country is one? I want it to be one and because if the enterrity and solidarity of the country are to be maintained, he must have the personality from Kanyakumari to Kashmir. That is missing in this country after the great Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Many of us have accepted outside that Emergency was better. For what? The Emergency was better because there was disciplina, because your daughter and son could go to schools safely. Emergency was better because some of the Harifans felt that their rights were better protected. That is the reason why even among the ruling party, some Members have felt. (Interruptions) I am sorry to state thtat. There is a feeling in this country now that prior to this Janata rule, if you compare, those said 19 months were better because of the bad performance of the subsequent Government. So, we have to analyse and re-examine it. I know it is a talking shop. But it is not a shop for me, it is a body where we contest for elections. I feel at times very much pained when I find some of the hon. Members put forward their salient points and discuss

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here as if it is a question that is to be discussed a platform for catching votes. It is not for that. Here I represent my views, not only my personal views. but my party's views and I, as a responsible Member of Parliament, air my views so that the Home Ministry will take note of it so that the concerned people can care for it. If you want to solve the law and order problem, I feel that there is a general feeling in this country because immediately after the elections, I read and it was also mentioned in the report that formally the Emergency came to an end, formally we have put an end to MISA and formally we have put an end to all these things. All these things are formally because we have not taken it spiritually or in our heart of hearts. That is the reason why we say that these things ought to be put an end to. You have not taken it very seriously. For example when we all came to this House, we had a feeling of relief that nobody was spying on us, because some Members of Congress (1). Congress Members and C.P.I. members will agree with me when I say that even in the Central Hall we used to have a fear, a feeling when we were talking to each other that somebody was spying on us. It is a relief now. But that relief has gone to goondas, dacoits and anti-social elements also; it is being misused by them. That is why there are so many law and order problems. Sometimes it is exaggerated. In Tamilnadu it is a question of day and night problem for the Chief Minister. He is the most magnanimous of the Chief Ministers in this country, Within 9 months, he has had to face 8 problems. People who had ruled for 9 years, neonle who had ruled for 12 years, they are behind that trouble, I do not know whether this House had known the farmers' apitation in Tamilpadu: in the name of that agitation. 13 bridges were shelled out, minor bridges and three major bridges were thrown off by people who had ammunitions and facilities to destroy things and break the law and order. It is because of the relief that has

covery from his illness.

[Shri A. Bala Pajanor] wish the Home Minister speedy re-

Sir, I had a second call from our Chief Minister, Shi M. G. Ramachandran about his anxious enquiry about the Home Minister and his prayer for hig speedy recovery so that he can serve the nation better.

In the beginning, I want to place one tact. I have been listening to the speeches made by Members from both the ruling as well as from the Opposition parties about the performance of this Ministry in our country for the past-I don't like to talk of gone by days as Mr. Kameth has done -thirteen months and, perhaps, this number thirteen, according to English people is an unlucky number. Some may be allergic to this number this being the thirteenth month. That is the reason. There is so much of chaos. When we discussed about the law and order position in the country, I very often heard from this side that they went on praising the Home Minister and were appricing the Home Minister also and then they said that he was a second Surdar Patel and be is a men of iron will. I am afraid, Sir, that this comparison will not hold good because we have seen that a psychology has not been created in this country. I feel that the Home Ministry is a ministry that has to create a tempo in this country by its performance, not only by its performance but also by its personality. By personality, I mean not the physical personality of the Home Minister but the personality of the Home Ministry itself which consists of the State Ministers, others and so on and so forth. Unfortunately, after the Government's coming to nower-I am not going to compare it because thirteen menths have already passed and, as I said earlier thirteen is an unlucky number-this is the position. Of course, I do not wish them had, I wish them good. We are sincerely hoping. We are also responsible because we are ruling two States now. So, it is not a question of Tamilnadu and Pondicherry .... (Interruptions) I am not joking but I am very serious on this subject. But any way, this is the complex that you have created for the Home Minister, this kind of personality that you have created for the Home Minister, that nobody obeys him. I am not blaming the Janata Party because it is a party democracy that we are having. It is not a partyless democracy as contemplated by the great leader. Since you are running the Government, your party performance, your activities are going to be reflected on the country. Therefore, as long as this party demoeracy is there, your party is also to conduct itself better in this House. So, I say this with vehemence ....

## (Interruptions)

I cannot understand this because they cannot obey their leader. I say this with utmost feeling because the Centre is ruled by a party, the Janata Party, its performance is to be reflected in all the States. When it is reflected in all the States, how these Members conduct themselves would also be reflected on those States. I have seen the remarks on the Ministry in three phases. First is the question of political law and order. Second is the question of States administration in which, I think, I should not go inte in detail. Third is the language question. I need not go into the subject because it is a fait accomply wherein we come to the question of Centre-State relations. When it is a question of law and order, we have to frame certain set of rules and that must come from the Centre for the States also to follow. The hon. Prime Minister has said that we are going to call for a conference. I cann't understand that. That means we are accepting the fact that parties who are part and parcel of the democratic system in this country are inducing this kind of violence or law and order problem in this great land. It is not so. It is a common fac-

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Ministry covers everything. Four days ago, I read in the papers that you are asking every Deputy Secretary to learn Hindi compulsorily. I went through the report also and I am also a Member of the Official Languages Committee. Actually you are compelling the people to learn Hindi and you have not made it voluntary. Your toport shows how cleverly you are going through the process. You say that you want to honour the assurances given by Jawaharlai Nehru. You say: "We are happy to say that we are going to maintain the traditions of this country and we will not Balkanise it." But when you see the report, you will find that a step-motherly treatment is being given. I am sorry to say that the Prime Minister the other day, because of the encouragement given by some Members, when I was speaking during the discussion on the motion of thanks to the President's address said that it will be more partriotic to speak in Hindi. I want to know how if a person speaks in hie mother tongue, he is not patriotic. I am able to understand Bihari's thinking Kashmiri's thinklost and follow Punjabi's thinking because of English and I get the national spirit because of English. I am able to give citations from Allahabad or Pains High Court Judgment or even Supreme Court Judgment because of English and not because of any other language. It is so not only for me, but for many people. Let me not become very sentimental on this issue. I was very much shocked when you are blaming the bureaucracy for the law and order problem in this country, but you are having the British traditions and rules and you are having the British gooddaism in your minds. That is the reason. why you are suffering from this malady. I appeal to the Home Ministry not to reopen this language confroversy. It is high time to go into the methods What is the system that you are having? You are having your collectors, police inspectors, so and on

and so forth. I appeal to you, Sir, .... (Interruptions) I am being disturbed.

The entire system is of the British

order.

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SHRI H. L. PATWARY (Mangalor): On a point of clarification.

हिन्दी वैड लेंगुएल कैंसे हुई यह तो जरा बढ़ा दें।

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I do not understand what he says. I cannot follow. I have equal rights like you and I have more responsibilities than you people. I know what it is. Do not dismantie this country. I wern you seriously.

SHRI H. L. PATWARY: I am not a

Hindiwala, (Interruptions) SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Do not pretend to be patriotic and do not pay lip service. This law and order problem is there because you are having the British system. The Common man is afraid to so to the Collector or to the Inspector of Police. He is threatenscuttled. Irrespective of whether it is Januara Government or any Government which is in power, the common man is very much afraid of the system that is existing against which those people are revolting and you are not trying to shake it up. You blame the hureaucracy. What can they do? You give them the Rules Book and you ask them to follow. Then, why do you biams them? They are your obedient servants. Today the Janata Government may be there, day after temorrow the Communist Government may be there or some other Government may be there; but they are the humble servants of the Covernment. Let us not spoil this Munistry by our irrelevant, unreasonable and nucharitable remarks. If you want to have better administration and unify this country, let us not blame the administration of the Officers unnecessarily. I stand for them. They are following the rules given by you and they are only public servants, Government-servants. We are the

Finally I want to mention one more thing. The Central Government or the Home Affinistry must take serious note of maintaining the law and order for which a number of enedments are to be made by the Centre, not touching the

masters.

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come to such people. That is why there must be personality, for the Home Minister in the Centre. They say it is a state problem and it is not a central problem. These technical arguments will not do any good to help the country. Mr. Namboodirinad is making reference to Bangla Desh;

if things are allowed to proceed as they do now I am afraid we are marching towards that kind of situation. I am not saying it sareastically. But if you cannot get a personality, that is the difficulty. To understand a problem of a localty, for the Home Ministry it takes 20 days or 40 days, if the Minister is not from that area. If he comes from Bihor he knows about Bihar; if he comes from U.P. or Kashmir he knows about U.P. or Kashmir; he is not able to appreciate mentally the problem in other areas. It is time you appointed ten state ministers from each state so that the minis-

try can understand the conditions and

there will not be this kind of ergu-

ment that it is a state problem or it

is not a central problem,

Many Members from West Bengal spoke vociferously about the centrestate retations. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta said that if we were thinking of one country, it was a question of thinking of States first. In Tamil Nadu or Pondicherry we feel that your personality must be magnifying, national personality. You are supporting us; we are supporting you; as far as the Janata Government is concerned, we want to give a helping hand and I am grateful to the Central Ministers and the Central Government because you are showing sympathy and consideration. But your local units, how do they behave? If you have no control over them, it is time that democracy is going to shambles, So long as we are having party democracy, you cannot have partyless vision. I request the hon, Home Minister to view it in that perspective and to have the picture of India as one for ever.

. . .

As far as Scheduled Castes and Tribes are concerned a lot of hip service is paid to them. I know conditions pretty well; 99 per cent of us come from villages. In villages we keep them segregated clustered in some . part. We may give them a place and facilities but they are kept segregated in one side of the village or town. Why don't you mix them up in the middle of the villages? Only then you can have classless society,

CHOWDRY BALBIR SINGH (Hoshiarpur): What have you done?

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: We have taken steps in Tamil Nadu. The previous regime of Mr. Karunanidhi bullt. some 50,000 tenements for Scheduled Castes, that was done in hamlets and they were kept in the same society. I challenge that even for 100 years it will not change, unless you change your heart and mix them up. Some Members from the Janata party soid. that it was better for us to improve their economic condition, classifications can be made and facilities could be given, because the aons of IAS officers. are becoming IAS officers. I do agree that their conditions should improve. But what is the real malady? It is fact that this country is nourishing the caste system. Parties are practising it not only ideologically but in practice also. For elections you think of majority caste, for getting ministerships you are thinking of castes both in the Centre and the States. But what are you preaching from the highest Platform. You are speaking from the highest platform that you want to abolish the caste system. But if you take the reports and go through them and even in the Draft Plan, I see that you want to give more facilities to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. That is a bad thing.

I would like to say one more thing We must have the 1982 elections as a nation and not compartment-wise. I would like to say something about the language policy because the Home

are cited in support, then facts are believed. You say, "You are throwing in our face only the statistics." As you all know, facts are secred and comment is free. So, when you grudge facts, I do not understand why. Unless you show that the facts which are provided in this House are misleading, are deliberately false, otherwise what is the criteria to judge whether the situation is deteriorating or not? That is why I say, we do not want to brandish facts only in order to lessen the scriousness of the situation. No, that is not the point, Only in comparision we want to show that the statistics are like this.

Coming to the other points which are raised about the role of our All-India Services, particularly carping criticism is made against the IAS and IPS. Particularly these are the two Services which are made the butt-end of criticism and I want to humbly take the House into confidence that ever since I have taken over as the Minister of State in charge of Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, I dare say that in the beginning I had my own misgivings about the bureaucratic role. I have come to feel-not that I am in any wey being praised by anybody. But my own role is also very critical because I am by profession a lawyer and I am coming to the Ministry for the first time after 46 years of my public life. So, it is not that we are guided by somebody, but we must also give them their due. Many people are prejudiced. Let us keep an open mind about the services. If you go on criticising the Services saying they are bad, they are all persons who pull the wires, they are the persons who make and unmake Ministers, that is not the fact. It all depends upon the capacity of the Minister also. It cannot be forgotten that as the horse knows who is the rider. so also the bureaucracy. They also know who is their Minister. But if you are really studious and critical in your own judgment, then I do not think that bureaucracy can play you in any way they like. One cannot

play in the hands of bureaucracy, but there are certain well developed prejudices against the bureaucracy. We must shed them all. The bureaucracy no doubt is not the old bureaucracy. Mrs. Ahilya Ranguekar will bear with me that it is not that old bureaucracy. Now, the bureaucracy is becoming more and more people-oriented. We have been interpreting that principle in this. We have been holding meetings with them and telling them that unless and until they have taken the mass-oriented view of the whole administration, it will not be easy for them to control the country. So, they are doing it, but you cannot change them overnight. Rome was not built in a day. It will take its own time. (Interruptions) Now, the whole wrath that is heaped upon the bureaucracy is because of the Emergency in which they were faced with a particular situation. They might not have acted properly. Naturally, we do expect that such an intelligentia, the cream of the society. should have at least shown some sort of courage. But, you know, it is the bane of the Service that servicement are not courageous as far as we can see. We always want them to be fearless. It is difficult to be fearless because they have to work under certain discipline. But by and large those who are at the top-I do not know the officers at the bottom level, maybe in cortain cases what you say is true in the higher echelons of the Services are concerned, they are amenable to discipline. On many occasions I have seen that they really play the role of a senior adviser to the Minister. This must be said to their credit. (Interruptions) My hon, friend is always very impatient in the sense that unless he is made the Minister, he will not be amenable to discipline. Unless he is made the Minister, he will not realise the role of the Minister then. From inside a glass house we cannot throw stones at each other.. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order

' (Shri A. Bala Pajanor)

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rights of the States and for that, I suggest, let there be many more Chief Minister's Conferences, many mure Home Ministers' Conferences and you share your ideas with them and take them into confidence and by that you amicable and can have a peaceful, pice legislation. As far as Delhi police is concerned, I lost my purse last time, I gave a complaint. Two years have passed and nothing has happened. That is the system you are maintaining. Let me not have to come and say, "I have lost my entire possession and I have to complain and watt for the next Government!"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE OF HOME AFFAIRS MINISTRY (SHRI S. D. PATIL): Sir, I am greatly indebted to those hon, members who have wished my scnior colleague o speedy recovery. It is a great paradox that in their criticism, they have almost wished a civil death for him to asking him to step down from the ministry. I do not understand the logic of these statements. I do understand that the opposition has get a right to criticise, but that criticism must be constructive and also very relevant, While the import of the cut motion is to suggest an alternative remedy if this government is not running well or according to the expectations of the hon, members, what is the alternative they are suggesting? If their suggestions are not constructive and if they are all barren, I think it will not be of any use merely criticising the policy of the government. It is a fortunate thing that this country has got a very able clean and experienced administrator like the one we have got in our Home Minister. Because he is very firm, unbending and not amenable to various flexibili-. ties, that is why he is criticised too much. I do not understand why the criticism should be centred round one man only because the cabinet system of government works collectively. Suppose the minister is not found suitable according to the opposition and the opposition, do have some right to ask for a change in the government, when the advice is not asked and the advice is seldom accepted, why do you want to volunteer the advice that he should step down? Even a right-thinking person like Shri Hitendra Desai feels that our Prime Minister is not the captain of the team but merely the convence.

SHRI HITENDRA DESAI (Godhra); Do you agree with that?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: I do not agree and I very much spuddlet II. These feelings are born out of frustration because the Januar Party had ended the becomeny of the provious rule. That is why it is this dissultistaction and demoralization that is working on the mund of the opposition.

[Mil Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

Some important issues were raised during the debate. Many of the issues will be replied to by my colleague who is concerned with law and order situstion. I would only say, this country should adopt the British mattern of taking the government as their own government. The opposition should criticise the government when ever it is possible, but do not the opposition owe a duty that this is our Government, the Indian Government, just like the Britishers say, "this is our government" to whichever party they may belong? We have not got this tdea. You are separating the government from the people. The fortunate thing is that we are not having a mesopoly in all the States. Several States have got different political complexions. Law and order situation is there, but none of the members on that side has criticised the law and order situation in Tamil Nadu, Andhra. Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra. They are in the know of these things, but deliberately there is an attempt to censure this government and cast a slur on the government, when law and order situation is not really deteriorating. It is only the newspaper publicity—the press is free, as you know. and full freedom is there. When facts

Commission had presented one report on Personnel Administration, whereas he says there were three such reports. The position with regard to this point is as follows. The Administrative Reforms Commission submitted 20 reports to the Government. Only one of these 26 reports is captioned Report on Personnel Administration and it is just possible that the hon. Member may have in view the three reports prepared by the Study Teams of the ARC connected with personnel administration. Those three Study Groups might have submitted three reports which might have been compiled into one.

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Shri Chatterjee made a strong point about the control which the States have over All India Service officers. He is a very senior and competent leaver. The position regarding all India Service officers is like this. As far as major penatities are concerned, the Centre has for some powers about taking direcipilary accuract, the Control has got some powers about taking direcipilary accurate, the Control has got some powers about taking direcipilary accurate high senior powers about taking direcipilary accurate high senior power than Als and IPS officers.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Only for their transfers.

SHRI S. D. PATIL. Even for deputation, unless the States give clearance or okay our demand, we do not insist on that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will you agree that without the concurrence of the State Government you will not change those officers?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: As far as IAS and IPS are concerned, they are all India services and the officers belonging to those services have to developing an all-india outlook. So, we have to shift them from place to place. There is a roster system whereby 50 per cent of the incumbents are taken from the State according to the mentit list and the other 50 per cent from unisting the State according to the woulding the State according to

merit list. If an officer is posted to his own State, he may create links for himsell. So, in order to create the all India outlook, we go by this roster system, which is a perfect system, where officers belonging to one State are allowed to work in other States.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola); You can say that normally it is the practice to consult the States.

SHIR S. D. PATIL. As far as the role of RAW is concerned, it is not directly under the Home Mindstey. It is under the Cabinat Secretariat and with the Prima Mindster. It might have engaged in mild-democratic activities in the partial to activities in the partial way to the NAW is concerned, it does not give that sort of picture.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: (Serampore): What is the function of the RAW?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: It is not for me to say that, because it is not strictly under me.

About police verification of charseter, it is very essential. Until and unless we verify the character of a person, it will not be safe for security and other reasons also to appoint him.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Political views,

SHRI S. D. PATIL: No, that is not seen We see his previous antecedents, whether he is a man of bad character. There are a number of people with different political persuasions.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: For political reasons, how can you debut them?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let ug have peace for a while.

SHRI S. D. PATIL: There were points raised that the 3 Services recommended by the States Reorganization Commission have not been given the status of All India Services viz., the Indian Service of Engineers, the Indian Medical and Health Service and the Indian Forest Service. The Indian Forest Service has already been constituted and people are being recruited for that Service Ihrough UPSC examinallons, Though It was considered essential, in the past, to give the two Services, viz., the Indian Service of Engineers and the Indian Medical and Health Service the status of All India Services we now feel since we are now on the threshold of an era of decentralization-and the thinking and the decision of the Government is this-that in view of our policy of decentralization, it is not desirable to constitute these two Services, viz., the Indian Service of Engineers and the Indian Medical and Health Service. into all-India Services. The role of an Ail India Service, particularly of IAS and IPS, is regulated by the Conslitution, under Article 312, sub-clause (2) and they are recognized as All-India Services, by Parliament, They were created by our late, great Sardar in October 1946, knowing full well their responsibilities. India had in him the most competent administrator any country has ever had. He had . given an integrated picture of the whole country to us, and he had recommended them. He was very particular about the constitution of these two Services, which came into being as a result of his endeavours. Now about Mr. Chatterjee's points (Interruptions). It is not the legacy of the ICS, becaus the ICS officers were trained only for the maintenance of law and order and for collection of revenue. The aspect rural development was absent there. They were officers under the foreign government. Here, we have got our own officers who are now ouite compelent and

are sometimes even better, because

they know the whole picture of India-

In certain respects they are as efficient as the other Service. It can be said that they are sometimes more so, because there were persons here in the ICS cadre, and some of the IAS people have superseded them, and they have gone to the to the top.

Another point was raised by one of the hon. Members,

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You were replying to me.

SHRI S. D. PATIL: I will reply. There was the Cut Motion No. 85 which sold:

"Need for creation of All India and State Cadre Services for tribal areas such as Indian Tribal Service and State Tribal Service."

Article 312 contemplates Ali India Services. If we want to Introduce sertional Services for certain areas, it will not be of an all-India character, because the role of an all-India service is to maintain the integrity and unity of India. They are the persons who are above really political considerations. They are the persons who are guaranteed that there is a sense of . security about their services and they are the persons who bring about administrative unity and provide a link between the States and the Centre. That is why these services are maintained. If you want to create sectional services, it will only encourage or provoke fissiparous tendencies for the separation of tribal areas because the tribal areas are an integral part of India. Allowing the creation of such services would only lead to fissiparous tendencies. So the Government no in favour of that,

Stri Kamath, a senior Member, who was also a member of the ARC, said that there were three reports. According to our informalion, it had been membloned in the papers circulated to the members of the Consultative Committee, of the Home Ministry that the Administrative Reforms

is that of a Joint Secretary and above, should be delegated financial powers vested in a Ministry. Powers of the Heads of Departments are also to be delegated to heads of organisations who are of the level of Deputy Secretary and above.

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SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN (Dhubri): Sir, while we are happy of our present Foreign Policy and the Government's moving steadiastly on improving relations with our neighbours, we are very much puzzled on the crowded and chaotic domestic front and instability of our own home affairs. Ever since the Government's assuming office, crime rates are increasing and lawlessness is prevailing everywhere in our country and the Government has been incapable of checking them et the proper time. Worst are the conditions of the downtrodden, Harijans, Tribals and minority Muslims of our country. So is the condition of the development programmes at their disposal. People are feeling more unsafe now than during the time of emergency. (Interruptions).

The problems of minorities are bound to vary from State to State and even from district to district. The minority population of Assum is about 40 per cent among which a bulk of them are settled in the riverine preas and islands of Brahmaputra. Their problems are numerous. This Section of minority people are backward in all respects. Education has not yet penetrated in this section of the people. Since there are few schools and practically no colleges in these areas, their social conditions are hardly imaginable. The economic disparity that persists in the minority community and other deprivations have created a sense of frustration among these sections of the people and this is exploited by vested interests and poor pennie are very often used as tools for selfish ends of vested interests. This is really eating up the very vitals of nation and almost all political parties

are trying to take advantage of communal sentiments. The problem is neither being handled in a proper memner nor it is planned in the Gandhian manner. The problem atthough very often voiced, has not yet reached the planners of our Netion.

The proximity to international boundaries of three countries, namely. China, Burma and Bangladeah, highlights north-eastern region strategic location in the colourful map of India. As I have already described, the minority Muslims and guest and backward people who are gettled in these border areas are not provide a with adequate protection.

The poor people of the district of Goalpara who are living in the border islands of Brahmaputra valley are dependent on each other and required to exchange their products in the market for which they have to ferry on the river from one valley to the other. The markets assemble once or twice a week and as such they have to exchange their products for their requirement for a weak as they have no other source of income. The B.S.F. people harass them end spatch away their goods saying that these are stolen goods from Bangladesh. I want a categorical reply from the hon. Home Minister that this kind of harassment should not take place again. A D.O. letter written to the Home Minister in this regard has not yet been replied.

I may also mention another point that in the name of Bangladesh intificators, the BSF, are harassing the Muslims who are living in the border areas: This matter should be looked into. Again, some duculities and contifinings are going on by gangs of Bangladesh Dacolls and ESF. has bailed to give adequate protection to the people living in border areas. This should be looked into I would request the hon. Home Minister to look into it carefully. I want an assurance from the hon. Home Minister to this regard.

With these words, I conclude.

SERI S. D. PATIL: As far as placing of the Shah Commission's report on the Table of the House is concerned, it is being scrutinised thoroughly by a panel of Secretaries. They are coming out with certain suggestions for action.

SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: How much time will you take?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: Very soon, after the Cabinet goes through all the recommendations. Hitendrabhai should not have any magavings on that account. We are very prompt. All the recommendations which are worth taking into consideration will be clearly placed after the Government takes a decision.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): Do you essure the House that this report will be laid on the Table of the House?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: It will be done as early as possible.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us not keep on asking questions and extending the reply, because there is another Minister who is also to reply, and some Members also, would perhape like to participate. At Six O'Clock the guillotine will be applied You should be conscious of that:

SHRI S. D. PATIL: A point was made that there is not sufficient reservation for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. From the figure scheduled tribes 112 and 113 of the Report for 1977-78 it is quite clear how the number is going up. It is a misfortune of this country that because the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes candidates are not available in good number...

SHRI H. L. PATWARY: It is not correct.

SHRI S. D. PATIL: The House will kindly bear with me Certain criferia are laid down, certain marks are prescribed by the UPSC. It is unfortunate that many of the candidates do not come up to the standard

because they have not got the necessary background of education. This why the Home Mindstry is giving, aid to various institutions where they run pre-training classes for the scheduled castles and scheduled titles: candidates to prepare themselves for the examination. The number has now gone up to 500 in the 1A8 and 1FS services. It is not a small advance. It is really a very tangible result that we have achieved, I will not bother the House with scheduler.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : साईंग्ए॰नुमा॰ श्रीर श्राईंग्पी॰एस॰में तो मिस जाते हैं लेकिन दुमरी सम्बिसेन में मही?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: We are only concerned with the All India Services,

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You address me. Do not get diverted by the comments around you.

SHRI S. D. PATIL: The last point is about decentralisation of administration. The Government agree that for improving administrative efficiency, decentralisation of administration and delegation of administrative and financial powers to different decision-making levels is desirable. The-Prime Minister has written two letters. to the State Chief Ministers, emphasising the importance of decentralisation of administration and delegation of powers. He also emphasised simplification of rules and procedures. and fixing time-limit and norms for completion of various types of work. The Prime Minister has also verbally addressed the Secretaries to the Government of India on similar lines. The Secretary, Department of Fersonnel and Administrative Reforms, has held meetings with Secretaries of several ministries to identify where decentralisation and delegation can take place. As a result, a number of measures have been taken by different departments. The Ministry of Finance have issued orders that all heads of departments whose status

the Christian Church, which is largely inspired by Raja. It has arisen out of the canard spread by Arunachal bureaucracy headed Raja during the last Vidhan Sabha elections, that the PPA is a Christian Party with foreign loyalty and foreign source of moncy. Actually there is less than 2 per cent Christian element in the PPA. Thus for the first time in the history of Arunachal communal virus has been spread, and spread largely by the bureaucrats. For the last few years Christian churches are being burnt, and Christions have become targets of attacks.

About the nefarious role of the Li. Covernor during the last LoX Sabba declared it is common favoribles in Action to the common favoribles in Action to the common favoribles in Action to the common favoribles and the election campaign using Air Force planes and helicopters, extensibly for four purposes, but actually to campaign for Congress Party condicate. In his election campaign to told the simple folk of Armanchai that the "Annata Party leaders were all CIA agents and supported by American imperialists."

As an elected representative of Arunachsi in this House, I have made representations to the Home Ministry and the Prime Minister against Rajar's abuse of power and his authoritarian rule. But my representations have gone unheeded, because the Home Ministry relies on the same thureaucrafs of Arunachal and not peoples representatives.

So long as a corrupt functionary remained at the control of utilizis in Arunachai, there could be no free and fur elections. This is why before the Vidhan Sabha elections in Feruary last, 32 Members of Parliament of both Houses sent a memorandum of bth August, 1977 to the Houris Home Minister demanding removal of the LL Governor Roja. The Morial Minister. As was to be expected, the last Vidhan Sabha election in February, the first of its kind was rigged. This is why nolling agents of the

PPA were not allowed to enter the polling booths to see whether impartial and free voting was going on. Under the direction of the local Ministry, polling officers were reported to have taught the simple village folk how to cast their votes in favour of the local government whose actual

head is the Lt. Governor. Incidentally, Sir, the present Arunachal Ministry consists of the Lt. Governor's henchmen, It was at his instance that the entire lot of theerstwhile Congressmen of Arunachal were transformed into Janata Party members and they are to-day in the seats of power. The Party Command at New Delhi, I regret to say, admitted them all without even the formality of inquiring into their past political antecedents or commitment to the Janata ideology. I made a representation to the Janata Party President, Mr. Chandra Shekhar seeking information as to how the entire body of Congressmen could be admitted into the Janata Party.

Arunchel thus presents on example of renk political opportunism and utter lack of ideological commitment of politicals. Oversight they could change from Congressmen into Jenale Parlymen, and then back again to Congressmen into the theory of congressmen congain to Congressmen into the congressmen into the congressmen into the congressmen of the Congressmen.

This has happened because politics in Arunachal, as in other parts of India has become a lucrative profession. Through politics one gets rich quick. That is why under the authoritarian rule of the Lt. Govercorruption, nepotism favouritism are rampant in Arunachal. The House will be surprised to know that wives and relatives of Arunachal Ministers have suddenly become owners of cinema halls, petrol pumps, saw-mills and licencees for various kinds of trade and business. Incidentally, according to my information, this sort of political corruption first manifested itself in Orissa when wives and sons of Ministers there emerged as big industrialists, company directors and proprietors

SHRI BAKIN PERTIN (Arunachal East); Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the great distance of Arunachal from the corridors of power in Delhi and the time it takes to get there by train and the non-too-satisfactory air travel, may be one of the reasons why the Government and the general public remain ignorant about the state of affairs there. This Pradesh in the extreme north-eastern part of India has remained till today the land of mystery and a paradise for Anthropologists only. As to the actual working of the Government in this strategic area inhabited by tribes, the Government and the public know practically nothing. I regret to say that the Home Ministry has developed a tendency to derive all information about Arunachal only from the bureaugrats, functioning there practically without any supervision from the Home Ministry. It seems the Home Ministry has no use for information given by people's representatives in this House.

I should also like to point out to this House that an occasional flying visit of a Minister or a high functionary of a political party to the main towns of the Union Territory and his superficial observation of things have done more harm to the tribal people of the area. I need hardly emphasize the fact that before the Central Government acts to achieve upliftment of the tribal people, it should have correct information. The Home Ministry should learn to give more importance for the views of the representatives of the people in the Parliament rather than those of the bureaucrats. If the Government is not to alienate the sympathy and support of the tribal people, it should give due importance to the views of the tribal peoples themselves. It is positively dangerous to rely on information supplied by the bureaucrats, because they have built up a vested interest in preparation of bureaucratic rule over the Union 'territory.

Sir, this House will not like to know, as I have not liked the fact that the Emergency continues to exist in Arunachal. While in the rest of the country democracy and rule of law and individual freedom have been restored. Arunachal still remains under the authoritarian rule of its Lt Governor, Shri K. A. A. Raja. This is a perpetual emergency in Arunachal. He has made Arunachal his personal domain. Here is a Raja who continues to rule the territory as if Arunachal were his personal property. Far behind the facade of representative institutions, it is he who is actually at the control of affairs. His authoritarian rule supported by his tribal henchmen, has made a mockery of parliamentary Institutions in that Pradesh.

By an abuse of authority he has indulged in party-politics, and practised nepotism and favouritism to say nothing of waste of public money in maintaining his pomp and show beliting his role as the Raja of Arunachal. This can be seen from costly gifts, including cars for his daughter's marriage that he received from Messrs Goenka and Himmatsingka Companies of Gauhati. For information of the House, during the emergency the Himmatsingka farm at Gauhati was raided by the DIG of CBI, and incriminating documents were found. But the report was hushed up at the instance of Raja, by the said D.I.G.

Raja's nepotism and favouritism doubtless sprang from his weakness for army officers. It was made obvious that all vacancies carrying higher salaries should be filled by army officers. I am not against appointment of people from outside the Pradesh if they are found competent, but what is objectionable is Raja's regional affiliations which are most marked.

Another dangerous development in Arunachal ts the campaign against जाता है कि इस बारे में प्रधान मंत्री जी ने जो बलावा दिया है, माननीय विरोध पक्ष के नेता उस को सच्चे मन से, बिद फुल सिन्से-रिटी. स्वीकार करें और सम्मेलन में आयें।

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श्री साठे ने कुछ सुझाव दिये कि भीड को नियंतित करने के लिए क्या उपाय किये जाने चाहिएं। मैं उससे सहमत है। उन के सुक्षान बड़े ही ग्रन्छे हैं। उन्होंने मानवता की जो बात कही है, उस से किसी को इन्कार नहीं हो सकता है । जो हिसा होती है, हम लोगों को उस पर बहुत ही दुख होता है, बहुत ही खेद होता है। हम नहीं चाहते कि ाँहसा हो । लेकिन सरकार की जिम्मेदारी विधि व्यवस्था को कायम रखने की भी है और मैं स्पष्ट कर देना चाहता हूं कि अरकार अपने कर्तच्य से कभी भी विचलित नहीं होगी भीर इस देश में धराजकता की स्थिति को नभी भी पैदा नहीं होने देगी। यह हमारी कमिटमेंट है । जनता ने जनता सरकार को चुन कर भेजा है। जनता सरकार का यह कर्त्तेच्य है कि वह इस देश में कनतंत्र को सफल करे. और जनतंत्र की सफलता के लिए 'आवश्यक है कि भान्ति और व्यवस्था वनी रहे। न केवल जनतंत्र के लिए, वर्तक देश की अगति के लिए भी यह बावज्यक है कि देश में शान्ति और व्यवस्था बनी रहे । और इसलिए हमारा यह कमिटमेंट है और इस मे हम हटेंगे नहीं। लेकिन फिर भी मैंने कहा कि जब हिंसा होती है, खुन हीता है, लोग मरते हैं तो हम दुखी होते हैं और हम नहीं चाहते हैं कि ऐसी स्थिति हो । इसलिए मैंने कहा कि प्रधान मंत्री भी भी सम्मेलन बलाने जा रहे हैं सभी दलों के नेताओं का उस में सिन्सियेरिटी से ग्राय हिस्सा लीजिए ग्रीर उस को सफल की जिए। उस में जो भी मुलाब देने हों वह अवश्य दीजिए । आप को उस में कोई भुमानियत नहीं है। आज जो इस तरह की स्विति है जैसा मैंने जहा यह बहस बुखद है। 17.41 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

कोई नहीं चाहता। विधि और व्यवस्था मुख्यतया राज्य का विषय है । कोई इस से उनकार नहीं कर सकता। ग्राज राज्य को बाटोनामी देने की वातें होती हैं. यधिक गहिन देने की बातें होती है, एक तरफ यह बात हो रही हैं, इसरी तरफ बाप उस को ईरोड़ करना चाहते हैं। स्टेट को जो भी पार्वम है उन को आप ईरोड करने की बात कर रहे हैं। इसी के विरोध में तो वेस्ट वंगाल के मख्य मंत्री श्री ज्योति बस् का यह कहना है कि पिछले दिनों में केन्द्र सरकार ने इस ढंग से काम किया कि राज्य महज एक म्युनिसिपैलिटी बन कर रह गया, राज्य का कोई अधिकार नही रह गया। केन्द्र घीर राज्य का सम्बन्ध कलेक्टर ग्रीर पटनारी का हो गया। जैसे पटवारी कलेज्दर के सामने हाय जोड़ कर खड़ा रहता है, उस की और कोई हैसियत नहीं होती है, इसी तरह राज्यों की हैसियत यन गई । यह स्थिति नहीं रहती है । राज्य को जो भी भाडोनामी मिली हुई है हम उस का सम्पूर्ण आदर करते हैं और आदर करेंगे । उस में हम कोई कमी नहीं होने देने वाले हैं। ... (ब्यवद्यान) . . मैं कह रहा था कि हम उस में कोई भी कमी नहीं करना चाहते। लेकिन एक तरफ तो इस के ईरी-जन की बातें हो रही है कि केन्द्र को और पश्चित अधिकार लेने चाहिए प्रयने हाथ में और इसरी तरफ बात होती है कि उन को धीर भिधिक मधिकार देना भाहिए। यह कैसी वातें हैं भीर नवीं ऐसी वातें हो रही है इसीलिए मैं कहना चाहता है कि उन के अधिकार को कही भी कोई छूत नहीं लगेगी छौर हम लोग उस में किसी तरह का कोई हस्तक्षेप नहीं करने

मैं कह रहा था कि विधि और ध्यवस्था मस्यत्या/राज्यं का विषय है लेकिन चंकि हिंसाकी घटनाएं हो रही हैं....

वाले है।

श्रो हिसेन्द्र देसाई (गांधरा) : यूनियन टेन्टिसी में बचा है ?

(Shri Bakin Pertin) of big concerns. By contagion the disease has spread to Arunachal as well. In Arunachal, in all these business enterprises of Ministers, wives and relatives, the Lt. Governor has his finger in the ple.

Therefore, Sir. in view of this dephotoble slate of affairs in Arunachal, I, as an elected representative of the people of this Union Territory, once again request the Home Minister to remove the Lf. Governon forthwith and set up a High-power Inquiry committee to inquire into the bureaucratic maledministration. For, withtout a clean administration, conomic development of this sensitive area cannot be achieved.

गृह मैत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (को धनिक न्त्राल मंडल) : जपायक्ष महोदय,

एक माननीय सदस्य :सनय दंदा दीजिये।

जपापमा महोरप : रूल के मुतापिक समय बहाने का कोई सबस्त ही नहीं उठता है। प्राण त बने इनकी समाप्त कृता पढ़ेगा और उसके बस्त हमकी गिलोडीन कृत्वा और उसके बस्त हमकी गिलोडीन कृत्वा पड़ेगा, इसलिथे कोई बारा नहीं है।

श्री रि बिल्गुह कामतः भगर हाउन राजी है तो समय वह सकता है।

डपाण्यक्ष महोदय : उसने निये रून सस्पेष्ट करो, but you cannot take up that question twice in the same seccion. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:

Let the quillotine be prepared.

श्री प्रतिक लाल मंडत : उपायक महोदय,
गृह मंद्रात्म को प्रमृतों की प्रमृतों पर जिल
करसों ने वर्षों में भाग जिया है, अपने मुखाब विदे हैं, आयोजनाएं की हैं, उनके प्रति से
सबसे पहले अपना खासार प्रकट करता है।

मानवीय सदस्यों ने गृह मंत्री थी वर्ष सिंह जी के स्वास्थ्य लाभ के खिब जो कामनाएं की हैं, उसके लिये भी हम अपना आभार प्रवट करते हैं।

मान्तीय सदस्य, श्री साठे, ने कहा कि देण में हिसा और श्रराजकृता का वातावरण बन गया है और कानन तथा व्यवस्था के प्रति आदर घट एहा है। धीर यह स्वर न केवल थी याटी का था. मुल्कि मदन के ग्रना भारतीय सदस्यों या भी यह स्वर वा । विधि व्यवस्था की चर्चा के दौरान माननीय प्रधान मंती जी ने विपक्ष को एक चनोती दी। मैं आजाकरता हं कि विपत उस चनौती कौ न्बीकार करेगा । प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा कि हिया और धराज्यता की घटनायें देश के इस हिस्से में हों या उन हिस्से में हों---तामिलवाट में हों या बांध में हों, महाराष्ट्र में ही या कनीटक में हीं, उत्तर प्रदेश में हीं या विहाद में हों, जहां कहीं भी हों, यह चिन्ता की बात है।

हम जिस सिटस्म के प्रति समिटेड हैं, किया जावरास थीर जिन मुख्यों के प्रति हम प्रतिवद हैं—सीकामादी में हमारा विकास है, तो लोकामादी में कानून का आदर होगा ही पाहिए । यदि जानून और स्थास्था के प्रति पादर नहीं है, तो लोकामादी को अलाना सम्मय मीटें होगा।

मानतीय विरोध पक्ष के नेता प्रव कुछ कह रहे हैं। मगर जब माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने खनौती दी, तो उन्होंने उस वस्त उस चनौती को स्त्रीकार महीं किया । मैं बहुत विनम्प्रता के साथ कहना चाहता है कि उन को उस चुनौती को स्वीकार करना चाहिए था। जनता पार्टी की सरकार केन्द्र में है, ग्रीट उस की सरकार विद्वार और उत्तर प्रदेश में भी है। लेकिन विरोध पल के नेता के इल की सरकारें भी यांध्र प्रदेश और कर्नाटक में हैं. और महाराष्ट की सरकार में उस की भागीदारी है। ं उस लिए उन को इस चनौती से भागना नहीं चाहिए या। हिन्दस्तान में जिस तरह का पोलीटिकल कमफोक्शन है, उस में यदि एक पार्टी एक जगह उकसावां करती है, ती . दू<del>सरी पार्टि</del>यो दूसरी जगह, उकसावा करेंगी ऐसी स्थिति में यह ग्रीर भी आवश्यक ही इतना ही नहीं, जब जीवरी सहन डनर प्रवेश के मुख्य मन्त्री वने हो छन्होंने फिर से इस के लिए प्रवास किया लेकिन जो घटक दन के वे इस बात से सहमत नहीं हुए इसलिए उनका नह प्रवास भी सकत नहीं हुए इही सक्स । बे

चौधरी साहव जब रेवन्यु भिनिस्टर ये तब उनके सम्बन्ध में जो तिखा गया है उसको भी धाप देख लें:

Mr. W. A. Ladeginsky, an agrarian expert of international fame has said. I quote:

"Only in U.P. has a wellthoughtout comprehensive legislation been enacted and effectively implemented. Three million tenants and sub-tenants were made owners and hundred of thousands who their rights. (Wife 'A Study entitled Tenurial Conditions in the package districts' submitted to the Planning Commission in 1952".

## (Interruptions)

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Sir, I have no objection if he is replying....

SHRI B. SHANKARANAD (Chik-kodi); He said that three million tenants had been benefited. How is it relevant? (Interruptions)

श्री धनिक बाल मण्यल: श्रीभारी आहुव मिल्लाकर, 1977 को गांधी जी के ज्यान दिन पर मुग्न मेलिंगों को पत निका निर्माम करोंने कहा है कि इस देश की जो हरिज्या स्मारमा है उसके मुग्न में आदि ज्यावया है। अ कपार साठे जाहत स्वके प्रीक्ष चिलार है तो जाति व्यवस्था के निर्माम में भी नभी क्षेत्र करें। (व्यवस्था) यह सिंध साथ ना की हर्स एवं (व्यवस्था) यह सिंध साथ ना की हर्स हर देश में हरिज्यों की समस्या के निरम् किस्में-वार है—-इसको भी आप सामित्य। (व्यव्याव)

मब में श्री रामानन्द तिबारी के प्रक्तों के उत्तर भी देना चाहता हूं। तिबारी जी ने 736 LS-13

प्रतिस के बारे में वहत जिल्हा ब्यक्त की है। बहुत दर्द के साथ उन्होंने पुलिस की दुव्यवस्था का वर्णन किया है। उन्होंने केवल पुलिस की दुव्यवस्था साही वर्णण नहीं किया है वरिक पुलिस का इतिहास बताया कि अंग्रेजों के जमाने में पुलिस का क्या रोल वा और कांग्रस शासन में पुलिस का क्यारील रहा और वास्तव में क्या रोल पुलिस का होना चाहिए। उन्होंने बतलाया कि पुलिस ग्रीर जनता का क्या सम्बन्ध होना एवाहिए। श्री रामानन्य विवासी जी को बताना चाहवा हं कि हम इस बात को मानते हैं कि पिछसे तीस वर्षों में पुलिस की सुविधा के लिए. - पुलिस के कर्मचारियों के प्रमोणन के लिए जी कुछ नहीं किया गया सप्तका भी उनके मारल पर प्रवाद पड़ा है। हम इस बात को मानते हैं कि सीस वर्षों में उनको जो सुविधा मिलती चाहिए थीं, जो उनको तरक्की मिलनी चाहिए थीं, जो उनकी सेवा गर्ते होनी चाहिएं बीं उसमें कोई भी सुधार नहीं किया गया इसलिए उसका भी असर पुलिस के भारल पर पड़ा है। और इस सरकार का यह प्रवास है कि उस की दूर क्या जाए । मेरे पास समय नहीं है करना मैं एक एक, काम के बारे में चल्लेख करता कि बहु चरकार क्या कर रही है। माननीय दोस्तों से बतालाया था कि पुलिस का व्यवहार कांत्रस राज्य में स्था था ? ग्रंप्रजों से भी खराब ब्यवहार उन के राज्य में हथा करता था धीर इससे पश्चिम की धादत विगड गई। इमरजेंसी में पुलिस का क्या व्यवहार हुआ करता था, यह मूल गर्न । श्रीवरी साहव ने स्था किया है और गृह संझालम ने तथा किया है, यह मैं आप को बतलाना चाहता हूं । पुलिस कमीजन की स्थापना की गई। पुलिस कमीशन बहुत वर्षों से स्रोवर ड्यूया.। 1902 में बह बनायासीर ग्रव 1977 में बना । 75 बर्ष के बाद बना है। यह काम तो देश के साजाद होते ही करना चाहिए था। प्रतिसंधीर जनता

श्री धनिक लाल मंडल : यूनियन टेरि-'टरी की जवाबदेही मेरी है, यह मूझ को माल्म है । हमारी चिन्ता यही है..... (व्यवधान)....

MR. SPEAKER: We have to finish everything at 6 O clock, Kindly don't disturb him. At 6 O' clock, the guillotine has to be applied.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): He is getting excited.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't excite him!

श्री धनिक लाल मंडल : मैं कह रहा था .कि यदापि यह मध्यसया गाव्य को जिस्मेदारी है लेकिन हम चिन्तित अवस्य हैं क्योंकि हिसा की घटनायें होतो हैं, चराजकता की घटनायें होती हैं. सभी जगहों में हो रही हैं, अलग श्रलग बाइसोलेटेड पाकेंद्रस में हो रहो हैं तो इम चिन्तित है। इसलिए तो हमारा, यह प्रयास हो रहा है, जी मैंने झापझे बताया, .नहीं, तो हमारे प्रयास का कोई प्रश्न नहीं था। उसी तरह से हरिजनों के मामले हैं। जा ऐण्ड आर्डर के मामले में जैने हम करसरई होते हैं ग्रीर स्टेट को सपोर्ट देते हैं, एड देने हैं, ऐंडवाइस देते हैं, ऐसे ही हरिजनों के जयर एट्टासिटीज के मामले में भी हम लोगों का करसर्न है बबाब यह भी स्टेट सबजेक्ट ई । माननीय सदस्यों ने जो जिल्ला व्यक्त, की है उसी किन्ता के सहत हम भी इस मामले में राज्य सरकारों की एड देते हैं. ऐडवाइस डेते हैं। यह काम हम हरिजनों .के मामले में करते हैं। इसी तरह में माइनारिटीख .के मामले में है। इन सभी मामलों में देशा भैने वहा विधि और व्यवस्था राज्य का कियम है लेकिन माननीय सदस्यों की चिन्ता से और कन्सर्व में केन्द्रीय सरकार अलग नहीं रह समती। उनकी चिन्ता को शेयर करने के लिए हम यह नवम करते हैं। लेकिन यह तो राज्य **मरकारों का काम है कि विधि और व्यवस्था** ठीक रखें । इसके लिए वह हम से मदद मांगें तो हम देंगे । जब मदद मांगी जाती है तो हम मदद

देते हैं। जैसे यह मंत्री जी ने बताया कि मान्ध्र प्रदेश में हम से मदद मांगी गई तो हम ने मदद दी घौर उन्होंने कहा कि यदि सी॰ ग्रार॰ पी॰ नहीं होती तो स्थिति काबु में नहीं बाटी । इसलिए मैं कह रहा है कि हम किस स्थिति में मदद करते हैं, मांगने पर हमारी मदद उनका मिलती है।

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श्री साठे ने दिल्ली पुलिस के बाबत बीवते हुए श्री भिन्डर को वकालत की ग्रीर उन्होंने कहा कि इसमे पुलिस का मनीवल टटा है। में नहीं समझता है कि एक तरफ तो मानव अधिकार की बात को जाती है और दूसरी तरफ भिन्डर साहय की भी बकानत की जाती है, यह भैसी विश्निता है ?

थी साठे ने गृह मंत्री नौबरी चरण सिह के बाबत बोलते हुए कुछ ब्रांकड़े दिए। कीई किताब है-धाल जनता पार्टी मेन-उस किताब का उन्होंने हवाला दिया।

श्री बसन्त साइ: आपको यह मासम है कि भिग्डर के बारे में तमाम पुलिस फोसे की यह राय है कि वह एक बहुत ग्रन्छे अफसर थे श्रीर हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: Sub-judice please.

ची घनिक लाल मण्डल : में गृह मंती जी के बारे में भ्रापको बताना चाहता हूं कि गृह मंत्री जी जाति व्यवस्था के कैसे विरोधी हैं। मैं आपको यह बतलाना चाहता है कि चौधरी चरण सिंह जो जाति व्यवस्था के कितने घोर विरोधी हैं। सन् 1956 में, जब एं॰ जबाहरलाल मेहरू जी प्रधान मंत्री थे तव उनको चौधरी साहब ने एक पत्र लिखा था जिसमें उन्होंने कहा या कि आल इंडिया सर्विसेज में भर्ती के लिए अन्तर्अविभेय विवाह को प्रतिवार्य बना दिया जाए । उस समय पं० जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी ने उनकी सलाह को नहीं माना था।

MR. SPEAKER: I want five minutes for putting the demands to the vote of the House.

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SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I strongly protest. The Prime Minister should have replied. They are making a mockery of parliamentary democracy ....(Interruptions)

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: I oppose the guillotine. The debate has not been concluded; I oppose the guillotine....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Unless the House extends the time, I have to put the demands to vote now.... (Interruptions). Your opposition has been recorded.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: It is a question of disrespect to the august House; this is a very big discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: You have mentioned that.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN (Coimbatore): I do not disagree with the hon. Members but I support the guillotine because it will give us freedom from Mr. Mondal.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put the demands to vote, I want to know whether Mr. Banatwalla is withdrawing his cut motions?

18 hrs.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: No.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall put cut motions Nos. 1, 2, 22 to 25, 48 and 67 moved by Shri Banatwalla to the vote of the House.

Cut motions No. 1, 2, 22 to 25, 48 and 67 were put and negatived,

SHRI KESHAVRAO DHONDGE: I do not withdraw my rut motions. MR. SPEAKER, I shall now put cut motions Nos. 3 and 7 to 10 moved by Shri Dhondge.

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Cut motions Nos. 3 and 7 to 10 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: I will now put the cut motion No. 5 moved by Prof. Shibban Lai Saksena to the vote of the House.

Cut motion No. 5 was put and negatived,

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Manoranjan Bhakta, are you withdrawing your cut motions?

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: No. Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I will now put the cut motions Nos. 27 to 47 moved by Shri Manoranjan Bhakta to tha

Cut motions Nos. 27 to 47 were put and negatived.

vote of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Giridhar Gomango, are you withdrawing your cut motions?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: No.

MR. SPEAKER: I will now put the cut motions Nos. 85 to 126 moved by Shri Giridhar Gomango to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 85 to 126 were put and negatived.

SHRI K, P. UNNIKRISHNAN: What about my cut motion?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no other cut motion. Probably you did not move it

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Calpiul Account [श्रीधनिकलाल मण्डल]

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का प्रापस में क्या सम्बन्ध हो, इस को ठीक करने के लिए देश के बाजाब होते ही, इस पर काम होना चाहिए था । ग्राप का काम डिबाइड एण्ड रूल का था और वही काम आप करते प्हे ।...(ब्यवधान) ...बह बात ग्राप ग्रंग्रेजी से सीख कर भ्राए और उसी चीज की भ्राप ने इस्तेमाल विया । इस लिए में बाध को चताना चाहता हूं कि पुलिस कमीशन की स्थापना की यदी और सब बातों का ध्यान एखते हुए पुलिस धनीपान ने काम करना शुरु कर दिया है और भीनग प्राव्लम्स पर एक अन्तरिय रिपोर्ट बह जल्बी ही दे पहा है। इसलिए मैं खाप के माध्यम से यह आश्यासन देना चाहता हूं कि पुलिस श्रीर जनता के सम्बन्ध सुधरें, उनके सम्बन्ध भाई-मारे के हों, दोस्ती के हों ऐसा हम लोग चाहते हैं और इसीनिए पुलिस कमीजन की स्वापना की गई है।

हात के बाब भी कारत ने जो कार्र गहीं हुन का में 'जंबाब हेना 'बाहुता है। 'डुनिंब क्वों बेहा पानतीम, कारत की में पह प्रकार करते हुए पानतीम, कारत की में पह प्रकार हुन हुन हुन की कार्य में अपने कार्य स्पारता हुनि कार्यहुन ! महोबा, हुन नीम जेन की पाता कर चुने हुँ जार देने में जो हुन्यंद्वा हुने को जो की करनार है. अपने है, भागी कारा से आनंते हैं। इस में कीर्ड दी पार बाहि है कि जेनों के अपनर पुन्केवला है जोर कार्य में प्रकार के स्वारत है। इस में कीर्ड दी पार बाहि है कि जेनों के अपनर पुन्केवला है जोर कार्य में प्रकार होना वाहिए सोना कार्य एक कटट सबकार है। किए भी हम पार्का जीर भी पार्म करी से जी में सुकार के लिए हम जीर भी पार्म करी से पार्म करें में सुकार के लिए हम

मह भी में आप को बवाना हूं कि श्री देखाई जो में मान मंती भी के दारे में श्रवा है, जब को मैं जवाब देवा शाहवा हूं। उन्होंने कहा भा कि मधान संबी भी वो केवल कन्वीनर है कीविनट को बुता के लिए। यह सभी जानवे हैं कि मधान संबी को समेट का कन्वीनर होता है, की मधान संबी का समेट का कन्वीनर होता है, की मधान संबी का समेट का कन्वीनर होता हूं कि हमारे प्रधान मंत्री, श्रावरणीय प्रधान मंत्री की देवाई न केवल कींवनेट के क्योमर मंत्री की देवाई न केवल कींवनेट के क्योमर के एक बहुत बड़े पालियामेंटरियम है और कनता पार्टी में उन का नेतृत्व है। में साम की जानकारी के लिए पह बता बेना चाहता हूं कि वे न केवल कींवित्ट की बैंकले ही बुलाते हैं और उन में भीलांग्रक करते हैं व्यक्ति के वेतियरे-क्या भी भेटरें हैं में रेवां में ने केवल में कींवनियरे-क्या भी में भीलांग्रक करते हैं व्यक्ति के वेतियरे-क्या भी में भीलांग्रक करते हैं व्यक्ति के ने केवल भी देवे हैं में रोटरों को भी सामचींग्रक करते हैं।

र्म ए० ब्राइँ० डी० एम० के० के नेताकों भी बतलाना चाहताहूं कि वे देश के नैताहै।

श्री सीगत राय: श्री मीराखी देसाई।

भी धनिक लाल मण्डल : श्री मोशारणी माई, बॉर में भाप को बतलाना माहेता हैं के चन के नेतृत्व में फ़ीडम रेस्टोन हुन्दें हैं ... (ब्ववामन) ... में देख नहीं कर रखा हूँ। में इन को वकताना बाहता हूँ कि भी मोरारणी भाई के तेतृत्व में न कैबल फ़ीडम रेस्टोर की गई है बतिक

all freedoms have been restoredfreedom of the people, freedom of the press, freedom of the trade union and freedom of the youth.

इत के लिए भी जनता पार्टी का काम हो रहा है। हमारे श्री मोरारजी देसाई का स्लोमन है, देश के प्रधान मंत्री का स्लोगन है Freedom from want, freedom from fear."

इस में आप को सहयोग करना चाहिए। ये वो भी भोरारजो देसाई ने देश को फ्रीडम दिया है ... (अव्यवान) हमारे अग्रान मंत्री के नेतृत्व में देश मो याने बहुना है। (श्वाप्यान) माननीय सरस्य में इरिक्तों के तिम् बहुत जिंदा व्यवस्य की है। (श्वाप्यान) में सदन को विवास्य दिलाना चाहुता हूं कि हमारी सरकार के स्वाप्यो हिस्सों को पूर्व भीवस्य प्रस्ता हों स्थापी हो हिस्सों मुद्दे में हमारी प्रस्ता होंगा (व्यवस्ता) आप सोन हरिकारों या वेजत सहस्योग भागत करना वाहुते हैं, उनकों प्रकान मही पाहुते हैं। (व्यवस्तान) आप entered in the second column thereof against:-

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- Demands Nos. 14 to 18 relating to the Ministry of Communications;
- (2) Demands Nos. 28 to 30 relating to the Ministry of Energy;
- (3) Demands Nos. 32 to 43 relating to the Ministry of Finance:
- lating to the Ministry of Finance;

  (4) Demands Nos. 67 and 68 relating to the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs;
  - (5) Demands Nos. 72 to 74 relating to the Ministry of Planning;
  - (6) Demands Nos. 79 to 81 relating to the Ministry of Steel and Mines:
  - (7) Demands Nos. 85 to 83 relating to the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation;
  - (6) Damands Nos. 84 to 96 relating to the Department of Atomic Energy;

Name of Demand

venues

- (9) Demand No. 99 relating to the Department of Electronics:
- (10) Demands Nos. 100 to 102 relating to the Department of Science and Techenology:
- (11) Demand No. 103 relating to the Department of Space:
  - (12) Demand No. 101 relating to Lok Sabha:
  - (13 Demand No. 105 relating to Rajya Sabha;
  - (14) Demand No. 108 relating to the Department of Parliamentary Affairs; and
  - (15) Demand No. 107 relating to the Secretariat of the Vice-Presicent."

The motion was adopted.

155,44,85,000

Demond for Grants, 1978-79 in respect of the Ministrins of Communications, Europe, Finance, etc. da. coted by Leb Sobba.

Amount of Demand for Grant Amount of Demand for Grant

on account voted by the House voted by the House

Дешино		\$			
t	2			4	
MINISTRY TIONS	OF COMMUNICA-	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
14. Ministr	y of Communications	31,14,000	9.21,87,000	1,55,70,000	11,09.33.000
75. Overse vice	as Communications Ser-	1,88,68,000	1,85,02,000	9,43,42,000	9,20,68,000
16. Posts a: Expense	nd Telegrplus—Working	108,84,15,000		54420,75,000	
dend t Approp	and Telegraphs—Divi- o General Revenues, oriations to Reserve and Repayments of from General Re-				

31,08,97,000

## [Mr. Speaker]

shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st

day of March, 1979, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 47 to 57 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs."

Energy etc.

The motion was adonted.

Demands for Grants, 1978-79 in respect of the Ministry of Home Affairs voted by Lok Sabha.

No. of Demand	Name of Den	oand	Amount of Demand for Grant on secount voted gy the House on 16-3-1973		Amount of Demand for Gran voted by the House	
:	2		3		4	
			Revenus Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rt.
MUNISTR	Y OF HOME	AFFAIRS	:			
47. Mini	ry of Home Aff	nies .	47,40,000		2,07,00,000	
48. Cabin	iet		21,39,000		1,05,98,000	
49. Depr	rtment of Person Unistrative Refo	nnel and	1,23,80,000		6,19,02,000	
50. Police			36,43,94,000	1,21,67,000	192,19,73,000	6,08,33,00
51. Censu	· .		86,63,000		4,33,14,000	-,,55,
52 Other Min	Expenditure stry of Home A	of the	31,76,58,000	14,15,34,000	149,58,50,000	61,40,05,000
53. Delhi			23,67,78,000	14,61,33,000	118.30,02,000	73,21,61,000
54. Chan	ligath .		3,59,64,000	1,61,87,000	17,08,29,000	8,09,32,00
	nan and Nicoba		4,16,27,000	2,24,50,000	20,81,95,000	11,22,48,00
56. Dadr:	and Nagar Ha	velf .	42,41,000	42,76,000	0,12,03,000	2,13,79,000
57. Laksh	adweep .		84,63,000	31,76,000	4,23,17,000	1,58,78,00
18.05 brs				"That the	e respective s	ums not ex
DEMANI	OS FOR GR	ANTS.	1978-79-	ceeding the	e nmounts o	n Revent

GRANTS, 1978-79-Contd.

MINISTERS OF COMMUNICATIONS.

ENERGEY, FINANCE, ETC. EFC. MR. SPEAKER: I come to the Outstanding Demands. The question

is:

Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1979, in respect of the heads of demands

[&]quot;Moved with the recommendation of the President,

1	2 3		#			
MINISTRY OF	STEEL	AND	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
MINES 79 Departmen	t of Steel		2,13,61,000	89,80.48,000	10,68,03.000	449,02.10,000
80. Departmen	t of Mine	5.	5,83,000		29,17,000	
81. Mines and	Minerals		8,75,17,000	10,01,83,050	43,75,85,000	50,24,17,000
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIA 85. Ministry of Aviation	TION				44,51,000	.,
86. Meteorolog	7 .		2,89,52,000	1,39,76,000	14,47,59,000	6,98,82,000
87. Aviation	. , .		4,63,78,000	4,69,61,000	23,43,88,000	23,48,04,000
68. Tourism			78,62,000	55.93,006	3,93,07,000	2,80,15,000
DEPARTMENT ENERGY 94 Department			ry 8,57,000		42.85,000	
95. Atomic Ene lopment and Projects	Industri	al .	12,95,18,000	32,88,54,000	64,75,89,000	69,65.48,000
96. Nuclear Pov			9,55,50,000	7,8g,8g,00 ₀	38,77,52,000	39,49-44,000
DEPARTMENT						
99. Department DEPARTMENT AND TECHN 100. Department Technology	OF SCI	ENCE	1,68,86,000 5,55,60,000	5,74,47,90% 20,83,000	8,44,29,000 27,78,02,000	8,72,02,000
101. Survey of I	ndia		3,26,67,000		-	1,04,17,000
102. Grants to Co				**	16,33,33,000	
and Indust	rial Rese	arch -	7,68,92,000		98,44,57,000	.,
DEPARTMENT						
PARLIAMENT, OF PARLIAM FAIRS, SECRETHE PRESID VICE-PRESID UNION PUB COMMISSION	D EPAR IENTAR ETARIA DENT DENT LIC SEI	TMEN Y AF 15 OF AND AND	;	\$-25,07,00g	32,39,57,000	26,20,33,000
104. Lok Sabha			83,94,000		3,93.77,000	
roj. Rajya Sabh	a .		33,11,000	**	1,65,53.000	
106. Department Affairs .	of Parli	amente:	7 4-41,000		25,20,000	
107. Secretariat		Vice-				

APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL!, 1978

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consuldated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1978-79.

MR, SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to infroduce 2 Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1978-78."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI H. M. FATEL: 1 introduce; the Bull

MOTION UNDER RULE 388

SUSPENSION OF RULE 218(2) IN RESPECT OF APPROPRIATION (NO. 3) Bill, 1978

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend subrule (2) of rule 218 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the motions for taking into consideration and passing of the Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1978."

SHRI HARI VISHNU KABAZH (Hoshangshad): On a point of order, Sir. At the outset, may I remind you of what happened in the House a few days ago? An exception was made because the Rayxa Sabha was about to adjourn and therefore, you rightly ruled that day that that will not be a

precedent. Now, sub-rule (2) of rule 218 says;

400

"At any time after the introduction in the House of an Appropriation Bill, the Speaker may allot a day or days, jointly or severally, for the completion of all or any of the stages..." etc.

This rule is sought to be suspended. I find that this motion has come rather promaturely. The business has been heldy arranged. Here is no motion before the House either for consideration or for passing. It is coming next. At the moment, there is an motion before the House either for consideration of the Bills of repassing the Bill. It is blank; it is a vacuum. Please see Rule 380 which says:

"Any Member may, with the consent of the Speaker, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a particular motion before the House."

There is no motion before the House with regard to consideration and pasing at all now. It is coming next. So, the arrangement of business is very faulty and defective, and therefore, this motion cannot arise with regard to a motion coming next to it. There is no motion before the House at the moment.

MR. SPEAKER: You are technically right.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Please give your ruling on this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, if he is lechnically right, in which way he is wrong?.

MR. SPEAKER: Whether he should move it first or second.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: I remember in the third Lok Sabha

^{*} ublished in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, daled 26-4-1878.

there was a similar occasion and it was solved like this. The first part of the item would be (a) motion for consideration, and (b) would be 'sispension of the Rule, the two together

Suspension of

40I

as one item. This is wholly wrong.

MR. SPEAKER: Cure it by asking
him to move for consideration and
both of them will be taken together.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Simultaneously.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister you move for consideration and then for

suspension. (Interruptions).

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATR: What is your ruling?

your ruling? (Interruptions).

SERI M. KALVANASUNDARIAN (Threchirapally) I am opposing the matten for suspension of Rule 218 under Rule 388 not on technical arounds as opposed by my hon. Head Mr. H. V. Kamath. What is the implication of the suspension of their Rule? That means, the Appropriation Bill will he rushed through wilhout a proper debute. That is the implication of the suspension of the rule. The proper operature of the proper operature of the following the proper operature of the following the proper operature.

MR. SPEAKER: The debate will not be continued today. It will be continued (omorrow.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Then why should that rule be suspended?

MR. SPEAKER: To see that this is passed today, and the Finance Bill taken up tomorrow.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, my point of order is under Ruke 218, subpara (4), which says:

"The debate on an Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance or zeministrative policy implied in the grants obvered by the Bill which have not already been raised while the relevant demands for grants were under consideration."

Rule 218(2) 402

For that, a Member is required to give a notice gaving details with an explanatory note as to which are the uncovered things on which he is allowed to speak.

MR. SPEAKER; Now you have to move for consideration.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukel): I man afraid, Sir we cannot take there things in a very routine manner. We are now transacting the financial histoness. The Members of Parliament have solventrial basis rights. It cannot he just steam-routed out. In the Appropriation Bill there are two or three singer-mirreduction stage, then there is a discussion about it, flowners must are many demands which we could not its control to the second process of the control of the second process of the s

"The debate on an Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance or administrative policy implied in the grants covered by the Bill which have not riready been raised while the relevant demands for grants were under consideration."

There were demands for grants which we could not discuss. Public policies may be involved in that, and this is an opportune stage at which we can express our opinion about those matters and we must get an opportunity about this. You just cannot suspend in a routine manner certain things which are here. Now, if the suspension is pressed for then I press for a debate on the suspension motion. I am entitled to express my opinion about the suspension motion. I am opposing the suspension of this rule; I am opposing the move of the Government to block out the right of the Members of the House to capress themselves on the APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL?, 1973

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1978-79.

MR. SPEAKER: The ouestion is:

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The motion was adopted.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: I introduce: the Bill

#### MOTION UNDER RULE 388

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): I beg to move:

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SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad); On a point of order, Sir. At the outset, may I remind you of what happened in the House a few days ago? An exception was made because the Rajya Sabha was about to adjourn and therefore, you rightly ruled that day that that will not be a

Rule 218(2) precedent. Now, sub-rule (2) of rule 218 gays: -

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MR. SPEAKER: You are technically right.

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SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: I remember in the third Lok Sabha

^{*} ublished in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 26-4-1978.

^{&#}x27;Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

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as one item. This is wholly wrong.

MR. SPEAKER: Cure it by asking
him to move for consideration and
both of them will be taken together.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH; Simultaneously,

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister you move for consideration and then for suspension.

(Interruptions).

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: What is your ruling?

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(Interructions).

SHII M. KALYANASUNDARAM (Truchirapilli) I am opposing the motion for suspension of Rule 218 modes Rule 288 not on technical grounds as opposed by my hon. friend Mr. H. V. Kaundt. What is the implication of the suspension of that Rule? That means, the Appercration Bill will be rushed through willout a proport cibelle. That is the proport cibelle. That is the substitute of the suspension from you that a compact opportunity should be given for the debate over the Appropriation Zill.

MR. SPEAKER: The debate will not be continued today. It will be continued lomorrow.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Then why should that rule be susnended?

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MR. SPEAKER: Now you have to roove for consideration.

SHRIC M. STEPPLEN (Idukel): Is un afraid. Sir, we cannot take these blugs in a very routhe manner. We are now fransacting the financial business. The Members of Parliament have got certain busis rights. It cannot be just steam-rolled out. In the Appropriation Bill there are two or three stages—nirroduction steps, then there is a discussion about it, dembers must have the right to speak on that There or the stages—nirroduction steps, then there not discuss and should it, dembers must have the right to speak on that There or of these are and sub-rule (4) takes care of those demands. Sub-rule (4) of Rule 218 says.

"The debate on an Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance or administrative policy implied in the grants covered by the Bill which have not 12ready been rated while the relevant demands for grants were under consideration."

There were demands for grants which we could not discuss. Public policies may be involved in that, and this is an opportune stage at which we can express our opinion about those matters and we must get an opportunity about this. You just cannot suspend in a routine manner certain things which are here. Now, if the suspension is pressed for, then I press for a debate on the suspension motion. I am enfitled to express my opinion about the suspension motion. I am opposing the suspension of this rule; I am opposing the move of the Government to block out the right of the Members of the House to express themselves on the

## [Shri C. M. Stephen]

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residuary matters. We have got a right to speak about these matters. Therefore, under the circumstances, sub-rule (2) cannot be suspended, and the Appropriation Bill cannot be pushed through in the manner they are seeking to push it through

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I have not finished. It cannot be pushed through, Therefore, there are 2 or 3 stages. The first question is whether sub-rule (2) should be suspended or not. There, the technical point raised by Kamath remains; and on that, a rolling has got to come forth. And if you say that this motion is in order, in spite of the fact that there is no motion, a motion for suspension must be in relation to a business of the House pending before the House; that such-and-such a rule wiit not apply to such and such business before them. As Mr. Kamath rightly pointed out, there is no business before the House. There, without any relation to a particular business before the House, the rule cannot be suspended at all. That is not a technical matter. Therefore, rule 388 does not apply. If you hold that rule 388 does apply, then as a Member, I have a right to ask for a debate on that motion. Because 1 oppose that motion, I must be permitted to put forth my point of view as to why that motion must not be accepted. Suspension of a rule is not a routine matter. It is a serious matter, particularly in relation to the Appropriation Bill, Therefore I would beseach of you to give a ruling as to how this motion comes within rule 388. According to me, it does not. And if you give a ruling, then I will raise my objection as to why it should not be admitted. I reserve my right to have my say, by way of opposition to the motion for suspension of the rule.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSH: On a point of order. Rule 218, sub-rule (5) is clear enough. It says: "The Speaker may, in order to moid repetition of debate, require members desiring to take part in discussion on an Appropriation Bill to give advance intimation of the specific points they intend to raise, and he may withhold, permission for raising of such of the points as in his opinion appear to be repetitions of the mattered silesused on a demand for grant or as may not be of sufficient public importance,"

Those Members who have given notice with sufficient points and explanatory notes have a right to speak. Others don't have,

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The simple answer to that, is that under sub-rule (2), you have got to fix a date on which the debate has to take place. It is only when you fix a date on which a debate takes place, that I have got to intimate the points that I am seeking to raise. Now, what is sought to be suspended is sub-rule (2), which provides for the fixation of a date and time. Therefore, until the date and time is fixed. I don't have to give notice at all. Sub-rule (2) must remain. The moment you say that it will be discussed on such andsuch a date, I will give notice bout it. Then alone sub-rule (5) will apply; not otherwise

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkit); Before you give a ruling, we want to make our position clear. Under rute 218, there are sub-rules (1) to (6). One point is clear. Even though under sub-rule (5), as Mr. Bosu said, you can avoid repetition, it does not prevent any Member from making any points. It only enables the Speaker to prevent any repetition. of points already spoken about. As Mr. Stephen put it, sub-rule (2) is operative because no debate has been fixed. We strongly feel that it is a matter of policy, and it relates to budget. There must be a debate. Therefore, in that context, the motion moved cannot be accepted.

hold our point of view.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): I want to make a subraission. The basic rights of this House are involved; and this House has a particular concern, because under the Constitution, we have certain special rights as far as these Appropriation Bills are concerned. Attempting in any way to curtain these rights almost amounts to curtailing the basic constitutional rights of this House. And if you lay down a procedure or accept a procedure wherehy these rights of this House are curtailed. It will be a great tragedy, I am sure you will not be a party to it. and in your just ruling, you will up-

SHR! SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): Rule 388 comes into nicture only when there is a sufficient argency. Is the treasury going to collapse or something of that sort going to take place? Then you can deprive us of the parliamentary right to put forward a point of view. Now you are suspending a particular rule. We take it that the Government has collapsed or the treasury has collapsed and the Geyernment has no money to spend. Otherwise, why do you deprive the Members of the right to speak? Why do you use rule 388 to allow the Minister to move for a suspension of the rules? Discussion on many important Demands like those of Communications. Atomic Energy, Energy etc. has been stifled. Debate on absolutely fundamental and basic matters of Government policy, concerning public welfare, has been curtailed and the Demands have been guillotined. I want to know from you what was the whole preency in applying suillotme at this stage and applying rule 385 for fbe suspension of the rule? We expect at least an explanation from the Government why they are so eager to stiffe the debate, dissent and aussatisfaction within this House?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN AISHRA (aguarat): Sir, may I draw your attention to one point about this? So far as the suspension of this rule is concerned, the House must first be apprired of the particular aspect of

that rule, which has to be suspended. Otherwise, there would be great difficulty for the House, for the Minister and also for the Appropriation Bill. There would be no allotment of the day at all. If sub-clause (2) of rule 218 is suspended altogether, then there would be complete vacuum, there would be, to repeat, no allotment of day for the Appropriation Bill, there would be no stages of the discussion or anything of that kind. So, in making a motion the hon. Minister will have to be very specific on the aspect Of rule 218(2) that is going to he suspended, quite apart from the point that has been made by my hon, friend, Shri Kamath, which is extremely important, namely there is no motion before the House, which can he taken into account in suspending a rule, There is no such motion hacause we have not gone to that stage, Therefore, the Chair must particularly look into all sepects of the suspension. Otherwise, there will he a complete vacuum in this matter, there can be no dis custion on the Appropriation Bill at all the Appropriation Bill may not come at all. How can the Appropriation Bill come before the House unless there is an allotment of time? And there cannot be an allotment of time if rule 218(2) is suspended. It is an absurd position in which the House would land liself if rule 218(2) issuspended in a blanket way.

स्त्री हुकम देव नारावण पादव (मञ्जूबदी): अव्यक्त महोदय, में नया आदमी हूँ त्रीवन जी रूल 221 है उस को जब पढ़ता हूँ सो उन में यह लिखा है कि —

> "इन नियमों के प्रत्तर्गेष अध्यक्ष दारा" प्रयोग की जाने वाली शिवतर्गों के अतिथित प्रध्यक एसी सब शिवतर्गे का प्रयोग कर संकेगा को समस्त किसीय धार्य को ननम पर पुरा करने के प्रयोजन..."

विक्तिम प्रार्थे को सनम पर पूरा किया का मुक्ते इस के लिए यह रख 221 अध्यक्ष को पूरी पातर देखा है और इस में कही गीक नहीं है। सह आप के उत्पर है में रुपा आदमी [श्री हकम देव नारायण यादव]

हूं लेकिन इस रून को पढ़ता हूं तो इस रूत से तो जाप को पूरा अधिकार प्रस्त है ? किर दूसरे रून का प्रश्त ही नहीं उठता है । बित्तीय कार्य को समय पर पूरा करने के लिए साम सभी जलिक्यों का प्रयोग रूर सकते हैं ।

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND (Chilkleadi): Sir, you look at the Order Paper for today. Item 16 refers to the introduction of the Appropriation Bill. It has been introduced. Now, what is the husiness before the House about which you are suspending the rule? Rule 218(2) says:

. "At any time after the introduction in the House of an Appropriation Bill, the Speaker may allot a day or days, jointly or severally, for the completion of all or any of the stages involved in the nassage of the Bill by the House, and when such allotment has been made, the Speaker shell, at 17.00 hours on the allotted day or the last of the ellotted days, as the case may be, forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the stage or stages for which the day or days have been alloited."

Now, what happens if you suspend this? Can the Appropriation Bill come up again? You read the rest of the sub-rules, sub-rules 3, 4, 5 and 5 which follow sub-rule 2. If at this stage this Mouse is going to suspend the rule, I do not know what wait hoppen to the Appropriation Bill. Hoppen to the Appropriation Bill. House, because it spain before the House, because I stain the form the wrong time for asking the House in I think the Billistic head with the wrong time for asking the House in leave to suspend the rule.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): This is only misappropriation.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: It has not taken place yet.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the difficulty? Will there be any practical difficulty if we take up the Bill temperow?

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SHRI H. M. PATEL: No.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, suspension is not necessary.

SHRI H. M. PATEL; I am quite willing.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, we can have it tomorrow. Suspension is not necessary at all. I have fixed tomorrow as the date,

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE SIXTEENTH REPORT.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): I beg to present the Sixteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18.28 brs.

[Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan in the Chair]

HALF HOUR DISCUSSION PRICE HIRE ON TYPES.

SHR R. P. UNNIKRISHMAN Radagara; The discussion that I am raising today is of great relevance earners's double-faced economic policies. Nothing illustrates it more than the price hile on automobile tyres amounced by the tyre manufacturing companies has month.

This morning we have been given for blueprint of the Janata Farty on the blueprint of the Janata Farty on the what they will industrial fuedariant from 1 mark and 1 may be more the surface it is a good document, but they have also been surjang something more for the last one year or so. Particularly my friend the hon. Minister for Industry, comrade George Fernandes, has said that he is opposed to multi-nationals, that he is opposed to monopolies and is very

serious about the implementation of the MRTP provisions, that they want generation of employment, smallscale industries, primacy of agriculture and what have you.

Now, this collusion which is evident in this price hike affects directly or indirectly over 135,000 of the zaw material producers of natural rubber, and over 300 thousand single truck owners particularly in States like Punjab and consequently, there will be an adverse impact on the entire price level.

On March 13, the Minister had a meeting with the tyre manufacturers. I would like to know what has happence in this meeting? After this meeting, all the tyre manufacturers raised the pricas of tyres, by 10 to 12 per cent. These two figures are very important because the multinationals raised it at a particular leval. The tyre industry is dominated by multinationals to a large extent, their production capacity as well as their livenced capacity. It is done to hoodwink and overcome the provisions of the MRTP Act. Above all, it violates the Act and the specific MRTP Order in the case of Restrictive trade practices enougy number 1 of 1971 where Justice Nain and others have given a clear wardict that:

"The aforesaid restrictive trade practices relating for arising from the aforesaid clause of the General Code of Conduct and the provisions of Annexure II appended to the amended application of the Registers shall be discontinued and shall not be repected of them."

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So, this is what exactly is being sought to be violated. Now, to over-come these difficulties, they have fixed with the help of this Government two different prices to prove that there is no restrictive trade

practice. It is a total violation of this Order as well as the provisions of the MRTP Act.

Earlier the Minister, hon, Comrade George Fernandes, had threatened, as he very often does, and charged in the Consultative Committee meeting that these people were jacking up the prices and engineering strikes and lock-outs. We, all of us, welcomed the assertive tone of the Minister. But what has really happened? Take the raw material prices. They have gone down in proportion to the percentage used in the manufacture of tyres. Take natural rubber, the consumption of which is 40 per cent in tyre manufacturing, in Cochin, the price of it has come down from Rs. 10 to Rs. 1050 per kg. at Cochin price in 1974-75 to less than Rs. 6.50 or around Rs. 6.50 per kg. The demand of the rubber producers is that they should be given a fair price which is being opposed by this Ministry. Lakhs of farmers are demanding that supported by the plantation labour.

Whether it is a question of implomenting the MRTP Act or controlling the multinationals or a fair remuneration for the producer, on all counts this Government in collusion with multinational interests and certain other interests, certain highly influential VIPs connected with this Government—I do not want to name them tight now-ore pursuing policies which are against their own declared policies and authoral interests.

There has been a demand for raising the price of natural rubber to Rs. 760, which is being opposed, based on the cost, account study of the Government of India.

There was also in the name of fyre exports a subsidy which they used to give for tyre manufactures. A cost of 10 paise per leg was imposed on natural rubber. The revenue income has gone up from Rs. 3.68 crores in 1975 to Rs. 5.8 crores list year. The cess confinemes. But the subsidy on

## (Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan)

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tyre exports has been withdrawn. The subsidy should have helped, in no way affecting the exchequer, to push not a substantial quantity of our tyres manufactured in this country.

' On the top of it, they bring this excise. It affects 4t lakhs of vehicles and, according to a study made by the National Council of Applied Economic Research, 80 per cent of the transport operators belong to the small sector whom they want to encourses They are self-employed people or pne-truck owners inhoge economy has been going from bad to worse, thanks to the high price level. This has been pointed out even in this House on a number of occasions. The Minister has also been threatening the private sector and multinationals that he will go in for tyre manufacturing, the entire tyre industry, in the public sector. We have not heard anything so for after this threat. We would like to know where he stands in relation to his various promises and my allegation which was earlier piso made in a nifferent way by my hon, friend, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosii on 30th March 1978.

I would like to know, firstly, whether the hon. Minister has really colluded as per the allegation or rumours or impressions and, if so, what is his agreement and, if not. what does he propose to do? More important than that is the perspective that he has in helping, as I said, the small truck operators because, I presume, it is the Janata Party's interest to help the small self-employed people. They talk about remunerative price for the small farmers: they talk about the primacy of agriculture. Then they say that they are against multinationals. Coen Cola is an isolated example. Let him not throw it at us every time. I want to know how he is going to deal with these multinationals in this sphere and also how he proposes to deal with total violation of the MRTP Act

tyres (HAH DIS) as well as the operation of multinationals. I hope, he will clarify these isempe.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour); Madam Chairman, I would like the hon. Minister to tell us as to how these foreign multinational tyre companies are evading payment of excise through the process of down-grading their products. Secondly, is it also a fact that although there was a price rise only about two or three months ago, they have, in fact, forced a price rise of 15 to 17 per cent whereas the local monufacturers' price rise is much lower? Why is this so? And I would also like to know whether any cost account audit has been done to find out the true first cost of production that the factory gets. And is it also a fact that the Soriet team had said informally that the cost of a tyre in this country is more than 350 per cent, more than the true first cost or production? If so, what action do they propose to take to curb these forcing monopolists like Dunlop, Good Year, Firestone, etc?

## SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayidkil): Can I ask one question?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Only one question. Will you just listen to a what I am eaving? Your one question should be a question and not speech.

SHRT VAYALAR RAVI: Whether it is a fact that tyre companies are fixing their prices of the tyres on the basis of thousand rupees per quintal of the raw rubber.

SHRI GEORGE MATHEW (Muvatinpuzha): The tyre manufacturers have submitted to DGTD and DGS&D that the price of natural rubber at Kottayam, used by them, is Rs. 760 per quintal of RMA-4 and whereas the actual price or (FOB) at Kottayam is Rs 655 per quintal for RMA-1. Now there was an USQ

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No. 882 to day morning and it was mentioned that the tyre manufacturers were opposing the raising of the minimum price of natural rubber, which is only Rs. 655 per quintal for RMA-1.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: I want to know whether the Minister agrees with the tyre manufacturers when the natural price of rubber is only Rs. 655 per quintal for RMA-L they, the manufacturers, are still quoting Rs. 760 as the purchase price of the rubber at source. I want to know what is the price they are quoting according to the Minister, and what does he propose to do about it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Comrade Minister.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): Comrade Chair, person.

MR, CHAIRMAN: This is the cultaral background.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: number of questions have been raised in course of discussion and allegations, rumours, impressions, I do not know which one, have also been quoted perhaps to suggest collusion between Government and also perhaps between the Minister and the Industry.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Minister.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I thought you said that.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think the Minister did not interrupt you.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Comrade, it is true that there has been an increase in tyre prices from Ist of April. Earlier, there was a suggestion made or rather a proposal made by the tyre companies in June 1977 for a price increase. But then they told that, in the context of the assurances given by the Industry generally and the Government's appeal to industry in particular, there shall be no price increase till December 1977. They should not discuss this; they should not even think in terms of any price increases. Then they agreed that they would not increase the prices. Soon after December 1977, the tyre companies started raising this question of prices. They came forward with their own case, their case being that the cost of some of the raw-materials used in the manufacture of tyres had gone up.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: It is correct.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Yes, it is correct in regard to certain items.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: it justify this amount of price rise?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have not completed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think if Members will be patient, the comrade Minister is accustomed to reply in a friendly, manner, So, you will be able to ask questions at the end.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is true that there has been an increase in the prices of certain items that so into the manufacture of tyres.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: There has been a decrease also.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: 1 have not completed. Why don't you let me complete it? The case of the tyre companies was that the items that have gone up in prices are synthetic rubber, recisimed rubber, cotton fabric, rayon fabric, bead wire, earbon black, nigment and chemicals.

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There is a slight increase in the cost of wages, a similar increase in the cost of fuel, electricity and other inputs all of which work out to about 10 ner cent of the total cost involved in the making of a tyre. We tried to put across to them, rather we put across to them that while it is true that the prices of certain items of inputs that go into the making of a tyre have gone up, but there has also been a decline in the price of raw rubber which is substantial, from what it was in 1974-75 to what it is 1977-78. It was also pointed out that there has been a decline not only in · the price of rew rubber but also in the interest rates. Then the inventories position also had improved. Therefore, in terms of their own interest payments they were able to effect certain economies....

## SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That is 10 per cent again.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Yes. So, taking the entire picture, we were to tell the tyre industry that there was no justification, as far as We could see, for an increase in the prices. It is true that there was a meeting on the 13th March but at the 13th March meeting it was no so much the price question that was discussed but certain other problems of the tyre industry were discussed. Of course, the tyre industry has been having its own difficulties. The fact is that a number of tyre units have made substantial losses last year ....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU; That is what their balance-sheets show.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Ultimately one goes by certain figures.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You know how correct they are.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: W. therefore can take effective measures to correct the situation also. But the point is that four of the tyre units suffered losses. Madras Rubber in 1976-77 locked up with a loss of Rs. 84.71 lakhs. Premier Tyres had a lose of Rs. 1.72 crores. Medi Rubber had a loss of Rs. 2.38 crores. But four other tyre companies made profits, Dunlop made a substantial profit of Rs. 4.24 crores. Firestone-Rs, 21 lakhs. Good Year-Rs. 25 lakhs. Ceat Tyres-Rs. 1.08 crores. This is for 1976-77.

Now, as far as Dunlop is concerned, it has not only tyres but, it has other areas of manufacture also. Therefore, their case was, "Our profits are not so much from the tyre business as from other areas." .....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Did the government examine it? SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We

have not yet come into the picture. You seem to be too much in a hurry, Comrada Bosu.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Yes. I am.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The case of the companies, therefore, was, by and large, that the industry has not been doing well and here is the additional cost involved and therefore. 'we need cortain concessions.' They wanted to discuss excise, they wanted to discuss capacity utilisation and how to stimulate the total economy so that the tyre industry could pick up as production has not been upto the installed capacity. Excepting three companies, the rest of the tyre companies have been performing well below their capacity. Inchek-42 per cent.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That is an Indian company.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Madras Rubber--55 per cent Falcon--75 per cent, JK .- 57 per cent, Apollo -43 per cent Firestone-65 per cent Dunlop-98 per cent. Therefore, there has been a certain set back to the industry generally and these were the various points which they came to discuss. On prices we were to tell the tyre companies that there was no justification for any increase in prices because even assuming that there has been an increase—there has been an increase in certain inputs—but there were other areas where there has been a decline like the prices of rubber, interest rates, inventories, etc....

SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: What is the price quoted by them for natural rubber?

The price of natural rubber as of now...

(Interruptions).

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: s would not be able to tell what is the price that the manufacturers are quoting for natural rubber.

SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: To the D.G.T.D. and D.G.S. & D.—the tyre manufacturers have to give the purchase price of natural rubber. They have to give them the break up. Because the Government is purchasing so many tyres, therefore, they have to give them the break up of their price.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will be able to find that.

SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: It is Rs. 760 per quintal.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Fair enough, may be 760.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: To find out the cost of production at the factory gate exercise must be done by the Government and Government may satisfy itself.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES. Please on othe in a burry. Contrade Chair person, there was no case as far as we saw the problem for a price rise. However, in the end of March the tyre companies were to increase the prices. There are two points, One is that the prices have gone up by about 10 per cent and all the tyre companies have simultaneously raised the prices have lower than the price have price that the price have given the New, clearly there is a hreach of the

MRTP Act, MRTP regulations, in the breach is not only of the ... regulations but also there is a bre-of promise because in 1976 tyre pumies made a premise before . Commission that they would not a more operate as a cartel, They was accepted by the then G ... obviously and one assumed that tyre companies would behave good beys who give a word and keep it. It is now obvious...

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MR. CHAIRMAN: Like Co. -

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I'
Comrade Jyotimoy Bosu, this is wh
the Chair person says. I do not sa

Now it is obvious that the i.

companies have not kept their w. That even while they may not operating as a cartel in the form sense of the term, in an informal w. they are operating as a cartel.

As far as we are concerned, it not make any difference whother operate formally or informally. As as we are concerned—as a C v ment or any person or as JRTP f v mission—it does not make any difference because they are functioning justow as that of a cartel.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: G used to manufacture for the other.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Fair enough, may be.

You have knowledge of this subject having dealt with the tyre companies better than perhaps I would have.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): What a complimenti

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: So therefore, there is a clear violation of the MRTP regulations and the Government, therefore, would take steps to see that there is an immediate MRTP investigation into this—call st formal, eall at informal, but into this cranal,

formation on the part of the tyre

[Shri George Fernandes] companies once again in order to jack up prices, because if there is justification to put up prices and as I said there has been a price increase in catain areas, there is no prace control on tyres, so, technically, it is open to the tyre companies, particularly to a tyre company which feels that it is losing and it is not able to market tyre at a price which it must get for the inputs that it is putting into the making of a tyre. It is open to raise its price. There is no statutory price control. But the fact that all of thems gang up and put up the price at the same time and on the same basis surnest that it is not one of those exercises where people were concerned with prices generally, but there was a converted move on the part of all of them to jut up price. Therefore, WRIP. It involved and Government would, therefore, refer this matter to MRTP Commission so that an investigation into this new cartel is made. The other question is of the prices itself. As I said, there is no price control. There is no statutory price control. Just now it is not even the sellers market. For all purposes it is the buyers market. Knowing the state of the automobile industry today, knowing the situation in the tyre industry today, it is, for all purposes, a huyer's market it is not a seller's market. And yet if the companies decide to put up prices, obviously they feel strongly about it. We would

costs have come down have to be And already, Comrade Chair-person, the B.I.C.P. (The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices) is selzed of this anestion.

examined.

therefore now like that the areas where costs have gone up and the areas where

The moment we get a report from the BICP, we shall be able to deal with the tyre companies and tell them that this is the cost structure....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Would you like to my this Cost Exercise of the BLCP, on the Table of the House?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would not have any difficulty in doing that.

SHRI JYOTERMOY BOSU; I gm much obliged.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: 1 would not have any difficulty in taking the House into confidence on the exact price structure and the cost structure of the tyre industry.

I would have no objection of taking the House into confidence, because, this is not a matter where any State secret or where any official secret is involved. Nothing like that is involved. The costs are there; the prices are there; and we would certainly like to place this before the House, as and when any information in regard to the actual cosis comes into our possession.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: How soon do you think?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The moment 1 get the information in my hand on the exact situation of costs. I shall take the House into confidence in this respect. There should be no problem on that account.

Therefore, the only submission that I would like to make to you, Comrade Chair-person is this.

While my friend, Comrade Unnikrishnan is fully justified in getting exercised over the price rise, his other exercise about the Government's collusion was not at all called for. That is the least that I could tell him-inst it was not at all called for. I could say something stronger, but he knows that I would not say that,

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: You are: mincing words ...

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: 1 would not use any strong language, certainly not with him.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I assure you, he would answer you in a comradely manner!

SHRI K. GOFAL (Karur): This is collusion between you and him!

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: He has of course raised wider questions of our attitude towards multinationals. I will not refer to Coca Cola or LB.M. or any of those things here. I will not discuss the industrial policy here. I do not think it is necessary to do that. We have discussed this quite often in this House. And, in so far as Government's approach to multinationals and large houses is concerned, he very rightly commented on the Economic Policy of the Janeta Party which has been published today. He may rest assured that there will be a series of measures which will be forthcoming, which will undo all thet you did, for the last 30 years. We shall come forward with a package of measures and I am sure ....

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: 1 wel-

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am glad that you welcome it.

The only confusion in my mind is, how come that you created such a situation and waited for thirty long years for us to come here so that we could undo it? That is something which I do not understand. Why did you create all these situations? Why did you build up all these 'MRTP' houses? Why did you build up all these large houses? Why did you build up these family enterprises? Why did you wait for thirty long years till old you wait for thirty long years !'Il such time that the Japata Party came into existence here on this side of the House, pushing you to that side of .he House? And now, you get up and say: 'Now, fellows, we have areated this monster; will you please dismantle this monster? Well, you have created 4: "
monster. We shall dismantle 4";
monster.

I assure you that the policy that you read in the newspapers today and which you think is a good policy, will be implemented to the last letter.

And I hope that you, who lave been withins of these monsters that were created by the power-that-be-and I hope that you were not a part of the power-that-be-would not only well-come what we are now planning to do and what we shall be doing, but, you would also find out ways and means of co-operating and supporting us in oil our actions in dismanting all these rotten structures which had been built up.

#### 19.00 hrs.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Just one point. On the question of expert subsidy for tyres, I mentioned about the Rubber Cess. It was collected in the name of giving subsidy for exporting.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: rose,

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ravi, will you please resume your seat?

Let Mr. Unnikrishnan put his ques-

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will you mind giving this information?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would need some notice to answer this. I would be most willing to answer that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned till 11 A.M. tomorrow

## 19.01 hrs.

The Lok Subha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, the April 27, 1978 Vaisakha 7, 1998 (Saka).

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Thundon, Ap il 1971, 1978 | Vaisalha 7, 1900 (Sala)

The Lot Salha met at Electr of the Clock

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
National Policy on Medical Education

*884 SHRI DHARMA VIR VASISHT : Will the Minister of HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Estimate Committee in its Sixth Action Taken Report (1977-78) on the Ministry of Health and Family Welfar retired its endirer stand and urged Government to bring before Parliament the national pelicy on medical education;

(b) if so, the artion taken thereon:

(c) whether Government has taken up the matter with the Medical Gouncil of India; and

(d) if so, with what results and if not, why not?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार क्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदन्वी प्रमाद यादव) : (क) जी हो !

(य) के (भ), 'जिसेत्या जिया गाँउ । विश्व कर जारियों स्वार्थी गुप्त की सिंहें प्रवाद कार्यियों जा की स्वार्थी प्राप्त की स्वार्थी कार्ययों कार्ययों कार्ययों के स्वार्थी प्राप्त की सिंहक कार्ययों के स्वार्थी की सींकरण की सींकरण

चटनवरियत प्रणाली के माध्यम से लोगों की स्वास्थ्य थाँग चिकित्सा संदाए सीक्षे प्रदान करने के काम में मेडिकल कालेजों की खुबाया वाये । उनत योजना की मध्य मुख्य थाते स्थानकपूर्ण चिकित्सा पाठयचयौ क विषय में भारतीय आयंकितान परिषद के विकियमों में भी गई हैं। इनके अनुसार मेडिक्स कालेटों के लिए कानूनी अपेका के कप में यह धनिवार्ग हो जाता है कि वे चिकित्सा सिका की स्रविकाधिक लोगों की जन स्तों को पूरा करने के निमित्त बड़े पैसाने दर ऋषना योगवान दें। संक्षेप में, इस डपाय का दीर्घकालिक और ग्रहपकासिक उट्टेम्य सरकार के उस दृष् संकल्प ना परि-बायक है जिल के साब्यम से वह देश की चिकित्सा शिक्षा को चिकित्सा व्यवनायियाँ के दृष्टिकोच भीर प्रायमिकताओं में अपैक्षित प्रवित्तपरकः परिवर्तन लाने और लोगों के प्रति निष्ठाकी भावना उत्पन्न करने का एक सामन बनाना चाहती है। अतः सरकार का यह यत है कि वर्तमान स्नातकपुर्व चिक्तिसा पाठ्यचर्या में हड़बड़ी में कीई ग्राधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण भीर प्रमन्त परिवर्तन करने से बहते जो 'विवित्ता शिक्षा परितियति अनुकृतम' सानी पीजना पहले से ही किया-न्वित कर दी गई है इसे समुचित गप से प्रयोग में सावा कत्ना चाहिए ताकि इस योजना के अन्तर्गत निकले परिणाम और उपनिधाओं मृत्यांकन किया या संके । इसलिए दैसा कि अनुसाय समिति में निपारित की है, इस अवस्था में चिकित्सा विका के विषय में कांडे राष्ट्रीय नीति तय करना मनास्थि नहीं है।

SHRI L. K. DOLCY: Sir, I want a clarification on the quartiers (a) Classes. It is stated like this:

ated like this: er(a) whether it is a fact that the Estimates Committee in its Sixth

Action Taken Report 1977-78 on the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare reiterated its earlier stand and urged Government bring before Parliament the National police on medical education j..."

Here, in the last line of the above question, the word 'policy' has been misprint as 'poce'

स्रो वर्मवीर येशिकः । में गंदी राद्वारेक्य स्रोत वर्मवारा नाहुंगा कि क्यिरियुव्येक्य स्राप्त में कहा पूर्वेक्या, वित्त के बारे में प्राप्त ने कहा है कि बन दिया जा रहा है और हिंग्सेक जो मीटे वैनियुव्य कीचने है जन को स्त्र कत काशीनल आहा हिंग्स्त प्रदेशिक्य है, इत्तरीं गामिल कर दिया गया है—ज्या आप स्वाप्तीर की कुछा करेरी कि किन वेशिक्य कीचर्च में में मानिल किया गया है, के से राव्वेक्य में मानिल किया गया है, में क्या है भीर उन के मति मेडिक्य प्रारंभिक्य मन प्राप्त हिम्मिया भी गया भी सिक्य मन प्राप्त हिम्मिया भी गया भी सिक्य मन प्राप्त हिम्मिया भी गया मानिक्य है ?

भी जगदम्बा असाद यादवः ऋहयक्ष महोदय, हमने समिति को सुचित किया या कि चिकित्सा शिक्षा और सहायक कार्मिक सम्बन्ती पुप की सिफारिजों पर कार्य-योजना की, जिस का सहैक्य देश की चिकितमा शिक्षा प्रणाली में जबरदस्त परिवर्तन करना या, मारत सरकार ने उपर्यक्त ग्रंप की सिका-रिमों के बाधार पर बड़े ध्यानपूर्वक बनाई भी । अप्रैल, 1976 में हुई स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण की केन्द्रीय परिवर्श की वैठक में इस कार्य योजना पर विचार-विमर्श कर के इसे अनुमोदित कर दिया गया। इस वैष्ठक में विभिन्न राज्य नरकारों/संध-राज्य क्षेत्रों के स्वास्थ्य मंत्रियों ने भाग क्षिया था और इस लिए यह इस समग चिकित्सा निसा सम्बन्धी एक प्रकार की राष्ट्रीय नीति का ही काम दे रही है।

इस में सामुदायिक स्वारप्य सम्बन्धी समस्याओं पर मेडिकल कालेजों का सहयोग नेने मीर जिकित्सा घिला को पून: परि- स्थितियों के अनुकूत बनाने के प्रश्न पर भी विश्वाद निया थया है। इस की मुख्य नातें यह है कि सभी मेडिक्ट कालेखों के प्रत्येक जिंत्र के तीन-तीन ध्यावीं, यहीं पर में विश्वत है अथवा आतपान के चित्रों नहीं पर चार होंगे पत्री चार्च पूर्व चित्र में चरणबढ़ विस्तार सम्बन्धी मुविधायों की व्यवस्था की गई है, बहां तर बीमारियों की रोकस्थान समझ्य सधार.

MR, SPEAKER ; You have not answered to his question. He wants to know what are the salient points and what is the reaction of the Medical Council

श्री जगरम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमा । में सेसिएण्ट फीचर्च के बारे में ही बता है रहा हूं । ग्रुप ने जो प्रक्तायित निमा जे जो-जो मुदाब दिये हैं, जिन की हम कार्यो-निकत कर रहे हैं—मैं यही बतला ण्हा हूं ।

भी कर्मश्रीर बिग्नाल : मैं कार्याण्यित के बारे में नहीं पूछ रहा हूं— प्राप ने अपने उत्तर में नहीं पूछ रहा हूं— प्राप ने अपने उत्तर में नहीं है कि 'विकारमा किसा परिहेंबर्स अनुक्तन" की योजना को बोर-पार उंच के किमानिक कर रहेंहैं। इस को मैं भी कार्यिक करिया गया है, मेरा मतलब्द है जस के केरिन्युक फीजर्स का जामिल कर-दिया क्या है। मैं कान्या चाहता हूँ कि विकारमा गिला परिस्थित अनुकूतन में कीन्सिक्स गिला परिस्थित अनुकूतन में कीन्सिक्स प्राप्त किया रिहेक्टन में गामिल किया क्या है और उन के प्रति मेविकाल कीरिक्स क्या करिया रेस्ट्रेक्टन में गामिल किया क्या है और उन के प्रति मेविकाल

 कारों तथा उपचार विध्यक स्वास्थ्य देवरेख करते की दूरी जिम्मेदारी है दी बानों जारिए । कार्य-पोलना में वर्ताने पने विधारों को कार्यरूप देने के शिए, कार्य-पोलना के अनुसार मार्गदर्शी छिड़ान्त भी , गंगा तिथे पने हूँ। यह कार्य पीक्ता आयोग तथा वित्त मंत्रात्वय को नहनति में किना नवा है।

5

जो सेलिएण्ड फीचर्स मैंने यहां थताचे हैं, इन्हें इस मेडिकल एसोसियेशन ने उन का कोई विरोध नहीं फिया है।

श्री धर्मचीर वशिष्ठ : मैंने मंत्री महोदम से मिछने नवाल में यह पूछा था कि छन भी प्रतिक्रिया (रिएस्सन) नया है ? मैंने बह महीं पूछा था कि उन्होंने विरोध निन्ता है या नहीं।

साथ ही मैं बहु भी पूछना नाहता हूं स्तामात प्राथम देखान पाइता हो हर स्ताम वस्तमें से गहते, परित्यते कराते से यहते, से साम पामिती में केच्या जाने के पहते, गया सरकार दिन्मीरिएस्टेशन पर घीर करना चाहती हैं? मैं यह भी पूछना चाहता हु—दिसोरिएस्टेशन आफ मेंडिकन एस्ट्रेशना पानिसी पर पीर करने में आप जितता समय समावित्य, जिस के बाद आप द्रेश्ट्रेशना पानिसी पर पीर करने में आप

भी जायत्वी प्रसाद याहव : श्रीभन, यह वो रिक्सिएएटियन कार्यक्रम है--वह ब्रानी-समी प्रास्त्र किया नया है स्वका प्रतिकत एक-दी वर्षों में सामने कार्यसा । प्रतिकत एक-दी वर्षों में सामने कार्यसा । भित्रकत जिल्ला गण्डीन विकित्स हो । इस समय दिवान यह है कि स्वास्त्य रोक्य का विषय है, इस विद्य विकित्सा किहा सीति तय करते से एक्ष हमें स्वास्त्य नामस बाजीब है जम को भी हत में इन्याहब करना पड़ेगा, जनके साथ भी बच्चे करनी पड़ेगी । उसीए हिंदी हिएस्टेमन का जो तुल्काल कार्यक्रम माराम किया गया है, हम नामसवे हैं कि उस के प्रतिकृत सकरा देखने के बाद यह तय करेंगे कि किस प्रकार की गीरि हों।

MR. SPEAKER: You have not mentioned what is the reaction of the Medical Council,

भी कंगवस्त्री प्रसाद यादव : धींतन्, हम में पहले कहा है कि इस मीति करें, इस प्रदेश करने क्यांत्र करांत्र करींत्र करें, इस के मामने हैं कि उन्होंने राम मीति का है। इस के मामने हैं कि उन्होंने राम मीति के नराव स्थापने निवाद है मीर उन्होंने समर्थन के नराव ही हर कासिक के बाम दीन-दीम ज्यारम को एटेंच करने की कार्यवाही मारम्म कर ही मी

श्री जगवन्त्री प्रसाद यावव : श्रीमन, यह जर्ने विदित्त है कि श्री विकित्ता निका वर्षमान में हैं, विजेष कर एलोरीमी में जा बर्पमान कहा के बाद प्रमाद कि स्वीत पर प्रमाम जनता के बादकूल नहीं है। इस लिए हम नवह सोवा है...

MR SPEAKER: The question is different. Are you accepting what he suggested? It is a short question.

दा० बसदेय प्रशास : उम में 2 साल ज्यादा समते हैं, निकत जो पहने या उसमें 9 मान अम हो जायेंगे !

श्री जतस्वी प्रमाद सादव : मंत इत प्रमाँ जी साथ करने के निस् हो थोड़ा मिस्ताद ने बतस्या है । मंत्र उट्टेल्थ बहुति वा कि की वित्वार हमारे मानतीय सदसी के प्रमाव है इत पर हम धारो विचार कर मक्कें कि इस प्रहान में कित प्रकार मुजार दिवा वा मकता कर

SHR I. K. DOLEY: This question raises another specific question. Here the Minister has said: "I'm an hop-find that the Acidical or Health Department will do the needful as far as it solvidis for the Medical Department." But so far as the welfare of the families Covernment. "What is the said the detination of the Covernment, which is a supertied to the Section of the Section of the the Government specifically with regard to the growth of population.

MR SPEAKER: That does not arise from the question. The question is about certain proposals.

SHRI DDUARDO FALURO: Is the Gor-minent aware that the concerned to Medical Palacation have suggested the constitution of a Medical Education Commission for disbursing funds on the of UGC to supervise the Medical, Dentral and Nursing profession 2

MR SPEAKER: It does not arise from the question.

बोकारो इस्पात संयंत्र में धमन महियां

"885 श्री राम विसास भासवास : रन। इस्पात और ग्राम मंत्री यह बताने को मि भूपा गरेसे कि :

(क) क्या गन दो महीने में बीछारी जनगान नयंत्र को दो धमन महिया एक दूसरी में बाद यन्द्र कर दी। महें हैं और बहा ने पिछकपियां द्वारा नीमरी धमन मही पर कार्य किया जा रहा है; और अपने मही

(न्य) यदि हो नो उसके क्या शकरत है: }

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES 'SHRI BIJU PATNAIK'): 12 Blat Litrators No r and z of the

Boltaro Steel Plant were banked during the following periods only and not for two months:—

Blast Furnace No 1—from March 8 to March 17, 1978.

Blast Furnace No 2-from March 9 to March 28, 1978.

However, the third Blast Furnace continued to be operated by the workers.

(b) The operators of electrically operated travelling cranes and mobile equipment aswell as high pressure welders of the Plant Struck work from February 27, 1973 to March 27, 1978.

श्री राम विलास पासवाम : मंदो महोदय ने इसनो बात तो कबल की ई कि बोकारं। इस्तात कारखाने की धमन भंडी बन्दकी गडेथी, पोश्यिट में थोड़ा ब्रन्तर है। इस तरह ये इत्पात संयंत स्रोर जगह भी बन्द हो रहे हे और हम ने एक प्रश्न पहले भो किया था किय का उत्तर इस्पात और बाम राज्य मंती थो करिया मण्डाने दिया था और वतावा वा कि भिलाई इस्पात संबंध में 482 तप्त धातुका जीसतन दैनिक उत्पादन पिछले न्नाठ महीने से कम होता जा रहाई, जिस का मूल्य 3 लाख 12 हजार रुपया प्रति दिन दोता है और ग्रथ दक संयंत्र की s करोड़ रुपयं में ज्यादा का घाटा हुआ। है। यह बाटा पिछली सरकार के नमायन्द्र अफ़सर को वहां पर बैठे हुए है, उन के कारग इम्राही।

AIR SPEAKER: We are on a short question. You'are not to rake a debate bere.

थी एम बिलास पासवान : में बोकारों के वर्षण्यक पर ही था रही हूं । में सरकार के यह पूछना जाहता हूं कि इतनी वही खबी बत की यह मंद्र करा कहा, तो उस के कारण कितन का पाटा हुआ है और हहतान के कारण क्या के थीर तथा वह हहतान तीमन भी या इन्लीमक भी थीर गरदार ने उस वारे में क्या कार्यवाही की है

SHRI BIJU PATNATK: The hon. Member has raised tro questions. What is the loss on account of strike? The loss of production to the plant during the strike period is valued at Rs. 4 '88 crores and the loss of wages to the workers during the strike period is valued at Rs. 4 '88 crores and the loss of wages to the workers during the strike period. and the fos of pages to the worsers cur-ing the strike period was Rs 8-42 labbs approximately. The strike was an illegal strike and it was nainly on a not called for because it was mainly on a demand to give the operators a cortain pay scale which is contrary to the pay pay scale which it couldn't to the pay scales available in other steel plants. So, at the moment, I have requested the Chief Minister of Binar to look into the whole problem and settle this case and fix the pay scales, etc. on the basis of those in other steel plants like Rourkela or Bhilai-

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नमझता हूं कि प्रापने मेरे प्रकत की गंभीरता को समझा होगा कि इसमें पांच-पांच करोड़ रुपये का घाटा चला आ रहा है। धापनी प्राज्ञा में अब में दूसका प्रकृत मंत्री महोदय ने पूछना चाहता है कि यया सरकार यह उपयुक्त समझती है कि जिस तरह में इण्डम्झीज वैगरह में जो लाएडं द्यार्टर का गोमला चलता है और उसको राज्य सरकारें देखती हैं। उसी तरह इस्पात फारखानीं में जो ला एण्ड आईर का मामला पैदा होता है, उनको भी राज्य सरकार को देखना चाहिए ? क्या इस दिला में धाप जुछ करने जा रहे हैं? क्या सरकार यह भी समझती है कि एक इंडस्ट्री में एक ही युनियन होती चाहिए?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Does that question ariso out of this? There is nothing special that he has asked. Law and order is a general question of the But I deliberately did not wish to take a harsh attitude towards the erring workers, natus automa towards the erring workers, because they have gone on a libegal strike. They have been made to understand that this kind of thing will not be allowed to continue. Their loss of wage should have been sufficient punishment for them for carrying on an illegal strike, declared illegal by the Bihar Deputy Laboure Commissioner.

SHRI A. K. ROY: The crane operators still took place not became of any new demand. It was only to get implemented the subtration around given by the Labour Minister of Biltary ny ito Labour Minister of Billar during the Congress regime. The management also is a signatory to the condition that whatever the Labour Minister will

say, the management will implement. The crane operator went on strike because the Labour Minister's arbitration award was not implemented by the management. I not imprementant my the management. I wonder how a strike on account of the non-implementation of a legal award could be illegal. Actually the management's action is illegal on this point. The Steel Minister should clarify it. It is a very important matter. Secondly, what would mave been the expenditure if the management would have conceded the demand of the workers?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The strike was declared illegal by a communication from the Deputy Labour Commissioner-cum-Canciliation Officer of the Government of Bihar on 27th February,

SHRYA, K ROY: On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: During Question Hour, no point of order.

SHRI A. K. ROY: As per the present law, the Deputy Labour Commis-sioner has no power to declare a strike as

illegal; only a tribunal can declare it SHRI BIJU PATNACK: He is also the Conciliation Officer. No authorized notice was given for the strike. There-fore it was declared illegal.

SHRIA, K. ROY: It is not a question

of notice SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: When it

is without notice, it is not a legal strike.

MR SPEAKER: He asked what would have been the expenditure if the demand had been conceded.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : It is not only a question of cost but a question of principle. In the entire steel industry there are certain grades for different opera-tors. Here I think the management of Bokaro Steel Plant were unduly generous to the local people to train them over the years before they were upgraded.

And that is ulty this threat has come And that is wisy this threat has come about Chey-should have, in my copition, soft trained operators. From other plants to fill up their Lighter point. Then the would not have come. Then the would not have come, people, the to be trained and upgets of people, the best people street asying that Specially, these people street asying that Specially, these people street asying that while under training, they more per-cent grade, which is streeted to go frough all the only a special to go frough Rouricks and Blishi and find ent what 19

Oral Answers

happending there and what sort of grade there is etc. and I have no doubt that will be settled.

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SHRIA K. ROY: My question was precisely whether the strike was for was precisely withere the states was too implementation of an arbitration award given by the Labour Minister of Bihart. You just understand the implication. The matter was referred to arbitration and the Labour Minister of Bihar gave as award and these people worth on strike for implementation of the award. I want to know whether it is a fact .

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: This is not the question. It was an award, I believe, but the management protested octions, but the management processes against that 'award and therefore, that award. (interspition). There is no use in howling about these things. You listen to me. The management again brought it up to the person concerned who gave the award.

## (Internetions)

SHRI B. P. MANDAL: He said "howling", The hon, Minister should withdraw that word. We are Members of Parliament ....

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, it is a wrong word.

## (Interruptions)

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : It is not howling, it is 'shouting'. The position is this The previous Minister of Labour gave an award after discussing the whole thing and then these people prosteted that this award was given on wrong pre-mises and the Minister herself agreed that this should be reviewed. After that, the Government fell. That is the correct position. Therefore, it is not correct for Mr. A. K. Roy, who knows the whole louishes to discrete the correct for the A. K. Roy, who knows the whole louishes position, to distort this. Dent smile, Mr A, K. Roy. It is not right to do this.

# Training of Medical Practitioners Specialists, Nurses, and Auxiliaries

*886. SHRI D. G. GAWAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have for mulated a halanced policy for training medical practitioners, specialists, muses and auriliaries so that all of them could function together as a team; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Ministry in this respect ?

स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालव में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद थादव) : (क) और (ख). गांवों के लोगों को स्वास्थ्य की मिली-जली सेवाये प्रदान करने के अभिप्राय से भारत में 1958 से स्वास्थ्य दल की प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता रहा है । यह प्रभिक्षण प्राडमरीहेल्य सेण्टरों में काम करने वाले सभी कर्मचारियां ग्रयति चिकित्सा ग्रधिकारियों, स्वास्थ्य परिचारिकाओं, सहा-यक नर्स गिष्ठवाइफों, मिडवाइफ्रों और सफाई निरीदाकों को प्रामीण स्वास्थ्य प्रशिक्षक केन्द्रों में सामृहिक रूप से प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है। जनके विशिष्ट दायित्व निर्धारित किये जाते हैं और वे किस-किस क्षेत्र में काम करेगे उसे भी समाजित इंग से अंकित कर दिया गया वाकि उन्हें एक सुसंगठित दल का रूप विधा जा सके । बहधनधी कार्मकर्ता योजना के अन्तर्गत स्वास्थ्य और परिवास करवाण प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों के मुख्य प्रशिक्षकों गर्यात् प्रिसिपल, स्वास्थ्य शिक्षक, समाज विकास विकास, जस स्वास्थ्य सभी के मिक्षक को केन्द्रीय प्रशिक्षण संस्थानों में प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है । वे धारो प्राइमरी हेल्य सेण्टरों के चिकित्सा अधिकारियों भीर खण्ड विस्तार शिक्षकों को स्वास्थ्य भीर परिवार कल्याण का मिला-जुला प्रशिक्षण देते है तया ये कार्यिक प्राइमरी हेल्थ सेण्टरों के स्तर **पर स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्ताओं (पुरुप ग्रौर भहिला)** तवा स्वास्थ्य पर्यवेकको (पुरुष और महिला) को प्रशिक्षण देते है और उनमें सै प्रत्येक को यह भी समझासे हे कि लोगों को मिली-चिकित्सा सुविश्वाये प्रदान करने में उनका क्या-क्या योगदान होता चाहिए । जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षक योजना के ग्रन्तर्गत भी बाइमरी हेल्य सेन्टरों के स्टाफ को, जिनमें रवास्च्य परिचारिका, सहायक नर्स मिडबाइफ, सफाई निरीक्षक.

शिदाक ग्रादि भी शामिल है, साम्हिक

रूप से शिक्षण दिया जाता है ताकि भेजन स्पास्थ्य रक्षकों को कारगर ढंग से प्रशिक्षित कर सकें।

प्रत्येक वर्ग के कर्मकारियों के कर्मका प्रत्येक वर्ग कार्यालयों कि क्रिकेश किए नरकार ने कस्य उठावें हैं क्या प्रत्येक पर्य के किए वर्ग-मेनुबल तैयार क्लिक क्ष यहें हैं। प्रतिकान प्रकारी पर्यापकां की वैचार कर तो नई हैं की उठने तमी केजीय प्रविकास मंद्यानी, न्यारुष्य तथा परिचार कल्याक प्रविकान केलों और प्राह्मिरी हेल्स केटरों. आदि में केल दिया पता है।

AN HON, MEMBER : Sir, he is reading a long statement.

#### (Interreptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, long statements are expected to be laid on the Table of the House. It is only very small statements that are read. This is a long one. You should have laid it on the Table of the House.

SHRI KANWARLAL GUPTA: Sir, you allow 30 minutes to answer for Mr. Raj Narain. Will you not give three a minutes to this Minister?

MR. SFEAKER: No. no. I am not calculating on the basis of the Minister. The rule is same for every body. Markin is said is that large statement should be laid on the Table of the House. This applies to Mr. Raj Narain and this applies to everybody.

श्री जगदस्वी प्रसाद [यादव : चार लाइवें ग्रीर हैं ।

प्रत्येक वर्ष के वर्मजारियों के क्यांकों कीर उनके वारिक्वों की निर्माणिक करने के जिल्ल रास्कार ने बन्दा कहा है का प्रत्येक क्षी के निर्म वर्ष-मैनुबन तीमार किए जा रहे हैं। प्रतिकान वंशी पाइसक्यों की तीमार कर की नहीं है और उने कारी केट्रीय प्रतिकान संस्थानों, स्थास्थ्य तथा परिचार करका प्रतिकान करों और प्राप्तियों हैन करारों प्रतिकान करों और प्राप्तियों हैन करारों प्रतिकान करों और प्राप्तियों हैन करारों SHRIK. GOPAL: Sir, you should give a ruling.

MR, SPEAKER: I thought everybody knew the distinction between long and short statements.

श्री जगहरूनी प्रताद पादक : मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि लींग स्टेटमेंट भी भी कुछ परिजाया होगी : सेविन यह तो युक् पृष्ठ और जार पेवित का ही है। युगर यह लोग स्टेटमेंट है तो किर गोट मया होगा ? प्राथ्य पेव का तो सागल ही है। युगर कतने का भी जवाव नहीं दिया जायमा तो स्था होगा?

भी बीठ जी० नवह : मायल महोद्या, व्यक्ता रक्ष कहता है कि रून चित्रिक्ता चेत्रामें में तम के कर्म पार्टिक है कि रून चित्रिक्ता चेत्रामें में तम के कर्म पार्टिक हो मायल है है कि विकार 25 फाउनी की रून मिरिक हमा उन समय हमारे आपूर्तीय जी ने इस बात पर का बित्रिक्ता में वाला कर कर कि विशेष पर के कि विशेष पर के वि

श्री जगदम्को प्रसंद सादव । अध्यक्त महोदय, अम प्रश्न से सां यह नहीं उठता के ।

श्री औ॰ जी॰ मब्दि: दवर्म-मनुग्रल जो बनाने जा रहे है बहु कब तक तैयार हो जावनी ताकि हर ब्यावन को धपना माम करने की जिम्मेदारी मालुम हो सके ?

श्री जयसम्बी प्रताद पायत । हुछ वर्ष-संनुष्णत वन भुको है और बहुत थोड़ी वची है। सीमित समय में उसको भी तैयार कर दिया जायमा ।

चौबरी दलबीर सिंह : मंत्री जी दतार्वेगे कि जो रजिस्टर्ड मेडिकन प्रेक्टोणनर्म हैं उनके निये कोई रिफ्रेंशर्य कोर्स, 1, 2 महीने का दिसार्यमे, काई सेशीनार वैगरह ब्लामा नाय ताकि उनको संप कुछ और हेनिंग दे गर्ने ताकि देखतों में जी जाग कर रहे है उनको कुछ ग्रीर ज्याचा बाकफियत ही सके मार वह ठीक दंग ने सोगों के स्वास्थ्य की देशकान कर नहीं ?

MR. SPEAKER: They will be useful in reducing the population.

श्री जनस्मी प्रसाद वादय : वर्षे 1976-77 के दौरान सामान्य विकित्सकों के विकास परिचायक पाइयकमीं का ग्रामीजन करने के लिये राज्य मरकारों धादि को केन्द्रीय सहायता हेतु एक योजना मामिल करने का विवार था। यह मेडिकम कानेजों के डीनों और ब्रिसिपनों के बर्दम 1976 में हुए मस्टेबन में पारित प्रस्ताव के धनुसार या । लेकिन इसका राज्य गरकारों ने स्वायत नहीं विस्ता । फिर भी विचार कर रहे हैं कि दिन प्रकार उनकी विभिन्तम ज्ञान इस चिकित्मा स्थानका में दिया जा सर्वः

थी सन्तरनातहेमराज जैन: ग्रध्यक्ष जी, यह मजान इतना नाफ है और मंत्री की न की जिनना बक्तक्य दिया है लग देख लीजिये ! उसमें नाफ निद्धा है कि बना स्वास्थ्य और परिवार अल्याण मधी यह अनानं की कृपा परिने कि क्या भएकार के उत्कारी, विजेपती, नमीं ग्रीर महायक अर्थनान्धिं को प्रक्रिसिन भारते के लिये। एक संत्रिक्त नोति बनाई है जिसमें में सब मिन कर एक टीम के रूप में कार्य कर यहें, जीर इस नंबंध में संवासय द्वारा पया गार्थपाती की गाँदि ? की कीबी बात है ि मंत्रित नीनित्या की है कि नहीं ? और यदि नहीं, तांकब नक सैबार कर लेगे जिसने नीमी। वाने साथ जोड़ी साथै है

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : मैंने जो अभी मूल प्रश्न के उत्तर में पढ़ा वह भी एक संत्रिक नीति ही थी जिसका विसद विचार हमने रखा है, और माननीय सदस्य ने सना गी है। मैं समझता हं कि यह काफी है, और श्रमर श्रीभव, चाहें तो और लम्बा अवाव दे सकता हं।

E.S.I. Scheme for Rural Workers

*889. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state .

(a) whether Government have com-pleted the examination of the possibility of extending the Employee State Insur-ance Scheme to rural workers as men-tioned in replies to Starred question No. 500 on the 22nd December, 1977 and Unstarred question No. 4915 on the 32th March, 1975, and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be talen in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (Dr. RAM KIRPAL SINHA): (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration.

SHRIK, RAMAMURTHY: This question relates to the coverage of rural people under the Employees State Insurance scheme. This year the agricultural workers contributed to the nation a record production of rea million tonners of food-grains. They also form the bulk of the rural community. In view of all that, will the Government consider giving them some incentive like social security schemes by extending the ESI scheme to the rural masses?

DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA: are very much thankful to the rural workers that because of their labour this much of production has been achieved. So far the ocial security scheme prevailing in the country has been urban-oriented and oriented in the interest of the organised labour. We are now seriously thinking of devising some plan for the rural workers ales, but no clear-cut programme has yet tacen mape,

SHRIK. RAMAMURTHY: This Go croment talk all the time of rural development and 40 per cent of their alloentions have been given for the development of agriculture and trail areas. The Government say that the matter is still under consideration, which is mothing to the above in the property towards the the Government will exactly an extra a committee to go into the matter and will have a time-board programme to implete the consideration of the Convention of the Contraction of the Contra

> MR. SPEAKER: He said he as evolving a scheme,

DR. RAM KRIPIAL SINTA: The hon, Member says that we are passing only lip service. That is not a fact. We are foliage it from the very core of our heart that something tangible abould be done for the read vuryiers. As for on the cuerton of constituting a committee in concerned, at the Milmiry level we are thinking of driving some plans. Only then some solution can be taken.

SHRI PURNANARAYAN SINHAI May I know whether the ESI scheme will be extended to plantation workers who are in the rural areas? Where the quantum of medical aristance given by the ESI is more than the medical assistance given by the plantation owners, will extension be considered?

MR. SPEAKER : I think that is out side this question.

SERI VANALAR RAVI : I am some the first that the trural workers are very much in need of SE scheme, but it is not provided to them. On scheme the trust workers are very much in need of DE scheme, but it is not provided to them. On scheme the scheme that the same that the scheme that th

DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA: So far as the allegation of its imposition is concerned. I deny is.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: How con you deny li? It is a fact. I obejeted to its imposition on the workers and I can a letter to the Minister. Let Shi Varma say whether it is not a fact.

DR. RAM KIRPAL SINEA: As far as medical henefits are consequent at is only after the recommendation of the State Government that we take it to a particular area. So, imposition by the Central Government does not come into the nicture.

The hon. Member mentioned about improving the working of the ESL. Yes, we are considering reviewing the functioning of the ESI scheme.

की रमस्त्री राम (माननीम मही जी है नेवान के सिये महतूरों ने को उपारिक्यां मृश्विन कराई है—हाकी जिसे धानवाद दिया है। में मंत्री महौरत से बागाना चाहता है—बुग्विक्या नेतार के सिये झान करा अरों का रहे हैं, उनके लिये धानके पात व्या मोकलायें है—साहिए में मी झापको जाना प्रकार है की नि

टा॰ राम कृपाल सिंहु: एग्रीकरूपर लेवर के लिये भी हमारे पात्र बहुत ती बोजनावे हैं। यदि, अध्यक्ष महांवय, हुनम वें तो मैं टिटेंत में बताता लकता हूं कि हम नथा-नया करने जा की हैं।

SHRIDINEN BHATTACHARYYA: ESI is a contributory scheme, and those who are opened have to make a contribution to it, and even after payment of the contribution they are not getting the facilities in any respect, medical or any other beacht. They are abusing it. 50, while extending it to the normal people, are you going to make it non-contributory for the "turn" population?

DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA: Only when the scheme takes controls shape can it be said whether—it will be contributory or not.

About the present condition, that they do not got medical benefits and they are abusing etc. I believe that the vorkers do not abuse it, and at is only an allegation that they abuse the medical benefits.

As far as paneity of medicines and other things hinted at by him are concerned, I can assure him that we are revising the pharmacopoeta also, and we are trying to bring better benefits to them.

Survey by G.S.I. in H. P. for Minerals

"89s. SHRI BALAN RAM: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred question No. 743 on the 17th November, 1977 and state:

fal whether the Geological Survey of India carried out surveys for various minerals like linescone, gypum,

rock salt, antimony ore and quartiste etc., in various Districts of Himachal Pracesh during the field season 1977-78;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimate of mineral wealth in the State;

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to explore and exploit such places having rich mineral wealth?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK) : (a) to (c). A sta Table of the House,

#### Statement

(a) to (c). Geological Survey is a conti-nuous procest. The programme of Geolog-ical Survey of India for the current field twom (sturting from October, 77) include two tigstands for centure, grade line store in Sindia district; takey in Mandi listrict; she in Kulo, Kangra and Mandi district; said antinomy lead-frie around Bara-Skipt placer in Lanaul-Spid district.

As a result of investigations carried out so far, reserves of important minerals estimated in different parts of Himsehal Fracish include about 900 million tonnes of limestone; 1.3 million tonnes of gyprum; 12000 tonnes of barytes and about area tonnes of antimony pre-

The Cament Corporation of India are setting up a cement plant at Raihan in Sirmut district with a capacity of 2 lakh The Government of Himachal Fradesh is also considering possibilities of setting up more cement plants; a letter of intent has also been general to Mesers. Associated Coment Company.

The gyptum deposits in certain areas are to be used for cement production (at Rajhan), and the rock tall deposits in Mand district are being exploited by M.S. Hindustan Salt Umited. Mining locks have been granted by the State Govern-sent for limestone, barytes, Stponm and

थी बालक राम : माननीय मंत्री जी ने गेरे गयान के (ग्) तया (बी) के अवास में गरामा है कि इस धातुओं की चीज की जावेगी। में जानना चाहना हूं कि यह बीज क्च की ाएगी भीर गव तक स्वीतन्त में यह काम गुरु विया जाएगा ? में यह भी जानना चाहना है कि इसके लिये नेस्ट्रल गवनीमेंट में इस साल

और अगले साल के लिये कितना बजट एखा

SHRI BIJU PATNAJK : Answering the second part of the question, we do not keep separate budgets for the diffe-rent parts of the country. It is a general budget, and wherever it is required to undertake a certain work, the necessary orders are given

As the hon Member must have noticed from the statement, already goo million tonnes of limestone have been located. It is no use going on searching for more material when it will take too to 200 years to consume this. This is more than enough to start any industry

The Cement Corporation of India. as we have said in the statement, are setting up a cement plant at Rajbah in Sirrar District with a capacity of two lath tunner. The Himachal Pradesh Government is also considering possibilities of setting up cer-tain factories. It is now for the State Government and other departments lo make use of this for the setting up of factories

श्री बालक राम । ग्रध्यक्ष जी, भेरा दूसदा सपाल यह है कि सीमेंट कार्पोरेशन आफ इष्टिया राजवन, जां सिरमोर डिस्ट्रिक्ट में है, में कब तक सीमेंट का कारवाना खलेगा मीर इसमें कितने लोगों को रोजगार मिलने की उस्मीद है। इसके बलावा सेन्ट्रल गवर्भमेंट र्यार किन किम धातुमों की खोज के लिय को बिलाकर रही है और हिमाचल प्रदेश की सरकार को इस के बारे में किस किस क्य में कितनी कितनी मदद देने की शोपीजल है ?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Certain informations that I have got I have already given to him like the Hindustan sarts and the same and the salt the Cement Corporation of India is builting a cement factory and the State Governments are considering building up some factories. But if the hon. Member wants to know whether the Cement Corporation of India is going to expand the factory of what other things the State Governments are doing, the question may kindly ke referred to the appropriate Ministry.

श्री भारत भूषण : क्या मंत्री महोदय की मानूम है कि कुमायूं में मेगनासाइट का अमन हो रहाहै और इसके प्रनावा वहां पर लोहे के मंदार स्रोर भूने के मंदार है ....

AIR SPEAKER: Kumaon is not in Himachal Pradesh. So, this question does not arise;

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श्री भारत मुख्य: सारे का तारा पहाड़ी श्रेल एक दूसरे से मिला हुआ है। इस सदन में केयल हिमाजल के जोग ही ग्रही हैं बल्कि भारत में विभिन्न भेजों के लोग हैं। इसके अलाया हिमाजल और कुमायूं में दूरी कितनी है।

MR SPEAKER: This question does not arise. Next question.

श्रो भारत भूषण : में हिमाचल की बात पूछ रहा हूं।

MR SPEAKER: I have already, gens to the next question.

## Companies Producing Aluminium Ingots

*893 SHRI SARAT KAR : WIB the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

 (a) the total number and names of companies producing aluminium ingos in the country together with their respective preduction;

(b) the general procedure under which these companies supply aluminium to the compuners and whicher Government are suares that a large number of persons and firms to whom supply has been alletted by Governmen are, not getting the product from these companies; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the sterr taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK) :

(in tonnes) Produc-(a) Name of the company tion in 1977-78 i. Ehasat Alaminiaan Company 31,681 2. Indian Aluminium Company Ltd. 65,927 3. Hinduston Aluminium Corporation Ltd. 62,199 4. Madras Aluminium Company 18,731 Ltt

128,538

(b) There is no control over distribution of aluminium, except that 30 percent of total monthly production of an aluminium producer is to be supplied as levy metal 'electrical conductor grade) to cable and conductor manufacturing units only. Government does not make unitswise allocations for supply of aluminium by the producers.

#### (c) Does not arise.

SHRI SARAT KAR: May I stowe whether the production of these companies is upto the maximum target? If it is not surplus or maximum, and is below the target, should not the Government consider to control distribution to that the small units are not deprived of the raw material?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The plants are not producing upon the full capacity due to abortage of electric power. That it why, forestment has permitted under the power of the producing the latt year, the same union of the standing the latt year. For a standing union of the latt year, the same union of the latt year, the same latter than the latter of the lat

SHRI SARAT KAR: The small units were representing for the last one year, about this hoofquate oupply for preparing stensils, but they were always deprived of such things. So, I would request for die personal future units of the Minister. In view of this, whether there is any proposal to create now aluminium industries in our bountry so that there is no difficulty in future.

STRP SIJU PATAMIL:
Written y it come to our nother that sensit until dealing with abundinam metal and reading metal and

SHRIS R. DAMANI : May' I know from the hoa. Minister whether it is a fact that the production during 1977-78 was much lower than the production achieved during 1976-77 and, if so, what

was the main rewon for the fall in preduction and, secondly, whether production will be increased during the course of the year and, if so, what is the capacity that has been newly licensed and when production is likely to be commenced.

SHIR BIJU FATNAIK: 1 base already answered there questions has week. The total installed equiety to state the property of the control of the

भी मानू प्रभार ताहरो: माननीय प्रभार महोदय, माननीय पंत्री जी ने उत्तर में जागा है कि शार्टिय प्राप्त पान पंत्र ने कारण जातान कर हुमा । में माननीय मंत्री जी ने प्रमान महंगा कि कितने प्रतिकार पानर की कमी थी और कितने प्रतिकार करावार पान कुमा ? एवं रोमों में मोहे ताल केल हु सा मंद्री ? यह रोमों में मोहे ताल केल हु सा मंद्री ? यह राज्यों में सावेश प्राप्त पान केल पंत्री ? यह राज्यों में सावेश प्रमुक्त किर भी ने पानर कर्मुमा करते हैं। सम्ब-मित्रम कम्मनी में पानर का निकास प्राप्त किया या त्या है, बासना में यह कितना प्रति-का का हुआ है और इसके बिहान ने कराव-रत कित्रमा प्रतिकार माह आ है?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: There is power shortage in U.P., Madhya Pradesh and Karratakai. Hewants an arithmetical answer. The loss of production is directly proportionate to the lack of supply of power.

श्री भानु कुमार शास्त्री : ब्रध्यक्ष नहोंदय....

Mr SPEAKER: He will require a separate notice for that; he cannot answer that. That is not a question directly arising out of this.

श्री भातु कुमार शास्त्री : उसा गाः नहीं है कि यदि पानर में 20 प्रशिष्टन की कसी है सी इत्सादन में 80 प्रतिशत की कसी है ?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: As I have already said—I am sine, the hon. Meinher understands it—the loss of pro-Inction is threethy proportionate to the lack of *upply of power.

Meeting of W.H.O. to fight serious Diseases

*891 SHELL YASHWANT BOROLE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state !

(a) whether a body of W.H.O. held its meetings recently in the Capital to concider ways to fight serious diseases;

to consider ways to fight serious diseases; and

(b) if so, the practical steps varilyed after discussion to need the challunge in this part of the world?

स्थालक भीर परिचार कत्याण भंजातम में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जराहम्मी मनाह बादय) । कि राज्य में नाह्य ने नाह्य नाह्य ने नाह्य नाह्य ने नाह्य ने

(ख) ब्रक्षियेशन की विस्तृत जिसीट भारत गरकार की ब्रसी तक ब्राब्त महीं हुई है।

SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE is May I know from the Minister what are the important disease that have figured in the discussion of these Regional Advisory Committees of the World Health Organization, so far as India is concerned?

भी जनवन्त्रो प्रसाद यादव : जिन चित्रसों पर विचार किया गया व इन प्रचार है :

ं जिनर के चिरकालिक रोग जिनमें जिनर का फैसर भी जामिल है।

डेगू रक्तालांची ज्वर, कुष्ठ रोग, मलेरिया, तक्वों में प्रवाहिका रीव। स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रतुष्टवान, स्वास्थ्य मुविवाचे मुलभ कराने की वैकेष्टिक पद्मतियां।

समिति नै निम्नलितित मामलो पर भी विस्तार से चर्चा की :

परम्परागत ग्रांपधिया ।

मानद दिवय घ.मिल हैं।

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ग्रामीण कर पर स्थान्ध्यकर वातावरण के मुधार के लिए गमुचित देखनावाजी के

षिकास में अनुपंधात । विकित्सीय प्रयोग का नीतिशास्त्र जिसमें

स्टब्लकटिजेबी रोगों में चनुसंबान कीर प्रशिक्षण के लिए विशेष कार्यकर।

समन्वित, व्यापका क्षेत्रीय अनुसंधान कार्यकार का विकास ।

SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE : He has not mentioned the Ediscases I want to know the serious diseases.

MR SPEAKER: There are serious diseases. What is your second supplementary?

SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE ; What is the extent of financial help, expertise as well as medicine that will flow on the basis of this discussion?

श्री जगरम्बी प्रसाद शावन : निस्तार हैं तो उसका को कार्यक्रम है वह हमारे पास पहुंचा नहीं है। इन्होंनि निरुट मांगी थी, हमारे पास थी और मेंने वे बी है। पूरी मुचना नव सामग्री नमी निनार कर में में बला नमुंचा।

भी हुशम देव नारात्य वावच : दुनिया मन्द्रमे ज्यादा शेंग्रे, टो ची के वीधार, केंग्री झारि भारत में श्ली : इस वच्छ के रोमी का अमार भी श्लीक हां रहा है। इसर वहें चांची मैं नव्यंक्ष भी वह रहा है। यह रेस भी उनकी वस रहा है। दर नव रोगों की रोकनाम के विश् श्लीर खान कर संधेमन बीर कॉक्श्रम के विश् श्लीर खान कर संधेमन बीर कॉक्श्रम के विश् श्लीर खानों के पार्टिस दी सब्दी ज्यादा प्रभावित हो रहे हैं विश्व स्थारस्य संगठम के क्या चुदाव हैं स्थीर उनके साय-साथ भारत सरकार इस रोगों को रोकने के लिए प्रपते देन में सावका स्वर पर कींडे कार्रवाई करना साहती है कींट कोई सोचना इनके पान है सा करीं की

MR. SPEAKER : It does not arise,

श्री बीठ पीठ मण्डल : हुमारे देश में मलेरिजा और कालाजार एवंडिक रूप में फैना हुआ है। इसके सम्बन्ध में उन्तूर एवठ क्षेत्र के वाना हुई है और नया कोई प्रास्त्राधन उनने मिला दें?

धी नकरावी प्रसाद यादक: उन्तुः, प्रवाद में हे स्वाप्त मही है। सवाय मही है। स्वाप्त मही है। स्वाप्त मही है। स्वाप्त मही है। सवाय मही है। सव स्वाय मही है। सवाय मही है। सवाय मही

Chinese delegation vist to Netaji Museum.

*895. SHRI SAMAR CUHA: Will the Minister of EXTURNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Chinese delegation which recently fact visited India had gone to see Netaji Museum at Calcutta, Netaji Bhavan;

(b) whether they have shown been interest in seeing the pictures and the personal effects of Neigil there;

(c) if so, the facts thereabout; and

(d) the facts about the observations made by them in paying respect to Netaji Subbash Chandra Box?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF ENTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHEE SAMEENDER A KUNDU): (5) Yes, Sir. Some members of the delegation of the Chânce People's Association for the Chânce People Chânce People Chânce People Distance (1997).

ment of India, a decision urging Governments to establish national mathematics to patest human rights and fundamental patest human rights and fundamental fundamental patest and fundamental fundament

## दिनधीरिया निवारक सीरम के मूल्य में बद्धि

*988. डा० महादोपक सिंह सास्य श तया स्थाल्थ्य और परिचार कल्याच मंत्री यह बताने की हुपा करेंग्रे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि डिपथोरिया निवारक सीरन के मृत्य में इत्यधिक वृद्धि होने के सारण बहुत से बच्चे इलाज न हो सकते ने मर जाते हैं : झीर
- (ख) यदि हो, सी जनसाधारण के लिए.नि:मुक्त चिकित्सा की व्यवस्था करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यकाही की जा रही है ?

स्वारूप प्रीर परिवार करवाण मंत्राक्षय स्वारूप प्रीर परिवार करवाण मंत्राक्षय कर्मा प्रवार पर्वार (क) दिश्योरिका एकीरवासिकत (वरू) की सीमत 19-4-1974 को परिवार के स्वीर्धिक नहीं की गई है। दिश्योरिका एकीरवासिक एकोटवासिकत ने करी दवाइयों की कीमतें भी सामारायवारा 1970 में नकीमित नहीं भी रहें है भी के दी के स्वीर्धिक स्वपूर्व प्रवार की की तो दें है भी की है के स्वीर्ध स्वार्ध के सीमतें पर स्वीर्ध के सीमत प्रविद्या कर स्वीर्ध के सीमत प्रवार है। पर सुवार है हो। इस्तिए, टिल्मीसिका-दीमी रीपल क्षीर्म के सामत के स्वार्ध है हो। सामारायवार के सामत में बढ़त है वह को सामारायवार के सामत में बढ़त है का स्वार्ध के सामते का प्रजन नहीं कड़ता है।

 (ख) लाधारण अनता के लिए डिय-शीरिया का इसाज संकामक रोग असालानों में ति.युक्क विया जाता है। मिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र के उत्पादों की तिकी

*890. श्री हुक्तम चन्द कछुवाय: श्रा इस्पात श्रीर छान मंत्रों निम्मतिश्वित जानकारी देने जाना एक विवस्त्र मभा-पटन पर रखने की छुपा करेंगे कि .—

- (क) भिषाडे इस्पान समय द्वारा निमित ऐसी बस्तुओं का ब्योरा नया है जिनको ब्यामारी समय-समय पर वहां ने खरीदते
- (ख) मस नीन वर्षों के दीरान कितने मामलों में वस्तुक्षों की सप्लाई हेतु कयारेख प्राप्त हुए है परन्तु उनको वन्तुतः बाह एक मप्लाई नहुरे किया गया है ;
- (ग) यया उन व्यापारियां ने इतर्ने से कुछ गामलां को मध्यस्य निशंय के लिए मीचा है और न्यायालयों मैं ज्ञार किया है जनको राजि ज्ञान करने के बाद भी उनके क्यादेनों पर बस्तुयों की सस्ताई नहीं को कर्षे है: और
- (घ) यदि हो, तो इस समय ऐमे मानतीं
   की संख्या त्या है और भिलाई इस्पान संकेत
   के इन मामली पर किनना धन व्यय किया है?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री (श्री सीचू पटनायक): (क) भिलाई इस्पान कारपाने द्वारा उत्पादित निस्मतिवित मेर्दे व्याना-रिवों द्वारा मीवे कारखाने में खरीयों जाती है:

- 1. चीचोगिक स्क्रीय , जोर
  - 2. नट, पने, प्रांज और मिथित होक !
- (ख) चपरोचन मझे के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की जा रही है बीर समा-पटन पर रख दी जाएगी ।
- (ग) ब्रोद (प) काउँ भी मामता मध्यस्य निर्णय के निष् नहीं भेडा गमा है। विश्वित क्षेत्र की नम्बाई में संबंधित एंग मामला न्यायाच्य में ब्रीनिंगत पड़ा है।

धारवाने हारा इत मानने पर खबें की गई कुल धन राशि के बारे में तभी मानुस होगा वर इस मामने का निवसन हो कार्यगा।

## बिहार में स्ववाहित देलीफ़ोन लगाना

*891. या ईस्वर चौधरीः च्या र्ववाद मही यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) विदार के इस कियां का स्वीस प्ला है जिनमें स्वकृतिन देखीयांन याची भी लगाये ज्वनं है :
- (छ) दश भएकार का विकार गया में यों कि विस्व भर के बीढ़ों का वीड़े-स्टब्स है भीबे टेनीफोन बुमाने की प्रयासी साथ खरने पार्ट संदर

(न) यदि हां, तां ऐसी प्रपानी 1978-79 में जिन जिलों में नार की जान ई उनका क्योग स्वा है ?

संदार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री **अरहरि प्रताद मुख्देव साथ** :(क) अपे-

- क्षित व्यक्ति समान विवरण में किए गए हैं। (ख) की हां। फिट मी. टेफीफोट एक्सचेंब स्थापित करते के निर् एक उपयुक्त
- मुखंड उरलब्य न होते के बारण वह प्रन्ताव द्या हुआ है। (ম) আন্ধ বিশ্লীত হুট্ ক হ'লেদ তি হাত
- के किसी भी जिला मुख्यालय में बाडीमेडिक एक्सबैक बास् करना संबद्ध न होना ।

## विष्य

विहार के जिन जिला मुख्यालयों में छनी बाडीमैटिक गुरूपर्वेण स्थापित किए कारी है. जनके करीने प्रदर्शित करने वाला विकास एक

ক্ষ মত	एक्सचेंत्र स्त्र नाम	धनता	चालू क्लेक्सन	प्रतीका सूची	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	भौरंगावाड	100	71		
2.	बिहार गरीक	360	329		
3.	<b>वै</b> गूसराय	480	327	_	
4.	वैतिया	360	311	_	
5.	भागन्त्रुरः	1440	1431	- 33	
6.	दुमका	240	201	1	
7.	<b>भ</b> पा	1680	1511	_	
8.	দিনী <i>হী</i> ত্	480	430	3	
9.	फोल <b>न</b> चंत्र	100	79		
16.	हाबीपुर	200	172	_	

1	2	3	4	5
11.	मधुवनो	200	125	
I 2.	नवादा	100	94	-
13.	पूर्णिया	300	289	_
14.	सहरमा	300	294	_
15.	सीतामडो	480	325	_
16.	सिवान	290	255	_

डिप्पणी :--डन एक्नचेंजों का बादीमेटिक बनाने का कार्यक्रम छठी योकना मे रखा गया है । ध्राजा है कि इनमें से बार एक्सचेंज बर्बात् बैतिया, महस्या, सीठामड़ी बार निवान वर्ष 1979-80 के बोरान चाल हो जाएंगे।

Change in industrial and vocational training system to tackle unemployment problem.

33

*)) S IRI SURENDRA BIKRAM: Will tak Manter of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what controls steps Government have to far taken to make necessary changes in industrial and vocational training system to tackle effectively the problem of marshe uneraplorment in a definite princil;

(b) whether it is also proposed to change the employment information and placement system; and

(e) whether now employment exchange, would be seeing in areas not entered so far and it so, the doubt thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY MFAIRS AND LIBOUR (SHRI RAMNINGA VIRM'D): [3] I. Institutional training in 55 trades is at prejent being insured in 356 Indianal Training Insures with a total seature capacity of 1,53 225. This training is intered to may be be a othlib required an indiana. 3. There are two imparite Louist-the National Council for Training in Vocational Trades which reviews the schemes of training in Industrial Treasing Institutes and the Central Apprentice I procured, the schemes of apprentice irraining. Charges in programmes and content of training are under in accordance with the recommendations of the Councils.

4. Some of the State Government base started course of that direction in a few released Industrial Training Institute with a siew to promoting etleraphopsorm and employment in aproximetal areas like shout-Electricals, Secure Netzer Netzer inter, Trenter and Minde Vehicle Mediamus expended to the proposed of the internal production of the proposed of the production of the production of the confidence in setting up they come workshops.

(b) The Government have recently set up a Committee on National Employment Service to advise and recommend suitable measures to improve its working, particularly with a view to (i) making it more responsive to the changed circumstances and needs, (ii) increasing placement of those registered with employment exchanges, (iii) recommeding special steps in the matter of placement services for the disadvantaged and handicapped sections and (iv) involving the Employment Service for dealing with the rural labour employment problem arising out of the changed planning strategies of the Government in giving primacy to the rural employment problem.

(c) The Employment Exchanges are directly under the administrative and financial control of the State Governments. It to consider the question of opening of new employment exchanges in areas which are not covered so far.

## Protest to Zambia

*897. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be plessed to state :

(a) whether India protested to Zambia against allegation made by the Zambian Prime Minister that Government was pursuing a policy of vindictiveness against the former Prime Minister; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Zambian Government to that protest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU); (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It was pointed out through diplomatic channels that the letter sent by the Zambian Prime Minister to "London Times" on the subject was objectionable and amounted to lack of uniferationalize of our sentence. understanding of our constitutional system. Both the President and Prime Minister have expressed their regrets in this connection. The regrets of President Kaunda were conveyed to our Prime Minister by the Zambian High Commissioner.

## Family Planning Programmes

*898. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRI-SHNAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE by pleased

to state: (a) whether it is a fact that there was a

considerable fall in the performance of the various family planning programmes during the last one year;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and reasons therefor:

(c) whether Government are taking any fresh steps to popularize these programmes;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARL (SHRI JAGDAMSI PRASAD YADAV); (a) There was a fall in the performance of the Family Welfore Programme during the year 1977-78 exand Maternal and Child Health Programme as compared to the preceding year. The performance of the Family Welfare Programme during the year 1977-78 (April 1977—February, 1978) as compared to the corresponding period of the preceding year (April, 1978—February, 1973) is indicated in Statements I and II attached.

(b) Widespread complaints of compulsion and coercion in the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme particularly with regard to sterlication in some States during the year 1976-77, have led to a serious set-back to the l'amily Welfare Programme.

(c) and (d). Educational and motiva-tional efforts have been virengitized in order to make the small family norm popular among the people. Services and facilities for all methods of contraception, in-cluding male and female sterilection, have heen made extensively available. Particular attention has been given to the improvement and strengthening of maternal and child health services. A purries and and come nearm services. A message programme for training of village litth attendants (dais) has been unde taken; and the newly launched community health worker scheme is also like! to beth in spreading the awareness and acceptance of sevel! family news and acceptance of small family norm, particularly in the rural areas. Special orientation comps for village opinion leaders are also being lield in various Primary Health Centres.

#### Statement-I

Performance of the Family Welfare Programme during the year 1977-78 (April, 1977-February, 1978) is given below

(Figures provisional)

Methods		Performance  1977-78 1976-77 (April' '77 Correstor Keb. 2 ponding '78)!  period	Percentage increase (+) or decrease (-) in 1977-78 (April, 1977 to February, 1978) over the corresponding period of last year
r Voluntary Sterlisations*		785,748 8,057,833	( <del>-</del> ) 90·2
g I.U.D. Inscritons		262,175 532,312	( <del>)</del> 50·7
3 Equivalent Conventional Contraceptive users		2,731,645 3,499,719	() 21.9
4 Equivalent Oral Fill Users	٠	71,052 58,848	( <b>-</b> ) 27·8
5 Medical Termination of Pregnancies .		184,491 235,497	(—) at·7
*The term voluntary applies specifically to  States  The performance under Maternal and Child Heal	nent	<b>—</b> п	

1978 was as under	Figures Provisional)		
Achievement	Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease()		
(a) (i) Tetanus immunication for expectant and musting mothers	(+) 6 ₇ ·09		
(ii) D.P.T Immunication for pre-school children 5,780,413 2,950,563	(+) 04·2		
(iii) D.T. immunication for school children . 4,875,541 1,745,063	(十) 175-9		
(b) Prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia			
Total women	(+) 70.6		
Children	(+) 119.1		
(c) Prophylaxis against blindness due to Vitamin  'A' deficiency			
Total (1st & and dose) 10,045,939 5,051,076	(+) 97·7		

कर्नाटक में लघ इस्पात संबंध

*899. थी राम तेबक हजारी:

क्या इस्पात श्रीर खान मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि : (क) क्या करिंदक में लघ् इस्पात

- त्तयंत्र वन्द होने वाले हैं;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण

(ग) इस बात को नुनिश्चित करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है कि ये संबंध चलत रहें और उनको कम दरों पर विश्वस उभिन्ध की जाती पहें?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री (थी बीजू पटनायक ) : (क) से (ग) । यह सच है ' कि कर्नाटक में विद्युत्त की धर में लगमग 100 प्रतिगत की अत्यधिक वृद्धि हो जाने तया विजली की अस्पधिक कमी होने के कारण लघु इस्पात संयंत्रों को बड़ी कठिक स्थिति का सामना करना पड़ रहा है । मैंने स्थिति की गंभीरता के बारे में कर्नाटक के मुख्य मंत्री का ध्यान धाकपित किया है। उनके उत्तर की प्रतीक्षा है:

Fear of being laid off by Iron Ore

*qoo. SHRI PRADYUMNA PAL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that about one lakh workers engaged in the mining of iron ore are in the process of being laid off following about 20 per cent outback in the off take by foreign buyers as he said in Burnpur on the 27th February, 1978;

(b) the number of workers laid off so far:

(e) the particular remons for slump in the world steel market; and (d) the reaction of Government towards

the whole situation? THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): (a) and (b) Due to cut back in imports of iron ore by Japan and other countries on account of extreme recession in the world steel industry, some lay-off of iron ore workers is apprehended. The precise number of workers who may have to be laidoff will depend, inter alia, upon the actual shipments to Japan and other countries.

(c) The recession in the world steel industry is a global phenomenon reportedly caused by a number of complex factors such as slowing down of economic and industrial growth rates, sluggish demand for steel, high rates of infiation due to abnormal rise in world oil prices reduced profit levels and lack of confidence, about prospects of recovery etc.

(d) Government are taking all possible measures to minimise the extent of retrenchment on account of the recession in the world steel industry affecting our iron ore-

कारधानों में श्रमिकों का नियमित किया जाना

*901 श्री राजेन्द्र क्रमार शर्माः क्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी देने वासा एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की ऋमा करेंगे:

(क) देन में सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के कारखानों में काम कर रहे श्रमिकी की प्यक प्यक संख्या का राज्य-बार, व्यीरां क्या है:

(ख) उनमें से कितने थमिक दैनिक मजुरी पर काम कर रहे हैं; ब्रीर

(ग) च्या सरकार का विचार इन्हें नियमित करने का है ?

संसदीय कार्य सवा श्रम मंत्री (श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा): (क) 1974 से 1977 तक की अवधि के लिए सरकारी और गैर सरकारी दोनों क्षेत्रों के कारखानों में श्रमिक की, राज्य-बार, संख्या से सम्बन्धित घन्तिम आंकडे दर्शाने बाक्षा विवरण समा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (ग्रंथानय में एका गया । देखिये [एल टी 2207/78]

(ख) ग्रीर (ग) धनुमानतः नैमितिक श्रमिकों के बारे में उल्लेख किया नया है जो सामान्यतः दैनिक मजदूरी पर नियोजित किए जाते हैं। सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के कारवानों में उनकी संख्या के सम्बन्ध में मूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है । बहाँ तक भारत सरकार के विभागीय उपक्रमों का सम्बन्ध है, माडल स्थायी बादेगों में निर्दिष्ट गार्थ-दशों सिद्धान्त, जो नियोजित मंद्राज्यों को परिचालित किए गए थे, में किसी नैमिलिक श्रमिक को नियमित किए जाने की व्यवस्था है, जिसने ग्रीडोगिक विवाद ग्रीधिनियम. 1947 की धारा 25 (ख) (2) (ख) की परिनापा के अन्तर्गत छः महीने की लगातार सेवा पूरी कर ली हो। हासांकि सरकार की नीति सामान्यतः नीमित्तिक श्रमिकों को नियमित करने को दड़ादा देना है, तो भी प्रत्येक उद्योग या यूनिट में वास्तविक स्थिति अस्येक मामले की विशेष परिस्थितियों पर निर्मंद करेगी।

AI

## Number of doctors and engineers

- *goz. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of doctors and cogineers who have gone to Algeria, Arab and Gulf countries during the period from Ayril, 1977 to March, 1978.
- (b) the number of applications from doctors which are at present pending disposal;
- (c) when the pending applications are likely to be disposed off; and
- (d) salaries and other facilities they are getting in these countries?

THE MENISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFARES (SHRI SANARENDEA KUNDU): (a) During the period April, 1977, to March, 1978, put determ and 488 caginares were selected for assignment almost of government-operations and support of the selected for adjusted and the selected for adjusters were appeared by Department of Personnel & Administrative (Forms, Ministry of Home

Affairs. It is not possible to furnish escact number of doctors and engineers who actually left during this period for these countries to take up their assignments.

(b) The total number of doctors (on 31-3-75) belonging to various disciplines registered on the panels maintained by the Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms, was 11,006.

(c) It is not possible to indicate the time by which there preding applications are likely to be disposed off because names of these doctors are sponsored for assignments abused in order of their date of registration on the panels, and, as and when domands suited to their experience and qualifications are received from the foreign Governments/Agencies.

(d) Pay scale and other encluments offered to Indian experts working in these countries vary from country to country and even within the same country from organization to organization. Furthermore, there encolument directly depend upon the development of the country from Disteral recruitment it is ensured that the following the country of the country of Disteral recruitment it is ensured that the terms and conditions offered to the Indian experts are adoquate and reasonable.

## डाक-तार कर्मचारियों के लिए औष-धालब

*903-श्री गंगामस्त सिंह: क्या संचार मंत्री निम्नतिखित जानकारी देने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखेने की कृपा करेंगे;

- ें: (क) क्या अक सार विभाग द्वारा अपने कर्मचारियों के लिये बोपघालय की सविधा की व्यवस्था की जाती है:
- (ख) यदि हां, तो विभाग हारा देश के किन किन नगरों में उन्त सुविधा दी जा रही है; और
- (ग) उत्तर प्रदेश के किन-किन नगरों में उक्त सुविधा उपलब्ध है?

सँचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नक्हरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साय) :

नस्हार प्रताद युख्यप ताप (क) ची हां, कुछ स्थानों में ।

(ख) ग्रीर (ग) इस सम्बन्ध में दो सूचियां सभा-पटण पर रखी जाती हैं। ग्रिन्वालय से रखी गई देखिये संस्था एस०टी० 2208/75]

Junior and Senior resident dectors in Safdarjung Hespital,

8390. SHRI DURGA CHAND: WIN the Minister of HEALTH AND PAMILY WELFARE he pleased to state:

WELFARE he pleased to state:

(a) whether the Junior and sernior resident doctors in the Safdarjung Hospital are exclusively taken from the students of

Delhi University Medical College; (b) if so, the ressom therefor;

(c) whether Kartar Singh Committee appointed by Government had recompanied appointed by Government had recomposite the selection to the first year and the selection to make the parties of the selection countries and that he junior residents should be taken on contract services;

(d) if so, what are the reasons for which the first year junior residents have been taken not on merit but from the Delhi University Medical College;

(c) the number of junior residents in Sadarjung Hospital who were taken from the Delhi University Medical College

during the last 4 years, year-wise; and

(f) what steps Government are taking to stop such recruitment and to select

sendidate on merit as recommended by the Kartar Sind Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN PART OF THE MINISTER OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN STATE OF THE MINISTER OF

(b) The reasons for giving preference to the interns passing out their M.B.B.S. examinations from the University College of Medical Sciences in the matter of appointment to I year juntor residency at the Safdarjung Hopital is that it is the practice in other institutions that the students of the College are admitted in the same Hupital to which the College is attached. Since the Saidariug Hospital is attached to the University College of Medical Science for the clinical training of students of the College, giving preference to such students in the matter of appaintment to I Year Junior Regidency in the same Hospital is justified.

(c) Yes. Selection to the II year junfor residency is, however, to be made by the University and not by the duly constituted selection committee as in the case of the I Year junior residents.

(d) Since the other medical functionaries in Bellsi give preference to their even interes in the matter of appeintment to I year residency in the Heightsh attacked for the Bellsi of the Bellsi of the State is could be projudical to the Interests of the students belonging to the University College of Medical Sciences, if the facilities available with the Staffanjung Heightsh for accordingly year judical residency are not considered to the Staffanjung Lubernity College of Medical Sciences.

(c) The number of students taken as I Year Residents at the Saidarjung Hisespital was 72 in 1977 and 96 upto the end of March 1978. The first batch of M.B.B.S. students from the Delhi University College of Medical Science was available only in 1972.

(f) In view of the reply given to part (d), it is not proposed to effect any change in the policy of recruitment to first year juniar residency at the Safdarjung Hospital.

## Relief to Cyclone victims in Keralz

832t. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the medical assistance provided by the Government for the relief of the cyclone victims in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Fradesh;

(b) whether the foreign countries have also extended their cooperation to help the victims; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAME) FRASAD YADAV): (c) The Central Government have provided the following medical assistance for the relief of cyclone victims on crash priority basis in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh States:--

#### Keralas

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- Free medicines worth Rs. 25,000 under Cholera Control Programms.
- (ii) Indian Drugs and Pharmacounicals Ltd., under Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizers have donated essential medicines worth Rs. 40,000 to the State.
- (iii) Advance Plan Assistance worth Rs. 4 oo lakks have here smetboard by the Government of India against emergency health and medical care.

Tomil Nada:

- (i) Essential medicines, disinfectants, insecticides and medical equipment valuing Rs. 5445,000 and vaccines valuing Rs. 5485, have been supplied on payment basis.
- (ii) Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., have donated essential medicines worth Rs. 2,50,000 to the State.
- (iii) Advance Plan Assistance worth Rs. 25 00 lakis has been sanctioned by the Government of India against emergency health and medical care.

## Andhra Prasest :

- (i) Essential medicine disinfectants, insecticides and medical equipment valuing Rs. 48.10.85; 32 and vaccines valuing Rs. 68.375 have been supplied on payment basis.
- (ii) Indian Drugt & Pharmacouticals Ltd., have donated escatual medicines worth Rs. 2,60,000 to the State.
- (iii) Advance Plan Assistance worth Rs. 1 crore has been sanctioned by the Government of India against "Emergency Health and Medical Gare".
- (iv) A jet vaccination team from National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi had been sent for the mass immunisation of the affected population.

Apart from the above the Ministry of Finance have also issued orders for the distribution of 72g gross of confinanted injection needles worth Rs. 37,850 to the Chief Union Territory of Archita Francis, Javan Nadu, Kerala & Lakshadween in the properties of 5:33111.

(b) and (c) Yes. The Government of United Kingdom gifted essential medicines worth £18,000 which have subsequently been distributed to the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Laishadweep in the proportion of 5:5:1:1 considering the severity of the disaster and population affected.

The World Health Organisation, on the basis of the request made by the Government of India, supplied noo vials of Anti-Gas Gangreen Strum needed for Andhra Pradesh as sufficient quantity of the same was not readily available in the country.

Britch Red Cross have also supplied 500 vials of 10 nd, each of Anti-Gas Gangene Serious worth £,1000 and these have been distributed to Andhro Pradesh and Tanill Nada in the proportion of 350 t 150.

33 packages weighing 1041 Kg. containing medicines for cyclone relief have also been received through the Director General, Supply Wing, Indian High Commission, London.

## Amendment to minimum wages Act

8322, SHRI K. PRADHANT: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFF-ARS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since processed the various proposals received for amending the Minimum Wages Act;

(b) If so, the details thereto ?

and

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN.

TANY REPAIRS AND LABOUR (REEL!
RANTHDEA VARMA): (a) and (b)
Certain proposals for amendment of the
Minimum Wages Act, 1948 relating to reduction in the time interval for periodical
vago revisions, specific method of revision
of variety to cutting inharmorm of the
invalidation of the proposal of the
consideration.

बाबरा सिटो में टेलोफोन एक्सबॅज का विलाहर

8323. डा सक्सीनारायण पांडेब ; क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंने कि:

(का) क्या रतलाम जिले में जावरा सिटी में नमें कन्नेपतारों का आवंटन संभव नहीं है व्योधि असिटिन्त समता नहीं है; APRIL, 27, 1978

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- (ख) त्या प्रतीक्षा सूची में शामिल न किये गये बहुत से व्यक्ति देलीफोन कनेक्शन लेने के इच्छक हैं परन्त उन्होंने खपनी मांग अपेक्षित राशि जमा करवा कर इसलिये वर्ज नहीं करवाई है नवोंकि कोई ऐसी निश्चित थवधि नहीं है जिसके बाद कनेकान मिल सके;
- (ग) क्या उपरोक्त एक्सचेंज का विस्तार मायश्यक है और यदि हां, तो इस वारे में की जाने वाली कार्यवाही का व्योस वया है ?
- संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साय) :(क) जी हां।
- (ख) सरकार इस बारे में कोई टिप्पणी

देने में अप्तमये है ।

(प) देलीफोन कनेक्यनों की बढ़ती हुई मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए बाबा है कि नाल वित्तीय वर्ष में 100 लाइनें जोड़ दी जामेंगी और 200 लाइनों की क्षमता बढा कर 300 लाइनें कर दी जायेंगी।

## Drug Magufacturers

8324. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the time of giving a drug manufacturing licence to a concern is it necessary to ascertain that the concern has a Pharmacist for giving expert opinion:

(b) whether the Central Drug Control Organisation undertake periodical cheeks at the premises of the drug manufacturing concerns to see that the drugs are manufactured under the supervision of a qualified

(c) if not the reasons thereof?

pharmacist; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI FRA-SAD YADAV): (a) Under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, a manuacturer is required to employ e impetent technical staff for supervising the manucome of drugs consisting of at least one

person who is a whole time employee and who possesses qualifications prescribed under Rule 71 and 76 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules viz. a degree in pharmacy or a degree in science with chemistry as a principal subject or a degree in Chemical Engineering or Chemical Technology or medicine.

(b) Whenever the Central Drugs Inspectors inspect a manufacturing premises they check whether the manufacture is being conducted under the supervision of the competent technical person, who has been approved under rules 71 and 76 of drugs rules as the case may be,

(c) Guestion does not arise.

गजरात के जनजाति श्रीर पामीण क्षेत्रीं (में चिकित्सा सुविधाओं का विकास

8325 श्री छोतूमाई गामित: स्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की क्षपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या गुजरात सरकार ने पाज्य के जनजाति और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में चिकित्सा स्विधाओं के विकास के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है:
- (ख) यदि हाँ, तो प्रस्तावित योजनाओं का व्यौरा बया है ग्रोर इसके लिए कुल कितनी राशि निर्धारित की गई है;
- (ग) गुजरात में ग्रामीण और जनजाति क्षेत्रों में चिकित्सा सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए वर्ष 1978-1979 में कितनी राशि निर्वास्ति की गई है तथा उसका व्यौरा स्था हैं; ग्रीर
- (घ) चिकित्सा स्विधामों के विकास हेत गुजरात सरकार के प्रस्तावों पर तुरन्त कार्यवाही करने के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा की जा रही ठीस कार्यवाही का व्यीश क्या

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव ) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) झीर (ग) न्यूनतम आवश्यकता स्वास्त्र्य कार्यक्रम के झन्तर्यंत इत राज्य के लिए 1978-79 में 105.14 लाख रुपये का परिवास निर्धारित किया गया है:

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(ग) म्यूनतम प्रावस्थरूकी स्वास्थ्य कार्यकाम से अलावेत मारत तरकार प्रमाण सीर प्राविचानी सेवों में स्वास्थ्य स्वाधी का कितास करने के लिए 1978-79 के बीरान 195.14 लाव लगने के आर्यक्त के लिए एक्ते ही सहस्त हो चुकी है। आदिवाली ज्य-गोजना के लिए 76.11 लाव रुपने की सीमा निर्धारित कर दी गई है गुरुरात के आदिवाली संहास के लिए 13.00 लाव रुपने की केचीय सहासता के लिए भी सहस्ति दे दी गई है।

# Drug Controller.

8306. SHRI GOVENDA MUNDA: WHI the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had instructed the State Governments to appoint full time Drug Controllers in order to strengthen the Drug Control

system:

(b) which are the States, who have not appointed full time Drug Controllers till

date;

(c) the reasons and explanation in detail in respect of each State as to why they have not implemented the instructions;

and

(d) when it will be possible for each of
these States to appoint full time Drug
Controllers?

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MINISTER (SERIE) AND

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of the Druge Control Organisation. The Resolution passed by the Central Council of Health was forwarded to the States for necessary action.

(b) From the information available, it is known that Kammathan, Kernla, Orean West Bengal and the Union Territory of Goa lawe appointed full time Drug Controllers. In the remaining States, officers of the Directorate of Health Services look after the enforcement of the Drugs and Cosmeties. Acc.

(c) and (d), Information in this regard is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Intervention by Countral Government to prevent closure of Industries in Maharushtra and Kanpur

8327 SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD VERMA': Will the Minister of PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations from Maharashtra Rajya Kamgar Kammehari Parishad for Central Government intervention in the large number of industries that have either closed down, declared tockeuts or instigated the

workers to go on strike; (b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether similar representations have been received from trade unions in Uttar Pradesh for various closed down and locked-out industries in Kampur seeking Centre's intervention 2

(d) if so, the facts thereof along with approximate number of workers remaining out of employment in Mahazashtra and Kanpur; and

(e) the action being proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARIAMATENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (AS NOT LABOUR AS NOT

be pleased to state :

APRIL 27, 1978

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(c) Yes sir; there have been some representations in recent months seeking Center, intervention regarding lock-outs and closure of mills in Kanpur

(d) and (e). As stated by the Minister of Industry in the Lok Subha on April 14. 1978, the management of the entire group of Syndeshi Cotton Mills Co Ltd., Kampur has been taken over under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1931

- 2 The position regarding J. K. Manufactures Kanpur and J. K. Electronics, Kanpur, as reported by the Government of Uttar Pradeth is as follows:
- J. R. Maryfacturet, Renters (2,383 employees) had closed down from October 1, 1977 due to lostes. Permission to close down the mills was refused by the specified doon the mills was refused by the specified state Authority under the Instruction District Authority and the Instruction District Authority for Instruction Results and District Authority for Instruction Results and District Authority of Instruction Results and District Authority and District Autho December 1977 and have not, it appears, opposed the closure

#### Medical Facilities in Emergency Wards

8928 SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA 4 Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it Is a fact that Police sersonnel are attached to each Hospital in Delhi to look after the cases specially of accidents for emergency treatment;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Hospitals do not administer any medical assistance (even first-aid) even if condition of victim is very serious, in the absence of report of formalities of Police personnel:

(c) if so, whether it is also a fact that under these legal bindings/practices the victims die before any medical assistance is administered; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to rectify the legal procedure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMEI PRASAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir Necessary medical aid is rendered without waiting for completion of police formalities.

(c) and (d). Question does not arise

Installation of Automatic Telephone Exchange at Kaliva

8329 SHRI R K MHALGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS

(a) whether Government received a representation dated 20th February, 1978 from the Chairman of the Thane Manufacturers Association with respect to the proposed installation of automatic reparate telephone exchange at Kalwa;

(b) what action have been taken by Government and whether, it was communicated to the Association concerned; and

(e) if no action has so far been taken, when the decision is likely to be reached? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) t (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The representation was carefully considered but could not be across to due to techno-economic reasons (b) A reply has been sent to the Chair-man, Thane Manufacturer Association on

(c) Does not arises

20-1-1978.

गई है:

बजरात को 'मेलेथियन'' की सप्लाई

8330 भी धर्म सिंह माई पटेल : वया स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण संती यह यताने की क्या करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गुजरात सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से बनुरोध किया है कि मजरात से मलेरिया के उत्मलन के लिए डी॰ डी॰ टी॰ के बजाय "मेलेशियन" सम्लाई की जाये:

(ख) यदि हां, तो "मेलेथियन" सप्लाई करने की गाँव कव और कितनी माला में की

(ग) यह मांग कितनो सीर कब पूरी को जायनी और उमें फित अकार पूरा करने का विचार है; और

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(म) क्यां मेलिरिया फैलाने वाले मन्करों को मारने के लियं 'भेलिथियन" डी॰ डी॰ डी॰ से शक्षिक एशावणाणी है बीर बेलों कीटनावी बांपिथियों के मत्य प्या है।

स्वास्त्य और परिवार कल्याण मेंनालय में राज्य मंत्रो (की जनवन्त्री प्रसाद यावव): (का) जों, हो ।

- (घ) राज्य सरकार ने जून और नवस्कर 1977 के बीच समप्ता 35,000 मी० टम मेलेपियन 23 प्रतिजत बब्ल्यू० डो० पी० सम्बाई करने का सन्तरीय किया है।
  - (ग) चूंकि यह पैसाने पर नैतेपियत हैं। इसिक्य यह दिलार है कि इस स्वयं हम हैं। इसिक्य यह दिलार है कि इस स्वयं हम कीटनायी का प्रदीग शीमी पति से किया जार । यह निर्णय किया पता है कि 1976-70 के किहाना कार्मी के दिए युक्यत को नेवन 2276 मी: इस नैतियत 25 प्रविद्यात स्वयं हमाने
  - (म) डी० डी० टी० उन क्षेतों ,में प्रभावकारी होती है नहीं पर मनेरिया के भेनटर पर प्रका मसर एइता है। बहुं। मनेरिया के पैनटर पर डी० डी० टी० और बी० एय० ती० का असर नहीं पढ़ता है, बहुं। मेनेनियन प्रमानी होता है!

डी॰ वी॰ टी॰ 75 प्रसिव्यव की खायत 11,200 रुपों प्रति मी॰ टन हैं, और नेतिमियन 25 प्रतिचय उच्कू की॰ पी॰ की वी। 200 रुपों प्रति मी॰ टम है। 10 साख की धायाची की मुस्कित स्विने के लिए डी॰ डी॰ टी॰ 75 प्रतिकात से या बार फिक्काब करते की आक्यक्त होती है। इस कीटमाओं की सार्थिक साराव किया सरपाय 11,20 साख करवे आएमी। इतनी ही धायाची की कीस्तियन 25 प्रतिकात अक्कू डी॰ थी॰ से सुरक्षित करने के लिए (तीन बार छिड़का क करने में) इस कीटनाणी की लागत केथल समाग्रम 90 साथ रुपये आएगी।

# विहार में टेलीफोन क्लेक्शन

8331 श्री भुरेन्द्र सा सुमनः नवा संबार नंती यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) विद्युत्त में चार हकार ध्रमका इससे अधिक बनसंद्या बांत ऐसे गांधों को संख्या कितनी है जिनमें अनी एक सार समा टेलीफोन मुविधाओं की व्यवस्था नहीं की गई कैं: और
- (ख) इन गांनों में उनत सुविधा की व्यवस्था कव तक की जायेंगी ?

संचार भंजालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी मरहरि प्रसाद मुखदेव साथ): (क) विद्यार के उन गांकों की संदुर्ग, जहां की आवादी 4000 या इसके सहक है और जहां तार आर देसीकोन की मुस्काएं अभी तक गहीं दी नवीं है कमबा 901 और 981 है।

(ख) विभाग की मीजूदा नोति, के अनुसार जिन स्थानों की आंबादी सामान्य क्षेतों में 5000 वा इसते प्रधिक और पहाडी कथा पिछाडे इलाकों में 2500 या इसते संविक हो स्यूनतम राजल्य की किसो गर्त के विगा घाटा चठा कर भी दलीफोन और तार को सांबद्यायें दी वार्येंगी 1 विहार में ऐसे गांवीं की संख्या, वहां तार और टेलीफोन की सुविधार्थे नहीं हैं, कमशः 1826 और 1934 है । ऐसे प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं कि 1978---83 की पांच वर्ष की अवधि के दीरान इनमें से अधिकांस स्थानों पर वे मुनियायें दे दी वार्ये । अन्य स्थानी पर सार्वक्रमिक टेलीफीन घर खोले बा सकते है वजते कि वे प्रस्ताव विचीय दृष्टि से व्यवहार्गहों से सा इच्छुक पाटियां चन पर होने नाल घाटे पूरा कर वें।

गंगे बच्चों का उपचार

8332. श्री हरगोकिव वर्माः स्था स्वास्य्य चौर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह वताने की फ़रा करेंगे किः

- (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार की संस्थाओं में उपवार के लिए फिनने गर्ग बच्चों के नाम दर्ज
- किए गए: (ख) क्या सरकार का विचार उन
- वच्यों के लिए उन संस्थाओं में ठहरने की व्यवस्था करने का है जिससे उनके लिए उचित स्वचार की व्यवस्था की जा सके. और
- (त) यदि हां, तो कब और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?
- स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (थी जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादय): (क)से (ग). मूचना एकत की जारही है और समापटल पर रख दो जायेगी ?

Occupation of Land of Poor Harlians By Bokaro Steel Ltd.

8444 SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be plea-

sed to state : (a) whether it is a fact that the land of the poor Harijans of Chas has been occupied by the Bokaro Steel Limited to make air strip at Bokaro, if so, the details

(b) whether those poor Harijans are not paid compensation nor job, not even any notice was given to them; 'and

(c) if so, reasons thereof?

thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) to (c). (SHRI KARIA MIMIA); (a) to legate the land for the airstrip was acquired by the Government of Bithar and handed over the Hindustan Steel Lid who constructed the airstrip in 1962. The information asked for is not available and has been called for from the State Government. It will be hid to the Minia of the Minia (the Minia of the Minia of th on the Table of the House when received.

Air Parcels sent outside India

8324. SHRI NATHU SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS he pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of air parcels (foreign going) that went outside India in the last years' of the first and the third five years plans out of the total figures given in reply to Unstarrd Question No. 4920 dated 30th March, 1978;

(b) what is the total number of out-going surface parcels that went outside India in the last years of the first and third five year plans respectively; and

(c) will the Minister lay on the table a copy (or details thereof) of the Parcel Post Agreement of Laussance, 1974 affecting report of commercial merchandise commercial samples and gift parcels to forcien countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) : (a) Total number of air parcels that went outside India in the last year of the first Five Year Plan (i.e. 1955-56) is not available separately. This total number of air parcels that went outside India in the first year of the third Five Year Plan (i.e. 1967-68) is 171,472.

(b) Total number of surface parcels that went outside India in the last year of the first Five Year Plan. (i. c. 1955-56) is not available separately. The total number of surface parcels that went out-side India in the first year of the third

Five Year Plan (i. e. 1967-68) is 308,578. (c) The Parcel Post Agreement of the Universal Postal Union Lausanne Congress 1974 is an Agreement governing the ex-change of postal parcels between contracting countries who are members of the UPU. This Agreement lays down conditions of exchange of parcels in postal terms only, for e.g., the categories of parcels such as ordinary parcel, insured parcel, 'Cash on Delivery' parcel, fragile parcel, service parcel, etc. Similarly, categorisation is made according to the method of despatch or delivery, for r.g. air parcel, express parcel, etc. This Parcel Agreement, therefore, does not affect the export of parcels to foreign countries in terms of commercial merchandise, commercial sam-ples and gift parcels. The conditions reg-arding the export of such categories o parcels are laid down by the Chief

Controller of Imports and Exports.

#### Regularisation of Casual Workers

8335. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is not a fact that under existing rules, daily rated causal workers who work for a period of 480 days including break days in two years are absorbed in the regular establishment of a particular department;

(b) whether he is aware that the daily rated oxual workers who are working in the Office of the Chief Administrative Office of the Ministry of Defence for more than 5 years and have exceeded the period of 400 days have not been absorbed in the regular establishment; and

(c) if so, his reaction thereof and steps proposed to be taken to absorb these workers?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENT, ANY AFFAIRS AND LASCUR (SHELL LAVINDEA VERMIN); (a) to (b). According to the particular of t

# Demand for Zine

8356. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the present demand for zine and the estimated demand by the end of the 6th

Plan; (b) the sources from which the present demand is met;

(c) the progress achieved upto 31st March, 1978 on the projects under construction for production of zine; and

(d) the details of proposa's if any, to set up new plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) The caimated demand for zinc during 1978-19 is approximately 1,00,000 tenues which is kickly to go up to around 1,22,000 tonues by 1982-89.

(b) The present demand for zine is partly met by indigenous production from Hindustan Zine Limited (public sector) and Comingo Binani Zine Ltd. (private sector) and balance from imports.

(c) Construction of both the projects of Mis. Hindustan Zinc Ltd., namely, expansion of the Zinc Smelter at Debari near Udiappur (Rajasthon) and new Zinc Smelter at Visakhapatama (Andhra Pradesh) has been completed and production in the from or zinc invost started.

(d) At present there is no proposal under the consideration of the Government, nor any in the private sector, to set up new Zine Smellers.

### Recognition to Employees Welfare Association, Delhi.

8337. SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN:
Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be
pleased to state;

(a) whether any request for recognition of Lebour Department Employees Welfare Association (Delhi Administration) is pending with the Labour Commissioner, Delhi Administration, Delhi;

(b) if so, since when and why recognition has not been granted so far; and

(c) by when the above-said Association is going to be recognised?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA): (a) 7 m. Sir.

(b) Delli Administration have exported that an application dated q.-6-7; vas received in the Office of the Labour Commissioner. Delli item the Labour Delli item the Labour Delli item (b) and the Commissioner of the C

Rules, 1945 .

(c) The question of recognition would be decided on receipt of complete information from the association.

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# Facilities for Renewal of T.V. Licence

8338. SHRI NATVERLAL B. PAR-MAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNI-CATIONS he pleased to state:

(s) whether the facilities have been created in some post offices in Delhi where T. V. owners can get their licenses renewed by paying requisite fee; and

(b) if so, the number of such post offices as the number of licences renewed during 1978 through these post offices with the names of the post offices and the number of such licenses issued by each?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SURFIDEO SAD: (a) Facilities for issue of T.V. licentes are available at all post offices in Delhi.

(b) Number of such post offices is 331. A list showing the numer of such post offices and the number of "F.V. Reences knurd by three post offices is laid on the Table of the House, [Pleed in Library See No. III. 2009] 781, 155,541 TV licences have been insued from att January to 31st March, 1978.

#### Coloured Diskets by Homocopathic Manufactures

8499, DR. BHAGWANDAS RATHOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether coloured diskets prepared by the Homoeopathic manufacturers amount to medicines and their me may retard the Homoropathic actions expected by the Scientific treatment;

(b) what action Government propose to take to ban the doubtful drugging through these coloured dislorts, permitting the pure sugar cane white diskets imtead to ensure proper action of the Homoco-public treatment; and

(c) measures to be taken to penalise Homocopathic manufacturers who manufacture against the Organon of Medicine accessories and medicines resulting into health hazard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY VELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRA-SAD VADAV): (a) The Homocounding system does not permit the addition of

Written Answers colours in Homocopathic medicines. such the use of coloured dislets cannot be called Homocopathic medicines.

(b) and (c). The matter is being ex-amined by the Drug Technical Advisory Board, under the Drugs & Connetics

# पारपत्रों का जल किया जाना

8340 भी हकमदेव नारायण गादवः क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उन व्यक्तियों के नाम नया है जिनके विदेश जाने के लिये जनता सरकार की शता मिलने के पश्चात पार्पत जब्त कियं गयं तथा चनमें से उन व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या है जिनकी विवेश जाने की धननति या गई तथा उन्हें धनमति देने के क्या कारण हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री समरेन्द्र कुण्डू) : पासपादं चधिनियम, 1967 की धारा 10(3) में दिए गए शारणों में से किसी भी कारण के बाहार पर पासपोर्ट जब्त किए जा सकते हैं; इन कारणों में ब्रन्य वालीं के अतिरिका गलह दरोके से पासपोर्ट रखना, महत्वपूर्ण भूवना का छिपाया कामा, भारत की सुरक्षा पिछली दोवसिदि स्था सम्बद्ध व्यक्ति के जिलाफ टाण्डिक कार्यवाही प्रथमा निएकारी के बारंड वा भारत से स्थाना होने से मना करने के लिए न्यायालय के आदेश का होता भी शामिल है। पासपोर्ट जस्त करने के आदेश सौर विदेश जाने की अनमृति केन्द्र सरकार अववा भारत या विदेश में पानपोर्ट जारो करने वाल प्राधिकारी ही दे सकते हैं। चंकि इस बारे में वहत से प्राधिकारियों से सम्पर्क स्वापित करना होगा इनलिये न्यना एकव करके सदब की मंज पर रख दी जाएगी।

News Item "Caroli's statement not truc says CBP*

Saar SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : CHOWDHRY BALBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention have been drawn to the news item appearing in the Indian Express dated the 14th December, 1977 under the caption "Caroli's statement not true says CRP" and

statement not true says GBU, and

(b) if so, what is Government's ominion

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRA-SAD YADAV); (2) Yes.

(b) The report of the C.B.I. in this matter has been received and the fluid conclusion, states that it appears that some attempt was in fact made on 4-9-9077 by someone to influence Dr. Cavoli in the received of the control of the control of the received by the recei

### Availability of Rock Phosphate

8942. SHRIP. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether rock phosphate is available in our country :

(b) if so, the places where they are available; and

(c) the quantity required for Fertilizer factories to manufacture phosphates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(h) Places where rock phosphate deposits occur are given in the Statement englosed.

(c) The requirement of rock phosphate in the country during 1978-79 is estimated to be about 1.7 million tonnes.

# Statement

Location of Rock Phosphate Diposit

Rajasthan . Udaipur

State

Maton

Kappor

Karharia-ka-Gurha

District with localities

State

Uttar Pradesh.

District with Localities

Dhakan-Kotra

Sisarma

Neemuch Mata

Badgaon

Jhamarkotra

Jaisalmer

Birmania

Dehradun & Tehri Gashawl Maldoota

Durmala

COLUMN

Mayrana Paritibba-Chamasari

Thalikha!

Madhya Pradesh, Jhabua

Kelkun

Khatamba

Chattarpur Sagar

# Request from Aluminium Utensil Manufacturers' Association

* 8243. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of STEEL, AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Aluminium Utensils Manufacturers' Association has requested the Finance Maister that the burden of price and subsidy should not fall on utensil consumers but should be rationalized in its sharing and

(b) what action have Government taken or propose to take in the above matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Burcau of Industrial Costs and prices is engaged on a suitly of the person cost stureture in the almonium industry. The pricing policy relating to aluminium will be reviewed on completion of the study. Closure of large and Small Factories

APRIL 27, 1978

8344. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to

(a) the number of closed medium and small factories to date state-

(b) the number of workers out of

employment because of closure state-wise. (c) the factors responsible for these

closures: (d) the list of closed large factories and number of workers employed in these

factories state-wise 1 and (e) the steps taken by the Central Government to get these factories re-

opened? THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA): (a) to (c) The required information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha when

#### Confirmation/Promotion of Medical Officers

received.

8945. Dr. RAMJI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are about 484 General Duty Medical Officers without being confirmed or promoted since last 10 or 13 years in CGHS;

(b) is it under rules to hold Departmental Promotion Committee after five years of entry into the service; and

(e) whether Departmental Promotion Committee been postponed, if so, how many times and the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAM-BI PRASAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Central Health Service was constituted with effect from 1-1-1965 and it was reorganised in September, 1966. After the reorganisation of the 1968. After the reorganization of the service, the first departmental promotion committee for promotion from GDO Gr. II to GDO Gr. II was beld in March, 1971 and on the basis of the renumeration of the D.P.C. certain Committee of the Committee meantime the recommendation of the

Pay Commission relating to the C.H.S. were received. In accordance with the recommendation of the Third Pay Commission, the existing General Dury Officers were placed either in Senior Class J Scale (Rs. 1100—1500) or Junior Class I Scale (Rs. 200—1300) with effect from 1-1-1973. Even the GDO Gr. I Officers who had not put in five years service were allowed Senior Class I Scale of pay from 1-6-1973 or 1-10-1974. In accordance with the recommendation of the Pay Commission a person who has put in five years service in Junior Class I Scale of Pay was ligible for placement in Senior Class I scale subject to availability of posts in the Senior Class I of pay, As the persons who were appointed to Junior Class I Scale of pay from 1-t-73 were eligible to Class I appointment in Scalor Class I Scale of pay from 1-1-1978 only. It was proposed to hold the meeting in the last week of December, 1977 for that purpose. However this could not be done due to the fact that the Character Rolls for the year 1977 in respect of all the eligible officers were not available. Normally the character rolls for the preceding year become available by the 31st Manch of the following year. A meeting of the D.P.C, has since been held in which cases of the officers whose up-to-date character rolls were available, have been considered. Some more available, have been considered. Some more meetings of the D.P.C. are proposed to be held as soon as the C. Rs. for 1977 of concerned officers become avail-able. In the case of C.H.S. Officers the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare have to procure the C. Rs. of Officers working in a large number of participating units. All these units are being reminunits. All these units are being remin-ded to expedite the submission of C.Rs. of officers working under their control.

There is no provision under the rules that a meeting of the D.P.C. should be held after 5 years of entry into the Government service. As regards the confirmation of officers it is stated that all the available permanent vacancies in Supertime Gr. I, Specialist Gt. I, Supertime Gr. II and Specialist Gr. II have already been filled by the D.P.C. in this Ministry. As regards the question of confirmation of General Duty Officers Gr. I and Gr. II. the officers appointed in the initial constitution have already been confirmed. The postition with regard to availability of permanent vacancies at the maintenance stage in respect of all the participating organisations is being reviewed and more officers are expected to be confirmed as a result of the review.

# Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Employees

8346. SHRY R.N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) total number of posts filled in each category of posts since, March, 1977 with specific shares of S.C. & Sf.T. in such employment and sho the number of posts de-reserved in each category and reasons thereof; and

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(b) total number of departmental promotions/inpgradation of posts in each category of posts and how many posts gone to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) and (i) The information is being collected and will be laid on the

Table of Lok Sahlia.

# British curbs on immigration

8347. SHRI HARI VISHNU KA-MATH; Will the Minister of EXTER-NAL AFFAIRS to pleased to state;

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to press reports to the effect that c British Parliamentary Committee has urged their Government to impose stringent curbs on immigration;

 (b) whether the British Government has accepted the recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the likely represented to the first the folial immigrants to U.K. as well as those Indian nationals already resident in that country?

THE MINISTRY OF EXTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAARENDRA KUNDA KUNDA HOLD OF THE STREET OF THE ST

(b) The British Government has not yet given its decision on the Report. However, the British Home Serretary, Mr. Merlyn Rees made a statement in the British House of Commons on 04/478 in which he rejected several of the main recommendations for virietri namigration cuntrols put forward by the Scleet Committee.

(c) Does not arise.

Declaration of Charitable Institutions as Industry

8349. SHRI D.D. DESAI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the implication of the recent Supreme 762 LS—3. Court Judgement of what constitutes an 'industry' for purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act;

(b) whether Government are aware that even charitable institutions employing am person will come under this definition; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction there-

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA): (a) to (c): The entire matter is under examination in the overall context of the Industrial Relations Bills.

# पाकिस्तान को ग्रमरोकी ग्रस्त्रों को सप्लाह

8349 श्री उग्रसेन: श्या विदेश मंत्रीयह बतानंकी कृपा फरेंगे कि:

(क) क्या अगरीका ने पाकिस्तान को 100-ए-7 सड़ाकू विमानों की सप्ताई करने का निर्णय सरकार ने किया है स्ट्रीर यदि हों, तो देश चारे में भारत सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है :

(स) क्या उन्हें पता है कि अमरीका पाकिस्तान को 'न्यूनितबर प्रोवेसिंग प्लाट' देने को की सहस्त हो गया है; और

देन को भी सहमत हो गया है; और (न) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिमा है?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री समुदेग्द्र कुण्डू ): (क) सरकार को ऐसे किसी निर्णय की जानकारी नहीं है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

हिन्दी में मैनुब्रल तथा फार्म

8350-श्री नवांब सिंह चौहान : क्या सुंसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम संबी यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जनके भंतालय/विभाग में कुल कितने मीनुमृत भीर फार्म जपयोग में लाये जा रहे हैं; APRIL 27, 1978

- (ख) जनमें से कितनों को हिन्दी में अमुदित किया गया है सथा कितनों को द्विकायिक रूप से मुदित किया गया है ;
- (ग) शेय को अनुदित न करने अवचा द्विमायिक रूप में न छपयाने के यमा कारण हैं; स्रीर
- (घ) उन्हें कब तक द्विनायिक रूप में तैयार किये जाने की संभावना है?
- संसदीय कार्य तथा धम मंत्री (श्री रदीन्द्र वर्मा): (क्ष) युक्य गंतालय ने कोई भी मैनुबल नहीं निकाला है। तथापि, इसने 13 फार्न नैयार किए है।
- (ख) से (घ) 13 फार्मों में से तीन फार्मों फा हिन्दी में शतुबाद किया पदा है और के बित दक्ष फार्मों की दो या तीन महीमां के भीतर दिमायी रूप में छपवाने के विश् प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

# Appointment of Interpretors in the Ministry of External Affairs

8351. SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he is planning to have a full time post of Interpreters in the Ministry paid and maintained by the Government of India;
- (b) if so, a brief outline of the scheme;
- (c) will Government consider to encourage military officers learning foreign language; and after becoming proficent, their service will be transferred to the post of Interpreters of the External Affairs Ministry?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHII SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) and (b) The formation of an interpretes Cade in the Ministry of External Affairs has been sanctioned and the recruitment rules to the Cade are being finalized in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission.

The proposed Cadre of Interpreters will consist of eleven Interpreters in the super-finescale Rs. 2000-123/2-2500), ninetern in the senior-scale (Rs. 1200-2000) and five in the junior scale (Rs. 700-1300).

(c) It is proposed to fill these posts by direct recruitment in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission.

### Cost of A Started Question

83r2, SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN; Will the Minister of PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LAROUR be pleased to state;

(a) on an average how much amount of money is required to be spent over one Statred Question on which reply is given in Parliament (not those which lapse due to want of time); and

(b) break-up figures for the money needed for collecting the information and money sprat during its namer along with supplementaries?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENT-TRY AFFANIS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA); (a) and (b): There is not attached bard for arriving at the particular of the particular of the would mainly depend on the nature of the Question, the information to be collected etc. Manpower involved and the time spetu in each case may therefore differ spetu in each case may therefore differ spetu in each case may be reduced to the particular of the particular of the spetu in each Country of the particular spetular of the particular of the particular spetular of the particular of the particular spetular of the particular particular of the particula

# टेलीफोन भंडार

8353. श्री धारः एलः कुरीसः वया संचार मंत्री यह वताने की ग्रुपा करेंगे कि:

(क) राज्यवार उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं बहां टेलीफोन सम्बन्धी कल पूर्जी के प्रंडार हैं

तथा उनमें कितनी माला में कल-पुजें पड़े हुयें हैं और गोदामों की संख्या कितनी है ? संचार मंत्रातम मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहिर प्रसाद मुखदेव साम) : वॉछित व्यिर निचे दिए गए हूँ :---

क्रम सं∘	राज्य का नाम	स्थान का नाम जहां डिपो स्थित हैं						
1	.3	3	4	5				
1	ग्रान्ध्र	सिकन्दराबाद	92	प्रान्ध सक्तित ग्राँर हैदरावाः जिला				
2	विहार	पटना	85	विहार सर्किल और पटन जिना				
-3	गुजरात	ग्रहमधाचाद	100	गुजरात सकिल, ग्रहमदाबाद सूरत श्रीर बड़ीदा जिल				
4	वनिटक	बंगलूर	34	कर्नाटक सकिस धीर बंगलूर जिला				
			51 (যাজা)					
:5	केरल	एनांकुलम	109	एनकुलम जिला और केर सकिल				
۰8	सध्य प्रदेश	जवलपुरसी टीएवं जवलपुर	} 207 (मुख्य) } 081 (स्टिस)	मध्य प्रदेश सर्किल की इन्दीर जिला				
7	महा चष्ट्र	बम्बई सी-टी-एस बम्बई	} 237 (मुख्य)   139 (स्टिंस)	महाराष्ट्र सकिल और पूर जिला				
			148 (খিলা)	कम्बई जिला				
		नागपुर	८८ (जिला)	नागपुर जिला				
.8	यसम	गौहाटी	129	उत्तर पूर्व दूरसंचार सकि				
9	दिल्ली	नई दिल्ली सी-टी-एस-दिल्ली	71 (मुख्य)	अक्तर पश्चिमी दूरसंचा सकिल				
			८६ (रिटेस)	चंडीयड श्रीर लुधियाना जि				
			337 (चिना)	दिल्ली दूर संचार जिला				
10	<b>उड़ीसा</b>	ক <b>ে</b> ক	53	चड़ीसा सर्किल				
11	जम्म और कश्मीर	जम्म्	113	जन्मू और कश्मीर सक्तिल				

71		Written Answe	rs APRII. 2	7, 1978 W	ritten Answers 72
	1	2	3	4	5
	12	तमिलनाडु	मद्रास	88 (मुख्य) 83 (स्टिन) 141	
	13	उत्तर प्रदेग	<b>ল্</b> জনক	128	उत्तर प्रदेश सकिल कानपुर ग्रीर लखनक जिला
	14	पश्चिम यंगाल	कलगत्ता सी-टी- एस कलकत्ता	711 (मुख्य) 019 (स्टिल) 335 (जिसा)	पश्चिम वंगाल सर्विन कलकता दूरसंघार जिसा
			सिलीमुड़ी	036 (जिला)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

3874 साख रुपये

उपर्यंक्त डिपो निम्नलियित का स्टाक रवाते हैं :---

जयपुर

(i) लाङन और वायर ब्रीट केवृत्त (ii) केरियर उपस्कर (iii) पी-बी-एक्स बीड (iv) डेवीऑडट बीट सहायक उपकरण (V) टेंट ब्रीट दूल (Vi) उपयुक्त उपस्करों के लिए काम में आने वाल प्रसन्त करें

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भण्डार की माता प्राप्तियों और रागय समय पर की जाने वाली सप्लाई पर निर्भर करती

तथापि, यहां यह उल्लेख कर दिया जाता है कि सप्ताई के साधनों से सामग्री के उपलब्ध होने' पर उन दियों में मांग क्वीमों की वापिक बावस्थकतामों को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त स्टाक रखा जाता है।

Brain Fever in Tamil Nada

15 राजस्यान

흄 1

8354 SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

 (a) whether Government is aware that the brain fever has spread in Tamil Nadu particularly in Trunciveft District;

(b) whether the Minister has received any information about deaths due to brain fever; and (c) if so, the measures taken by Government to eradicate the disease?

राजस्थान सकिल और जय-

पर जिला

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE: (SHRI JAGDAMBE PRASAD YADAV): (a) Yes.

(b) 71 deaths are reported to have occurred in Tirunelveli District of Tamil Natu. by the Government in this regard :-

s. A Team of experts from Virus Research Centre Pune is carrying out the following investigations:

- (i) Clinical Study.
- (ii) Entomological Study.

(in) Serological Survey among humans.

(in) Serological Survey among animals r and hirds.

g. Another team from the Directorate of Public Health, Tomil Nadu has been deputed to assist the Virus Research Con-

g, The Vector Control Research Centre Team from Fondicitorry also completed collection of data and materials for the Tong term study of biological control of morquitoes.

3. District Health Officer, Tirunelveli District, Medical Officer, Primary Health Centre of the concerned block; one Paedia-trician from Medical College will also assist the Team.

'तिल्डासको' रेणुक्ट (उत्तर प्रदेश) के चर्णास्त किंगे गये कर्मनारियों के बारे में महपस्य निर्णय

8365 श्री भानु कुमार सस्त्रीः क्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री 'हिन्डालकी', रेण्क्ट, उत्तर प्रदेश के "बर्खास्त किये गये कर्मचारियों के बारे में मध्यस्य निर्णय के बारे में 28 जुलाई, 1977 के अवारों किय प्रस्त संख्या 5246 के उत्तर के सम्बन्धों में यह बताने की क्रपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) स्था मह्यंस्य न अपना निर्णय देदिया है। ग्रीर यदि हो, तो बल्सम्बन्धी म्ह्य वार्तेनया हैं; सीर
- (ख) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के मुख्य कारण क्या है और उसके द्वारा निर्णय कब तक दिये जाने की आशा है ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा अम मंत्री (श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा) : (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त की गई सचना के **यनसार** मध्यस्य ने अभी तक अपना निर्णय महीं दिया है। बताया जाता है कि मध्यस्य ने गवाहों की सुनवाई तथा जिरह के लिए 16-18 मार्च, 1978 की तारीसे निश्चित की थी। परस्त श्रमिक पक्ष ने अवसी तारीखें *मांग भी । गवाहों* की सुनवाई/जिर**ह** के चिए 16-18 मई, 1978 की नई तारीखें

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Exetucion of CGHS service to Jaipur and Pune

निश्चित की गई हैं।

8356 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: WILL the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) when was the scheme for extension of CGHS to the cities of Jaipur and Punc sanctioned by Government;

(b) has the scheme been implemented in those cities and if so, from which dates ;

(c) if not, the remons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) 11th July, 1977.

(b) and (c). The requisite formalities for starting of the CGHS, viz., acquisition of suitable accommodation for the dispensaries, arrangements with the State Governments for hospitalisation/special investiother stores and recruitment of staff are nearing completion in Tramearing completion in Jaipur and Pune. As soon as these are completed, the Scheme will start functioning at these stations.

#### Malaria

8357 SHRI SHANKERSINGHJI VAGHELA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of malaria cases during the year 1977 ;

(b) the total number of deaths due to malaria during 1977 i

APRIL 27, 1978

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- (c) the total amount spent on the Malaria Fradication Programme during 1977 and the total number of persons engaged on this programme and the expenditure incurred on them during 1977; and
- (d) what other effective measures are proposed to be taken for the checking malaria, if not, completely cradicating
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV); (a) 45.65.517 (Provisional).
- (b) 62, of which 16 only have so far been verified as due to Malaria.
- (c) The total estimated expenditure on NMEP during 1973-78 incurred by the Government of India was Rs 58 crores. The total number of persons engaged on NMEP and the expenditure incurred on them during 1977-78 is not readily avail-able. The total operational cost on the Programme, however, was about Rs. 21 crores.
- (d) While eradication of the disease is not technically feasible, the Government have launched a Modified Plan of Operations from 1-1-1977 for containment of the

Its main objectives are :-

of Operations is enclosed.

- 1. to prevent deaths and reduce period of sickness : e. to maintain industrial and agricultural
- production by undertaking preventive and anti-malarial measures in the affected areas; and 3. to consolidate the achievements attained, so far. A statement indicating the salient features of the Modified Plan
- The sailent features of the Modified Plan of Operations are as follows :-
- The existing NMEP Units have been reorganized to confirm to the geographical boundaries of the district. Previously the Chirl Medical Officers of the districts were not involved in the programme, but with the re-organization of the Units, they are primarily responsible for the programme in the dietnet.
- 2. Increased quantity of various ¹ insectivity DDT, BHC. Malathion have been face being supplied to the States. Alternative investigion are also being

- provided to the Units/districts where the vector has become resistant to DDT/ BHC. s. Insecticidal spray operations have
- been undertaken in all rural areas which have incidence of a or more cases per thousand population.
- Adequate quantity of anti-malana drugs have been/are being supplied to the State/Union Territory Governments. About 1.13 lakhs Drug Distribution Centres/Fever Treatment Depots have been established to make the drug freely available. In areas where resistance to Chloroquine by parasites has been noticed, alternative antimalarials like quinine have been supplied,
- Anti-larval operations under Urban Malaria Programme have been intensified. The Scheme has been extended to 38 more towns besides the oS existing towns existing earlier during 1977.
- 6. Supervision of the field staff has been toned up.
- 7. Steps have been taken for undertaking both fundamental and operational research in the field of Malaria Eradication Programme . 14 Research schemes. Le. 8 for operational field research and 6 for laboratory research on malaria has been associated by Government of India to ICMR.
- 8. For early examination of blood smears and quick treatment of positive cases, laboratory services have been decentralised to the BHC level.
- 9. With a view to control the spread of Planodium falciparum infection which accounts for death due to Cerebral malaria with the help of World Health Organisation, and intensive programme has been initiated in the States of North Eastern Region of the country.
- so. The following steps for imparting health education regarding the disease and seeking public to-operation and parti-cipation for controlling have been taken;
- (i) Panchayats and school teachers have been involved in the distribution of chloroquine tablets.
- (ii) Drug Depots have been opened in inaccessible tribal areas. In some states this have been done in collaboration with
- the Tribal Welfare Departments. (iii) A film 'The Threat' recently made has been released all over the country in

fourteen regional languages,

(ie) Posters in regional languages "Fever May be Malaria" Take Chloroquine tablets", have been supplied to the States for display in Panchayus Ghars, Schools, Primary Health Centres and sub-centres.

(c) A pamphlet in regional languages Malaria-what to do' gwing the signs, symptoms dow schedule of chloroquine, indication and Centre-indication has been supplied to the States for distribution to Panchayats, school teachers and other voluntary agencies.

(cf) It is also proposed to orient the presidents and the secretaries of the Panchayats on Malaria,

(vii) Felder on the role of the Medical Practitioners has been supplied on the Santa Practitioners has been supplied on the Santa Santa Practitioners has been supplied. "What Marketia again." I has been supplied, to the States for distribution to the Deputy Commissioners, Chief Nedical Officers and Block Development Officers for apprint the has bout the existing problems of malaria and the action proposed to be taken.

(tifi) To disseminate the anti-malaria message, special postal stationery has been released by Posts and Telegraphs Department.

मध्य अदेश में छत्तरपुर में छिन्नज सर्वेकण

8358. श्री सुखेन्द्र सिंहः क्या इत्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सरकार मध्य प्रदेश में छतरपुर में किन स्थानों पर जनिज सर्वेक्षण कर रही है: सीर

(रा) इस सम्बन्ध में बाब तक प्राप्त परिणामी का स्थीरा त्या है ?

इस्पात और जात मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी करिया मुजा): (क) पारदेश मृत्यविका संस्था हार छिन्दपुर किले में पुंताबत, तर्जता, विकल मोर धामदोत्ती के बात पान जाधार धातु के बतिनेक्चण वेतु तत्या छनसुर बोर सागर जिलों में हीरापुर-मानेबंडा शंब में फालफोराइट के लिए खोज कार्य किया बार है। (य) सजैस्या छेत में हिन्तिय के दौराम बनकाइत खमिजीकरण के पत्तले जोतों का एका है। अब तक के परिणाग महत्त्वपूर्ण वर्षी हैं। हीरापुर-गरदेवड़ा छेत में कास्केताइट हैंडू किए गए खोज कार्यों के तमाम 14 सांब टर्न भंडार का पता चता है जिसमें 17 से 33 अधिमत तक सास्केतस पेस्ट

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भारतीय चिकित्सा तथा होम्योपैयी अनुसंधान की केन्द्रीय परिषद द्वारा गर्भपात के वारे

. में प्रतुसंधान

बानस्यदर है।

8359. भी चतुर्भुल : वया स्वास्थ्य भीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की रूपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय के प्रधील भारतीय विकित्सालय। होश्योश श्रेतपुर्धामा को केन्द्रीय परिपद पर्यपात के बार में मोहें श्रुत्वेधान कर खी है, और यदि हो, तो उक्त परिषद् किल माध्यम हे यह प्रमुख्यान कर खी है और न्या यह समुख्यान प्रायुर्धिक प्रमुख्यें के अपन कर्यों पर क्याप्रसित्त के :

(ख) क्या परिषद् को इस कार्य में झब तक कार्ड सफलता प्राप्त हुई है और यदि हुई, दो इस अनुरोधान के लाभों को सोगों तक पहुंचाने के लिए जनता सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रसास किए गए हैं; श्रीर

(ग) अब तक किए गए अनुसंघान पर कितनी श्रिष खर्च हुई है और क्या एलोपैंथी की तुलना में यह खर्च तथा इससे प्राप्त सफलता क्या है या अधिक है?

स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ( श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव ) : (क) श्रारतीय चिनित्या पढित श्रीर होम्मोर्चयी श्रीक्षोय अनुसंधान परि-यद ने एक प्रादर्व श्रीर मान्य गर्थ निरोक्क निकावने के लिए अनुसंधान कार्य हाथ में

लिया है, न कि गर्भ समापन के किसी क्षेत्र का ।

(ख) ग्रीर (ग). ये प्रकानही

#### Separation of Audit and Accounts in P&T Department

8360. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is not a fact that in the P& T Directorate, three different empires, Engineering, Postal and Accounts are now functioning sometimes working at cross purposes but engaged in extending their respective empires by securing sanction for more posts in higher echelons, with the result such posts have been dis-proportionately multiplied in Accounts Wing which is the baby of the growing empires; and

(b) will Government make an indepen-

dent enquiry through the Administrative Reforms Commission or any other agency to study whether the separation of accounts from Audit in the Postal Branch has been in accordance with the desired objective and whether it has been achieved and as what cost

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) No, Sir, Such an enquiry is not considered necessary.

#### Economic Co-operation with West Asian Countries

6361. SHRIC, K. JAFFER SHARIEF Will the Minister of EXTERNAL

AFFAIRS be pleased to state: (a) whether it is a fact that India and countries in West Asia are contemplating to launch an extensive programme of eco-

nomic cooperation among themselves; and (b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The age old economic and trade links between India and the countries of West Asia have received a very significant impetus in recent years. These countries have drawn up massive economic development programme in the wake of the oil price boom, and given India's ability to supply goods and services at competitive rates, both in terms of price and quality, our exports have shown an impressive increase and reached the value of Rs. 903-88 crores in 1936-77 as compared to Rs. 177 98 in 1973-74.

Moreover, Indian engineering industrial construction and consultancy firms have found increased acceptance in these countries and they have been able to secure a number of contracts in various fields worth approximately Rs. 1500 crores. In recent years India has also be n able to provide technical expertise as well as skilled and sent-skilled manpower to many of the countries in this region. To further consolidate and diversity these ties, the Ministers of Industry and Works and Hous-ing, as well as the Minister of State for Commerce and Civil Supplies visited many Commerce and CAT Supplies valled many of the countries in the region. In return Ministerial and Official delegations from Sodan, Egypt, Iraq, Iran and YAR, Libya and Syria have paid vitits to India. Fruitful meetings of the Indo-Iran and, Indo-Iran Joint Commissions have also can held recently in September and November, 1977.

# भामर और श्रहमदाबाद के बीच टेलीफोन लाइन की खराबी की दूर किया जाना

8362. श्री मोतीमाई म्रार० चौधरी : वया संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे fac :

(क) क्या सरकार का घ्यान भाभर और ब्रहमदाबाद के बीच टेलीफीन लाइन की खराबी की धोर दिला दिए जाने के धाद भी उन्तं टेलीफोन लाइन अक्सर खराव रहती हैं, परन्त उनत खराबी सब तक दूर नहीं की गई है; ग्रीर

(ख) नया लोगों की मुविधा के लिए इस बारे में शीझ कार्यवाही की जाएगी है

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद संखदेव साय): (क) जी नहीं । टेलीफोन लाइन कार्यकरण सन्तोपजनक रहा है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

and

#### Prices of Metal

:Sr

#### 8363. SHRI KACHARULAL HEM-RAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the price of metal has some down in the international market;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Hindustan Zinc Limited, a Government undertaking, shall have to incur loss due to the fall of price of metals in the internation.

(c) if so, the steps taken to reduce the loss to the minimum; and

nal market:

blv.

(d) what efforts are made to ensure that lead and zine is prepared by this undertaking at the international market rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINIST (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) Yes, Sin. There was a downward trend in the international market price of sine and lead during 197: 70.

(b) Consequent on the reduction in the selling price of zinc arising from the above, profitability of M/s. Hindustan Zinc Ltd. during 1977-78 has been reduced considera-

(c) For minimising the impact on profitability, Hindustan Zine Ltd. is actively pursuing areas of cost reduction in its opera-

(d) Despite constraints such as leaner ores, high power rates, high duties and interest rates etc., efforts are being made by the Hindustan Zine Ltd. for bringing down their cost of production. These measures are indicated below:—

 (i) Improvement in zine recoveries by introduction of leach residue treatacut.

(ii) Increasing recoveries of lead metal in the new lead plant by incorporating latest available technology.

(iii) Maximising plant utilisation.

(iv) Keeping a close watch on the consumption norms of costly chemicals and expensive stores.

(v) In-home research and development in technology for improving the process and productivity.

#### Criteria for Setting up of CGHS Unit

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8364. SHRI GANANATH PRA-DHAX: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed by Government to set up a C.G.H.S. Univata place;

(b) is there any proposal for any such unit in the capital of Orissa (Bhubancawar);

(c) if so, the probable date of its opening?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE; (SHRI) JAGDAM, BI PRASAD YADAY): (a) Cites having a concentration of 7,000 fimilities or mote of Coatral Covernment employees the purvisor of the Contral Covernment Health Scheme subject to adequate flunds being provided for the Durrisor.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Cooperation of Soviet Surgeons for Curing Myopia

8365. SHRI S. S. SOMANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that short sight of myopia which affects millions of men, women and children can be corrected with a simple surgery on the eye;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the USSR Surgeon have also extended their co-operation to India in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the help sought by Indian Government from USSR in this regard and how far it has benefited Indian people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAUTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHAT AND FAMILY WELFARE AND F

(b) and (c). Two reams of Soviet Eve Specialists visited India in April, 1977 and March, 1938 under the Indo-Soviet Programme of Cooperation in Science and Technology. The team performed operations including these to correct myopia at

the Sarojini Devi Eye Hospital, Hydesabad and also demonstrated techniques and gave lectures on ophthalmology at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. New Delhi and the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh. An Indian team led by the Director of Ophthalmology, Sarojini Devi Eye Hospital, Hyderabad visited USSR in November/December 1977 and signed a protocol in which surgical correction of myopin has been included as one of the subjects of inutual interest in which scientific technical collaboration could be carried out between the Sarojini Devi E ye Hospital, Hyderabad and the Moscow Scientific Research Laboratory of Experi-mental and Clinical Problems of Eye Surgery: Under this Indo-Soviet Progra-mme of Cooperation in Science and Technology there is also scope for training Indian Ophthalmologists in techniques of eye surgery and for further visits to India by Soviet Specialists.

# घोषा रोग

8366. श्री विनायक प्रसाद शास्त्र : क्या स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याच मंत्री यह बताने की छपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि विहार में सहरता जिले में ब्रोट विशेषकर बल्तियार-पुर, सलरबूजा भीर बन्य प्रखण्डों में सैकडों व्यक्ति एकाएक घाषा रोग (गर्दन मोटी हो। जाना) से ग्रसित हो गए है और दिन प्रतिदिन यह बीमारी महामारी का रूप ले रही है :
- (मा) क्या यह भी सच है कि लोगों ने स्थानीय बड़े डामटर को इसकी सुचन, की परन्तु राज्य सरकार शक्टरी इलाज के लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं कर रही है; और
- (ग) यदि उपरीक्त माग (क) श्रीर (ख) का उत्तर हां में हो, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इसकी जांच के लिए डावटरी का एक यल भीजेगी?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (धी जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादक) : (क) से (ग) . बांछित सुचना राज्य सरकार से एकतित की जा रही है श्रीर ज्यों ही मिल जाएगी, समा पटल पर रखदी बाएगी।

Indians Working Abroad in U.N. Agencies.

8367. SHRI L. L. KAPDOR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any information of number of Indian citizens working abroad in different U.N. agencies and private and public organization and with the foreign Government;

(b) what is the average salary per year of the post in the rank of Under Secretary and Assit, Secretary General employed in the U.X. organisation and its subsidiaries and the other perquisites given to them;

(c) whether this income is subject to income tax, if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) whether Government have any proposal to tax the salary and perquisites of such Indian citizens employed in U.N. and its subsidiary agencies. If not, the

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SIRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU); (a) According to the latest published information, 816 Indians were working intermation, 610 indians were working in the United Nations and its various agencies in 1975. We do not have information regarding the employment of Indian closes by foreign private and pubhe organisations and governments.

(h) The annual goos talary of the post of Under Secretary General employed in the U.N. \$76,030/- and of an Assistant Secretary General employed in U.N. is \$67,430/-(c) and (d). The facis are heing

collected.

Appointment of Computers/Investigators

8368. SHRI MOHAN SINCH TUR: SHRI VASANT SATHE

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENT. ARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the rules of recruitment and Promotion and the amendments thereto, seniority lists of Computers and Investigators in the Ministry of Labour and the Labour Bureau, Simla have been regularly issued quota wise each year; and

(b) whether Clerks and staff of the D.G. E. & T. have been accommodated in the posts of Computers/Investigators in the

Ministry and the Labour Bureau, Simla to the detriment of the interests of Computers and Investigators already working in these organisations, whose only avenue of promotion is in their own line and if so, the steps contemplated, if any to rectify this imbalance?

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THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY ATFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA);

(a) Compulers : In respect of Computers of Labour Bureau, the seniority list has been issued as per quota maintained for the purpose. In respect of Computers of the Ministry of Labour, the question of finalizing their seniority has been taken up.

Investigators grade II: In respect of Investigators Grade II in the Labour Bureau, the semiority list has not yet been finalized due to Writ Periuton filed by cerimateen due to Writ Pertuon field by Cer-tain Investigators, Grade II in the Hima-cial Pratteth High Court. In respect of Investigators Grade II of the Ministry of Labour, the senfority list was finalized some time back and is being updated.

(b) U.D.Cs./Steno Grade III/L.D. Cs. are eligida for appointment as Computers iter/Investigators Grade II under the Recruiment Rules. Computers are also cligible for promotion as Investigators Grade II under trote Rules.

Grade II under trote Rules. Computers of this the service in Visitation and in the computers of the compute Investigators in the Ministry and in the Labour Bureau are not jeopardized.

टाक-तार विभाग के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में काम जरते दाले गर्मचारियों को चिकित्सा सविधार्थे

8369. श्री दया राम शावयः वया संचार मंत्री यह बतामे की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में काम करने वाले डाक-तार विभाग में कर्मचारियों की चिकित्सा सविद्याएं देने के लिए क्या प्रवन्ध किये गये हैं ग्रीप्टनके एवं उनके बच्चों के उपचार पर किये गये ज्यय की प्रतिपूर्ति किस प्रकार की जाती है: ग्रीर
- (ख) उत्तर प्रदेश में श्रामीण क्षेत्रों में काम करने वाले उाक-तार विभाग के कर्म-चारियों की गत दी वर्षों में चिकित्सा विस्ते के रूप में कितनी राणि की प्रतिपूर्ति की गर्द ?

संचार मंत्रोलय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री

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नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेय साय ) : (नः) केन्द्रीय सेवा (चिकित्सा) नियमावली, 1944 में जहरी और देहाती दीनी स्थानों के कर्म-चारियों की प्राधिकत चिकित्सकों द्वारा चिकित्सा श्रीर उपचार के लिए अपदस्या है आंद कर्मजारियों द्वारा चिकित्सा पर किये गये खर्च की प्रतिपूर्ति उन नियमों में निर्धारित सीमा तक की जाती है। देहाती दलाकों में, जहां कोई भी केन्द्रीय या राज्य सरकार का बाक्टर नहीं होता, प्राइवेट रिजस्टर्ड चिकित्सकी को प्राधिकत चिकित्सक के बतीर नियक्त किया जाता है। नियमों में ऐसी भी व्यवस्था है कि ग्रापानकाल में बयोचित दरी के भीतर यदि सरकारी/मान्यता प्राप्त ग्रह्मकालयं: या चिकित्सक उपलब्ध नहीं हो तो प्राइवेट चिकित्सकों या गैर मान्यता प्राप्त श्रह्मसालीं में इलाज कराने पर भी चिनित्साब्यय सी एक निर्धारित सीमासक प्रतिपृति कर दी जाए ।

(ग्रा) उत्तर प्रदेश सकिल के देहाती इलावों में बाक-सार कर्मचारियों पर चिकित्सा ब्यय की प्रतिप्रति हैत् किए गए धर्म के सम्बन्ध में अपलय से बांफडे नहीं रखे जाते। तथापि. 1975-76 और 1976-77 के दो वर्षों में उत्तर प्रदेश के देहाती और महरी इलाकों में इस सम्बन्ध में कुल कमशः 30.91 लाज बार 23.22 लाख रुपये खर्च किये गए थे।

# P. C. Os. in Gujarat.

8370. SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

(a) how many villages in Guiarat have facilities for telephone public call offices;

(b) what is the target of Government for next five years for improving these facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (STRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEV SAI): (a) 786 village in Gujarat are having telephone facilities as on 1-4-1978.

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(b) in the next five years, it is proposed to extend telephone facilities to 500 more villages in Gujarat State.

Seventh Asian and Pacific Labour Ministers' Conference SHRI PRASANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state; (a) whether India also attended the

Seventh Asian and Pacific Labour Ministers' Conference:

(b) if so, whether India put forward some proposals in the Conference;

(c) the decisions arrived at in the Conference; and

(d) what were the subjects discussed?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-ARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR TARY AFFAIRS AND LA SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA):

(a) You Sir.

(b) to (d) : The two topics discussed in the Conference were (i) Active Employ-ment Policy and (ii) Regional Technical Cooperation. At the close of the Confer-ence, a Communique was issued outlining inter alia the decisions taken on the two topics. Relevant extracs from the Communique are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

Extracts from the Communique of Seventh Conference of Asian and Pacific Labour Ministers.

8. A number of specific aims and re--commendations were considered by the panel on Active Employment Policy. The -Conference:

(i) Accepted the broad social and economic objectives of an Active Employment Policy, recognising, however, that the objectives and operation of such a policy will vary in emphasis according to the circumstances of indi--vidual countries.

(ii) Stressed the need for labour ministries to be actively involved in the planning of natioal economic and development policies.

(iii) Decomined the importance of the principle of tripartism as an essential -element in the planning and implemen-tation of an Active Employment Policy.

(ir) Galled for urgent attention to be given to providing special training programmes for dropouts from national education systems.

(r) Recognised freer access to inter-national markets for the products of the countries of the region as being vital to the mecessful implementation of active employment policies, particularly is smaler countries.

(ri) Recognised the migration of labout is an important element of em-

ployment policies. (rii) Noted, with respect to

working environment, the experiences of member countries in the areas of safety health and welfare. The Conference recognised that better management/ employee communication was conducive employment and increased productivity, Ministers welcomed the inclusion of these topics in the agenda of the ILO Regional Conference in 1980.

(viii) Agreed that the compilation and analysis of statistical linformation that is of direct relevance to policy formulation is vital to the success of an Active Employment Policy. In this context the value of household surveys was stressed.

q. The Conference noted that the follow-up to the World Employment Conference would be on the agenda of the International Labour Conference in 1979.
Attention was drawn to the possibility of Labour Ministries promoting action in favour of employment and the satisfaction of basic needs in other international forums and in relation to the formulation of a new International Development Strategy

10. The Panel considering Regional Technical Cooperation matters focussed on II.O Regional activities and the degree to which existing projects met the needs of member countries. It was generally felt that these projects should lay greater stress on the development of the rural sector, particularly the development of employment opportunities and appropriate technology, especially labour intensive technology and productivity. It was considered appropriate to initiate action to identify problems in non-formal and rural sectors and there was general agreement that the effectiveness of regional projects could be improved.

11. The Conference made five specific recommendations to improve Regional Technical Cooperation in the region, These were:

(i) That steps should be taken by the ILO to strengthen and consolidate

existing regional projects.

(iii) That while supporting the TCDC concept it was agreed that more time vast acted of for examination of the MO project proposal. Participating constrict interfore agreed to subsate their comments on the proposal within one mouth to the ILO. Regional Office in Bangkok. It was recommended that appropriate actions should the taken eiter the comments have been processed.

(iv) That, taking into account the urgent needs of the Asian and Pacific region, a greater share of UNDP and ILO funds should be allocated to the region.

(v) That in future Conference of the Arian and Pacific Labour Miniters there should be one variable Agenda Item on a subject to be determined, and a second permanent Agenda Item comprising two parts, namely Regional Technical Cooperation and a follow-up of recommendations of previous Conferor recommendations of previous Confer-

Decentralisation of Billing and Commercial Functions of Delhi Telephone

8372. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH SAYIAN WALA: Will the Minister of GOMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether billing and other commercial functions of the Delhi Telephones are to be decentralised.

(b) if so, the henclits sought to be given to the subscribers by this move; and

(c) in how many places this has been done and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO

(a) Yes Sir,

(b) Subscribers, who used to approach General Managers office for various commercial and lilling problems, will, after decentralisation, have those problems attended to by Area Managers whose offices are located in the respective areas, This will be more convenient to subscribers and ensure quicker attention.

Decentralisation of Administrative functions and powers is expected to increase the efficiency of the system.

(c) This has been adopted the Central area comprising of Idgab, Contaught Place, Rajpath and Secretariat exchanges with effect from 16-1-78 The results can be known only after trial for about a year.

Post Offices opened in Maharashtra During 1977-78

8973. SHRI VASANT SATHE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

(a) the number of Post Offices targetted/ opened during 1977-78 in Rural areas of Maharashtra, Districts is and how does it compare with the performance during 1976-72:

(b) the number of offices proposed to be opened in rural areas during 1978-79 District wise with order of investment; and

(c) the number and names of Post Offices proposed to be upgraded in Maharashtra during 1978-19?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NAR HART PRASAD SURMEDO SAI): (a) 245 Post Offices were opened in the rural areas of Maharahtra State during 1977-78 augint 296 proposed. The comparative figure for 1976-77 are 29 and 116 respectively. Districtulie position is given in the Annexure.

(b) 483 Post Pacifies are proposed to be opened in the rural areas of Maharashtra during 1978-79 at an estimated establishment cost of Rs. 7-27 lakhs Districtivise breakdown is giren in the annesture.

(c) 58 Post Offices are proposed to be upgraded during 1940-50 m Mcharachtra State. It is not possible to identify the Pro Offices for upperadation at this stage due to the crossons that the upgradation of Port Offices for the United March 1940 percented standards and availability of recommodating.

91	177111	n A	11210	ers	APRIL 2		Writt	en Answ	ers 92
SI.	Name of Distric				Post Office	s opened			Estimated Fa
.vo.	Distric			1976	-77	1977-7	B to b	ropesed c opened	penditure or establishmen
				Targets	Achieve- Ta ments		chieve- —	978-79) Targets	
1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Alimednagar			3	3	11	11	15	22500
2.	Akola .			3	2	3	••	5	750
3.	Amravati		٠	10	9	15	8	10	1500
4.	Aurangabad			5	1	9	6	5	750
5.	Bhandara			2		5	4	15	2250
6.	Bhir .			2	2	6	4	10	1500
7.	Buldhana			2		3	1	5	750
8.	Chandrapur			5	2	11	8	90	4500
9.	Dhule .			5	4	8	6	40	Gono
10.	Jalgoon .					6	1	10	1500
11.	Kolaba .			5	3	11	40	40	6000
12.	Kolhapur			5	6	21	15	45	6750
ıg.	Nagpur .			3	3	8	6	20	3000
14.	Nanded .		٠	3		5	4	15	2250
43.	Nasik .			5	6	13	2	30	4500
16.	Ormanabad			5	5	3	4	5	750
17.	Parbhani			2		4	1	10	500
18,	Pune .			5	2	17	19	25	3750
ıņ.	Ratnagiri			25	25	15	15	30	4500
20.	Sangli .			4	3	8	8	5	759
21.	Satara .			5	2	27	39	25	3750
22.	Solapur .			5	3	5	16	5	730
23.	Thane .			5	5	14	28	55	8250
	. Wardha .			5	4	4		15	2250
	Yentmal .			7	s	4		15	332tk
25.	. Bombay								
	TOTAL .			126	95	235	215	-483	7,27,500,000

# ब्रामीण क्षेत्रों में अप्रशिक्षित हास्टरों की प्रशिक्षक देखा

93

8374. श्री यह सेन चौवरी : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार का ग्रामीण . क्षेत्रों में ग्रप्रशिक्षित डाक्टरों को प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए प्रवत्य करने का विचार है, जिससे वें ग्रामीय लोगों की बेहतर रूप से सेवा • कर सकें ?

स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याण संत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद गाइब ) : जी नहीं, ऐसा कोई प्रस्तान नहीं है।

Telephone complaints in Delhi, Madras, Calcutta and Bombay

8375. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone complaints during January, February and March, (c)

1978 in Delbi, Madras, Calcutta and Bom-bay received by Government from the consumers:

(b) the number of complaints category-

(c) in how many cases complaints were not removed in one week, in the month and in three months separately;

(d) how many officers were suspended

during this period in these four cities;

(e) how many telephones were disconne-cted in this period for non-payment of dues in these four cities; and

(f) what new steps have been taken in this period to improve the service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected;

# (d) Gazetted officers-nil

		 	 		 Jan. '78	Feb.'78	March '78
Bombay					3,202	4:150	5.100
Calcutta		-	٠	٠	11,110	·	6,393
Delhi				-	2,069	1,910	5.496

(f) The important steps taken are as follows:--

Madras'

(i) Systematic check of the exchange compraent.

(11) periodic check of the performance of exchanges by service quality observation tests:.

(iii) Reducing congestion in various exchanges by expanding the capacity of telephone system.

(iv) Upgradation of crossbar exchanges to improve their performance, (v) Overhaul of subscribers' telephone instruments and fittings to bring

them to proper working condition? (vi) Gas pressurisation of primary and igint cables.

0.55.1 Facilities in Kingsway Camp T. B.

978 1.058

Hospital, Delhi. 8376. SHRI SHIV SAMPATI RAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the world lack of facilities at Kingsway T. B. Hospital, Delhi; and

(b) the steps taken to improve the situation in the interest of the health of the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The Govt, has been seized of the lack of facilities at the Rajan

Babu T. B. Hospital, Kinesway Camp. The hospital is under the administrative control of the Manicipal Corporation of Delhi. The shortage of medical and paramedical staff has been noted and the Cor-poration would be requested to provide the adequate staff in this regard.

S. C. and S. T. Employees in the Lok Nayak Jai Penkash Hospital

8377. SHRI MAHI LAL, Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) total number of Nurses, Staff Nurses, Sisters, Matrons, Autt. Nursing Superin-

Carregory

(a)

95

tendents, Nursing Superintendents upa-cately in Lot Navat Joi Protach Hoppial New Della and the number out of them belonging to Scheduled Gatter and Sch-

¢5

duled Tribes in each category separately; (b) whether quota received for Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Teiters is complete in all categories; and (c) if not, the reason therefor and special

steps taken or being taken to fill the back top:

of posts Castr

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD * 1 YADAY

Total No. Scheinled, Sel scholof-

Tribe

			_	 	 	 -
Matron						
Nursing St	incomit	coden				

(1)	Matron					•	•	•	•		••	• • •
(ii)	Nursing Sup-	unter	ntent							1	**	٠.
(iii)	Asstt. Nursing	Supe	rrinte	nden	۱.					10	• •	
(iv)	Nursing Sister	r							٠	70	5	2
(v)	Staff Nurse									427	3	• •

(b) No. Slr.

(c) The reasons for shortfall in the quota reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is non-availability of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes with the requisite qualifications. While sending requisition to the Employment Exchange they are requested to sponsor S.C./ST canditiates for these posts.

Delhi Administration has been advised

to seek the assistance of the Commissioner. SCIST, the organisations of SCIST, and also resort to open advertisements to meet the deficiency of SC/ST candidates.

# Trade with Gulf Countries

8378. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether trade between India and the Gulf countries is not progressing satisfactorily because of inadequate staff posted in the Indian Embassies in those countries;
- (b) if so, what remedial steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE THE MINISTER OF STATE IN AFFAIRS MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU); (a) Trade with Gulf countries has pro-gressed steadily in terent years. Experis for the year 1976-77 amounted to almost Re, 538 erores while imports rose to Rs. 968 17 crores. The increase in imports was mainly due to quadruplication of petroleum prices.

This underscores the need for a contimued export drive which is in full force-The increase in exports, together with greater Indian participation in developmental programmes and projects, has led to a great increase in the work of our Missions warranting the posting of additional staff. This, however, in itself has not been a constraint in India's endeavnurs to expand our economic exchanges with this region. There has also been no general complaint of non-cooperation on the part of the staff of our Missions. Individual complaints, as and when received, are looked into.

(h) In view of the large potential which exists in consolidating our rapidly expanding trade and economic relations with these countries, action is being taken to transfer additional personnel to the region and subsequently increase the number of

India-based and local pasts in our Missions in this important region. This will enable our Embassies to function more efficaciously in realizing the trade potential, and other possibilities for economic collabora-

# पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में खनिजों के लिए सर्वेक्षण

8379 श्री भारत भएवा: नया इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की छूपा करेगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में छिनी हुई खनिज सम्पदा की खोज के लिए सर्वेक्षण करने की कोई योजना बनाई

(ख) गदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या हे; धौर

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके व्या कारण

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री करिया मुख्त) : (क) धीर (स). देश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में सर्वेक्षण करने के लिए कोई अलग योजना नहीं है। लेकिन भगर्भ सर्वेकण एक लगासार चलने वाला कार्य है ; तया केन्द्रीय भूबैज्ञानिक प्रोग्रेसिन वोर्ड द्वारा धन्मोदित भारतीय भू-सर्वेतण के वाधिक खांज कार्यक्रम में देश के पवंतीय धेवों का सर्वेकण भी जामिल होता है। चाल क्षेत्रगत सत्र कार्यकम (अन्दूबर, 1977 से सितम्बर, 1978) में भारतीय भवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण द्वारा देश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में, क्षेत्रीय सुवैज्ञानिक मानचित्रण के ग्रलादा, वाषशाहर, कोवला, चुना-पत्वर, डोलीयाइट, मैंगनेटाइट, ग्रेफाइट, खिलीयेनाइट, निकिल, फोबाल्ट, वर्भीकृताइट, टंगस्टन, श्राधार धातुमा जैसे खनिजो मौर खनिज-बरनों के लिए अनेक खोजें करने का प्रस्ताव ə 1

(ग) प्रधन नहीं उठता ।

Guide Lines for withdrawal of Prosecution cases of Provident Fund

8380. SHRI RAM FRAKASH TRI-PATHI : Will the Minister of PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR he pleased to state :

(a) whether any guid lines have been laid down for the withdrawal of prosecutions cases launched against defaulters of provident fund dues;

(b) if so, the details thereof : and

(c) whether many prosecution cases were withdrawn recordly without bothering about these guide-lines; and

(d) if so, the details of those cases and the reasons for not adhering to the guide-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA): The Provident Fund Authorities have reported as under: (a) and (b). Yes. The general guide-lines laid down by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner for the withdrawal of pro-secution cases launched against defaulters of provident fund duts are :-

- (i) the secured should be the offender for the first time and has not been convicted carlier for a similar offence; there should be no other prosecution pending against him; (ii) the accused should set right all
- the contraventions for the complaint was filed; (iii) his current performance includ-
- ing in the matter of payment of all the dues is uptodate;
  - (iv) the accused has paid into the Fund the amount of damages due on the amount which remained on the amount which remained outstanding for the entire period of default and also reimbursed the legal and other expenses incurred by the Regional Pro-vident Fund Commissioners Offi-ees in connection with the prosecution;
  - (v) where the employer has not paid the outstanding dues, he is required to offer a Bank guaran-ter from a Scheduled Bank for the total amount of dues, the probable amount of damages leviable and the legal and other expenses involved. He should also undertake to pay the current dues and the amount of instalments promptly and also to pay the amount if any due in respect of any outgoing member in one hospsum;

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(c) and (d). All cases where the prosociation cases were withdrawn were examined in detail to ensure that these cases by and large fell within the guidelines enumerated above.

specified in the preceding item.

Condition of Indian Workers in Iran and other Arab countries

8382. SHRI RAM DHARI SHASTRI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the peers reports appearing in the Stateman' dated the 5th April, 1978 that Indian workers going to Iran and other Arab countries have been starving and there is no body to see to their interests;

(b) whether some bogus agencies are engaged in sending Indian labour abroad by offering them allurements and are extoring money from them in the name of bringing them prosperity; and

(e) if so, the names of such companies and remedial action being taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA): (a) No case of starvation of Indian workers has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c). As and when complaints about unauthorised recruitment are recrived, these are got investigated through appropriate authorities and suitable action taken in the light of the results of investigation.

मैतर्स ए० एच० हीलर के रेलवे वुक स्टालों के एजेंडों द्वारा मूख हड़ताल

8383 . श्री रामानन्द तिवारी : क्या संसदीय कार्ये तथा श्रम मंत्री यह क्ताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मैससं ए० एव० ह्वीलर के रेलवे बुक स्टालों के एजेंटों ने शोपण श्रीर दमन के बिहदू रोप व्यक्त करने के लिए श्रीर अपनी सात सूबी मांगों के समर्थन में 12 जनवरी, 1978 में भूछ हुश्ताल को थी श्रीर उनके हारा ग्राम्बामन दिये जाने पर 21 जनवरी, 1978 को हहताल समाप्त की गई थी; श्रीर

(ख) यदि हो, तो उनको भया आश्वासन दिये गये थे और उन आश्वासनों को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए वया कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

संसदीय कार्य तथा थम मंत्री (श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा): (क) होर (ख), रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा उपलब्ब कराई गई सूचना के अनुसार, मैसर्स ए० एच० ह्वीलर एण्ड कम्पनी (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, जो रेलबे वुक स्टाली के ठेकेदार हैं, ग्रपने युक स्टालों की उन द्वारा नियुक्त वुकस्टाल एजेंटी द्वारा प्रदन्ध चलाते हैं। चार भूतपूर्व कुक स्टाल एजेंटों ने, जिन की एजेंसियां 4 से 10 वर्ष पहले धन के अपि-कवित गवन के कारण समाप्त की गई थी, 13 जनवरी से 21 जनवरी, 1978 तक 'इलाहाबाद में अपने मुख्य कार्यालय के सामने श्रान्दोलन किया। यह बताया जाता है कि वें सभी उन्न न्यायालयों/दिन्ती ध्रदानतीं में कामूनी मामले हार चुके है या उनके विरुद्ध स्थायालयों में मामले पड़े हुए हैं। राज्य श्रम मली के कहने पर सहायक श्रम ायुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश ने एजेंटों की शिकायतीं की विस्तार से जांच की और अन्त में यह ब्रान्दोलन जनवरी 21, 1978 को वापस ले लिया गया ।

प्राइवेट दुकानों को बेची गई केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना की दवायें

8384 श्री प्रधन सिंह ठाकुर: न्या स्वस्थ्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंती यह वताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि जिन दवाओं पर किन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य मोजना' लिखा है वे दिल्ली तथा उसके आस पात के मगर में प्राइवेट युकानों को वेची जा रही हैं; और

TOL

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्यासरकार इस मामले की जांच करेगी?

स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याण संत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री क्रायस्थी प्रसाद यादव ) : (क) इस योजना के श्रन्तात सिक्ते वाली राज्यों के शादवेट बुकानों में देवी जाने की सरकार को कोई सूचना प्राप्त कहीं हुई है ।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

# Cholera

- 8385. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAK-TA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a large number of cases of cholers have been reported from j.j. colonies in Delhi recently: and
- (b) If so, the facts and reasons and what steps are being taken by Government to provide necessary medical facilities and to check this epidemic?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI ) AGEDAMB FRASAD YADAVI (a) and (b). According to information furnished by Municipal Corporation, Delhi mot a single case of choices has been reported from J. I. Whower, a number of gazen certific costs have occurred in these colonies.
- The following preventive steps have been taken by the Municipal Corporation, Delhi against cholera and typhoid:—
  - (1) Mass inoculation.
  - (2) Constant testing of water to ensure supply of safe drinking water.
  - (3) The people have been advised to use brilled water and axiod the taking of exposed foodstuff.

# Proposal for Central Coal Washeries

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- Organisation

  8386. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the
  Minister of STEEL AND MINES be
- (a) whether there is any proposal under consideration with Government to form a Central Coal Watheries Organisation to ensure adequate supply of coal to the steel plants; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) No, Sir.
  - (b) Does not prise.

pleased to state :

### Construction of Post Office Building at Januasgar

- \$387. SHRI VINODBHATB. SHETH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is true that the present old Post Office Building at Jammagar is to
- reconstructed;

  (b) if so, what alternative temporary accommodation has been arranged, if yes, whether possession taken, if not, reasons
- whether possession saxen, it not, reasons therefor; and (c) when the reconstruction work is to
- commence and is likely to be completed?

  THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
  MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
  (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO
  SAI): (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) Out of four officers of buildings for housing the Jammagar P. O. temporariity, one building has been found suitable. Executive Engineer, P & T Civil, Ahmedabad has been alead to assess its rent, after which final decision will be taken expeditionals.
- (c) Work is likely to commence this year and is expected to be completed during 1080-81.

# मुजरात के प्रादिवासी क्षेत्रों में चिकित्सा सविधाएं

- 8388. श्री झमर सिंह थी० राठवा: क्या स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह क्वाने की कृपा करंगे कि:
- (क) बचा गुजरान के यादिवामी केंद्रों में कड़ विकिट्ट विकित्सा नविधाएं देने का

विचार है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मोटा व्यीरा क्या है तथा इस पर कितनी धनराणि खचं होगी ;

- (ख) कार्यरत स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में इस समय उपलब्ध चिकित्सा सुविधाओं का ब्वीरा क्या है: और
- (ग) क्या ग्रादिवासियों में फैलते हए मनेरिया और ज्वर को रोकने के लिए करूठ ठोम उपाय किए गए हैं छौर यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी वर्षारा क्या है ;

स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव) : (क) छादिचासी खण्डी में 53 प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र, 11 सहायक स्थास्थ्य यूनिटॅं, श्रीपधालयों सहित दर्जा बढ़ाये गये सात उप-केन्द्र, 3 गश्ती स्रोपधालय, 2 रेफरल ब्रस्पताल, 25 पलगों वाला प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र श्रीर 4 ग्रामीण घरनताल हैं। ये 2.7 लाख धावादी की धावायकताओं की पूरा करते है।

बास्तविक व्यय का विवरण इस प्रकार

ĝ:

लाख ६० 7.73

1974-75 1975-76

0.81 1976-77 29.88

1977-78

59,95 लाघ ४० की व्यवस्या

की मई है।

(ख) प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र क्लाक के लोगी को रोग-निरोध, स्वास्थ्य सुधार उपचार की सुविधाएं प्रदान करते 台口

- (म) गुजरात के धादिवासी क्षेत्रों में संजोधित कार्य-योजना के अन्तर्गत निम्न-लिखित कदम उठाये गये हैं :
  - (1) मलेरिया निगरानी वर्धवर्ता प्रत्येक पखवाडे में यदार के रोगियों का पता लगाने के लिए घर-घर जाता है, इन रोगियों के दनतलेप लेता है और भ्रपने सामने ही संमाबित इलाज करता है। (2) इसी प्रकार युवार के सारे
    - रोगियों की रक्त लेपें इकद्ठी की जारही है ग्रोर चिकित्सा संस्थाओं के माध्यम से उनका इलाज किया जारहा है।
  - (3) रोग फैलने के मीसम में बीमारी की खास परिस्थितियों में घरों के धन्दर कीटनाणी दबाई का छिडकान किया जाता है।
  - (4) छिड़काय की बेहतर मुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिए छिडकाब कार्य में पंचायतों को लगाया जारहा है 1
  - (5) रोगियों का तुरस्त उपचार करने के लिए उन्हें 4-धमाइनोक्की-सोतिस तथा प्राइमानियन दी जाती है। जिन क्षेत्रों में पी॰ फाल्सी-परम की बहुलता होती है चनमें इलाज के लिए बलोरोवियन बौर हाराधिम का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है १
  - (6) ग्राम पंचायतों/ग्रध्यापकों को मलेरिया-रोधी कार्यों में परि-स्थितियों के धनकल बनाने की योजना बना सी गई है। वृखार के रोगियों को मलेरिया दवाइयां उपलब्ध कराने के लिए ग्राम पंचायतीं और स्कृतों के अध्यापकीं की सहायता से श्रीपध वितरण केन्द्र और वखार के इलाज के बिपो खोल दिए गए है।

उब्जीन एक्सचेंज में ट्रंक काल दिकटों का उपलब्ध न होना

8389. ज्ञा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पाण्डेयः : नया संवार मली यह बताने की कृपा करेंने कि :

- (क) स्था उठजैन डिवीजन के निभिन्न टैलीफोन एक्सचेंजों में ट्रंक काल टिकट (फार्म न० पी० एस० टी० 1068) उपलब्ध करों है:
- (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इसके परिणाम-स्वरूप प्रतेक गलतियों हो जाने की सम्भावना है ग्रीर टेजिकोन प्रयोकताओं को भार वहन
- करना पड़ता है; और (ग) क्या फार्म काफी समय से उग-लब्झ नही है और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या
- संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री

कारण है ?

- नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साम ): (र की नहीं: ट्रंक काल टिकट (पी
- एन॰ टी॰ 1088) चपलब्ध है।
  - (धा) प्रश्नही नहीं उठता।
- (ग) इन फार्मों की सम्बार्ड दिसम्बर, 1977 के बाद कुछ समय के लिए कम रही थीं । अब वे फार्म छनना लिए गए हैं और सम्बन्धित एक्सचैंगों को सम्बार्ड कर बिरो गए हैं ।

टेलीफोन फनेवशन के लिए जमा कराई गर्ड राशि पर ध्याज का भगतान

8290. ढा॰ लक्ष्मीनारायण पाण्डेयः नया संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या इस समय लागू नियमों के अनुसार को व्यक्ति नये टेलीफोन क्लेक्बन लेना चाहते हैं उसके लिए 1200 रुपये की राधि बमा कराना अनिवार्य है ;

- (ख) क्या ज्वत राशि जमा कराने के वाद भी सम्बी भ्वधि तक टेलीफोन कनेक्छन नहीं दिये काते हैं ;
- (ग) यदि हां, तो राणि जमा कराने के बाद टेंसीफोन कनेकान किस प्रवधि के वाद दिये जाने की जाना होती है; श्रीर
- (ध) क्या विभाग इस राशि पर कोई व्याज खदा नहीं करता है और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?
- संबंद मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भो मरहिर प्राप्त सुबदेय साम ): (क) निवामों के बरुवार साम ): (क) निवामों के बरुवार स्पूर्ण प्रविद्यों को विस्त देवीचीन प्रविद्यों को लिस देवीचीन प्रविद्यों को किरत पर्दे वार्ष के प्रविद्यों का की प्रकरण रही वार्ष के प्रविद्यों की सामनी में 5000 कं, 4000 कं, और 3000 कं, और और वार्ष के प्रविद्यों की सामन की किए साम के प्रविद्यों की सिक्त 1000 कं, 800 कं, 600 कं को परिम जमा राशि कं प्रमुख्यान करना प्रवृत्ति है। तार्ष मुख्यान करना प्रवृत्ति है। का प्रमुख्यान करना प्रवृत्ति है। का प्रमुख्यान करना प्रवृत्ति है। का प्रमुख्यान करना प्रवृत्ति है।
- (च) टेलीफोनों की मंनूरी प्रतीक्षा मूची में प्रावेदकों की मारी के महत्यून यो जाती है। प्रयोक समले में प्राविकत्वा की विति मधिम जमा राजि की ध्वास्त्री की तारींक में निमारित की जाती है। श्राविक्त असता उपस्तक्ष महोने से कारण कुल एक्यवेदनों में दो ती प्रतीक्षा सुचिया है। इस्तिल्य स्थावेदकों की दुन एक्सवेदनों में सफ्ते मारी किए एक लंकी क्यक्षि कर प्रशिक्ष मारी किए एक लंकी क्यक्षि
- (ग) यह निश्चित रूप से गहीं बताया जा सकता है कि कांद्रे-हिलोफीन फ्लेकान किसनी खबीं के साद दिया जा सकेगा, मधोंकि यह इस बात पर निभंद करता है कि एसपाँचे में कितानी धारित्तत असता पढ़ है, बाद्य-सामान उपलब्ध है, पद माने काराया पढ़ है, बाद्य-सामान उपलब्ध है या गहीं और तक्कियीं दृष्टि से टेबीफोग क्रांचगन देगा ख्याबहाँ है या गहीं।

(घ) ब्राबिमों जमाकी रक्षण पर जमा करने को तारीख से लेकर टेंगोफोन मंजर करने की तारीख तक उसी दर से ब्याज मिलता है. जिस दर में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक ऐसे वैंकों में एक वर्ष के लिए जमा की गई सावधि जमा की एकमों पर देता है।

Strict Visa conditions for Indians for Iran & Arab countries

8301. SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of EXTER-NAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that very recently Arab countries and Iran have imposed strict visa conditions on Indian visitors to these countries:

(b) if so, whether Government has taken up the issue of visa with concerned Governments of such Arab countries and Iran:

(c) if so, the outcome of such correspondences:

(d) whether imposition of such viva conditions has brought about a great set back to various Indians and Indian organisations in the matter of trade promotional activities; and

(c) it'so, how Government is contempla-

ting to sort out the issue ? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS. (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) to (e). The Government is aware of the strict was regulations imposed by Arab countries and Iran to regulate the entry of Indian visitors to these countries, which have sometimes caused difficulties and delay in procuring of visas. All assis-tance is given to Indians who wish to visit these countries in the matter of trade promotion etc. There appears to be no marked adverse effect in export promotion and other activities as a result of the exiting visa regulations of these countries. From time to time, any specific or general problems regarding issuing of visus are taken up with the countries of the region or with their Missions in India.

Malpractices by private Employment Agencies

8392. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY ARRAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state;

(a) the details of the malpractices in respect of private Employment Agencies Government during the last two years; (b) the action taken by Government against these agencies; and

(c) the steps that have been taken till now or proposed to be taken to check the malpractices effectively in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA); (a) to (c). It is presumed that reference is to Employment Agencies which undertake selection of personnel for employment in India, There was a complaint received in 1977 that a private employment agency had invited private empayancia agency has instead applications for a certain post and had asked for payment of Rs. 10/- for supply of each application form. In the absence of any criminal intent, it was not an offence to ask for payment for the supply of forms.

### Transfer of Telephones

8393. SHRI DURGA CHAND: WIII the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone subscribers are permitted to transfer their telephones to their relatives;

(b) if so, what are the rules in this regard's

(c) the number of applications received in Delhi during the last one year for transferring their telephone connections to their close relatives:

(d) the number of applications disposed. of and the number of applications pending at present; and

(e) what are the reasons for keeping these applications pending and when these applications will be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) During the life time of the hirer, the transfer of telephone may be permitted to near relatives, viz., father, mother, wife, husband, son daughter, brother and sister including step brother and step sister but not cousin. This is irrespective of the category under which the connection was originally obtained provided the period for which the connection has actually worked for the original hirer is not less

than one year and provided also that if the telephone was sanctioned under any priority or special category the original hirer shall not be given any new telephone connection under that particular category within five years of the date of transfer. The transfer is charge Rs. 50/for each connection.

#### (c) 143 applications.

109

(d) 111 applications have been disposed of and 32 are pending at present.

(e) These cases are under process/correspondence with the subscribers for comple-

# हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति का गठन

8394. श्री नवाव सिंह चौहान : क्या संसदीय कार्य सवा श्रम मंत्री यह वताने की क्रमा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या मंद्रालय में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति का गठन किया गया है: घीर

(था) यदि हां, तो इसके सदस्यों के नाम थ्या है और उनमें राजभाषा विभाग की सिफारियों पर मनोनीत किये गये सदस्यों के नाम और संख्या क्या हैं ?

संसदीय कार्यश्रीर श्रम मंत्री (श्री रबीन्द्र वर्मा): (क) ग्रीर (ख). हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति गठित करने का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है:

# हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति

8395. श्री नवाय सिंह चौहान : स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंती यह बताने की कृपा करेंगें कि !

- (क) त्या मंद्रालय में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति का गठन कर दिया गया है ; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इसके सदस्यों के नाम क्या है और उनमें से उन व्यक्तियों के नाम और उनकी संख्या कितनी है. जिन्हें राजभाषा विभाग की सिफारिक पर नामां-कित किया गया है ?

स्वार्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्मी प्रसाद बादव ) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) समिति का गठन विवरण में दिया गया है । समिति के सदस्यों में से 5 नाम, जो कम संख्या 26 से 30 पर हैं, राजभाषा विभाग, गह मंतालय ने सजाए धे।

# विवरण

# हिन्दी सलाहाकार समिति का गठन

# ग्रध्यक्ष

- स्वास्थ्य और परिवाद सस्याण भंगी
- उपाध्यक स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कम्याच राज्य

# HISPU

- स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण सनिव
- 4. सपर सचिव (स्वास्थ्य )

मंत्री

- अवर समिव (परिवार कल्पाण)
- संयुक्त सचिव (वित्त सलाहकार)
- 7. स्वास्थ्य सेवा महातिदेशक
- निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय मलैरिया उन्मलन कार्यक्रम, दिल्ली
- निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय संचार शैग संस्थान दिल्ली ।
- 10 निदेशक, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना, नई दिल्ली
- चिकित्सा अश्रीकक, विलिम्डन श्रस्पताल, नई दिल्ली
- 12. चिकित्सा ब्राधीक्षक, सफदरजंग अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली
- निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य शीर परिवार कल्याण संस्थान, नई दिल्ली

III Written Auswers APRIL 27,	1978 Written Answers 112
<ol> <li>सचित्र, राजभाषा विद्याय और हिन्दी सलाहकार, भारत सरकार । सदस्य</li> <li>राज्यकाषा विद्यान का प्रतिनिधि</li> </ol>	30. रंडित शिव सर्मा, बाहारिस्तान, १-ए, बोमन पेटिड रोड, कम्याचा हिल, अम्बई ! सदस्य
सदस्य	सदस्य-स्रचिव
संसद् भदस्य	
<ol> <li>डा० भगवान दाय शठोर, सदस्य लॉक सभा सदस्य</li> </ol>	31. संयुक्त सन्तिव (प्रशासन् ) सदस्य सचित्र
17. श्री गोथिन्द मुंडा, सदस्य, लोक सभा सदस्य	साठ गांव में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज की स्थापना
18 . डा॰ लोकेण चन्त्र, सदस्य, राज्य समा सदस्य 19. डा॰एम॰एम॰ सिद्धु सदस्य, राज्य समा सदस्य	8396. श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेल: क्या संचार मती जुनगड़, राजकंट सवा संचार मती जुनगड़, राजकंट सवा स्वापना शिलां में टेलीफोन एवस्वेंगों की स्वापना के बारे में 6 मार्च, 1978 के प्रतारां कित प्रसन संदूरा 2249 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध
संस्पाओं ग्रादि के प्रतिनिधि	में यह बक्षाने की हपा करेंगे कि:
<ol> <li>श० खायेल्यर, काणी विवासीठ, वारागसी सदस्य</li> <li>श० मिलक मीहम्मद, प्राध्यापकः</li> <li>श० मिलक मीहम्मद, प्राध्यापकः विवस्तिकारम् विवस्ति विपास, क्षातीम्य विवस्तिकारम्, द्वारा प्रदेश प्रदर्शनाः</li> <li>श्री रप्तेष्टं, प्रदर्शनी, संवादक, कालीमदी, दिल्ली सदस्य</li> <li>भी नर सिंह परिवद, दिल्ली क्षियानीठां वेटमान, वेवाप</li> <li>श्री कर प्रदर्शनाः</li> <li>स्वयः</li> <li>श्री कर प्रदर्शनाः</li> <li>स्वयः</li> <li>स्वय</li></ol>	(क) नया गुजरात में बीराम्ट्र धेत के राजकोट जिले में उपलेटा ताजुक के लाड गांव के समानगा 18 अवीवतर्ग में से प्रतंक ने टेविफोन में नेनेनमानों के किए दिस्तकर, 1977 में 800 स्पर्य जमा किए ये और क्या एस बारे में एक आवेदन लाड ग्राम पंचाय हम बारे में एक आवेदन लाड ग्राम पंचाय के मार्च, 1978 में सहस्पतावाद, राजकोट और धीताजी आदि में प्राधिकारियों को सेचा वा; और (क) येदि हो, हो लाड गांव में टेली-फोन एक्सजेड की स्थानगा होंगे प्रवृत्त के निवासियों के लिए टेलीफोन क्रनेक्शनों की ज्वावस्था कव तक कर दी जाएगी?
प्रामुखिमान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली स्वस्थ  27. डा॰ धार॰ के क निन्न, प्रशिक्त भारतीय ध्यार्गुविशान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली । सत्य्य  28. व्हां मल्जन प्रसार त्यार, नई दिल्ली स्वस्थ  29. डा॰ विश्वनाय सन्यर, प्रश्यक्ष, दिस्ती विभाग संस्थित विश्वन पियानस, क्षेत्रील स्वस्य	संजार मंत्रांसय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गर्द्रि प्रसार मुख्येस साय ) (भ्री में हुं 110 व्यविद्यां ने सिरायर, 1977 में और दें। व्यविद्यां ने सिरायर, 1978 में साठ-पाठ वो रचने जमा फराए थे। साठ अभ्रम पंजाबत का एक पत्र मी माने में प्राप्त हुया था। (व) भाषा है कि चालू विसीय वर्ष सेरा क्षेत्रमन यह एमझकें जालू ही जाएमा और क्षेत्रमन यह एमझकें जालू ही जाएमा

गांव सिताना, जिला जुनागढ़ को टेलीफोन कनेक्शन

**II3** 

8397. श्रीधर्म सिंह भाई पटेल: नया संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कथा करेंगे कि:

- (क) गजरात के सौराष्ट्र क्षेत्र में जिल्हा जुनागढ़ के सिताना गांव में माणाबदर तालुक प्रचायत के अध्यक्ष के निदास पर टेलीफोन क्रनेक्शन के लिए माणावदर तालक पंचायत कचत्ररो ने कितनी राजि जमा की है, और यह राशि कव और कहां जमा कराई गई है; श्चीर
- (ख) वहां सभी तक टेलीफोन न देने के क्या कारण है और बह कब तक लगाया जायेगाः ग्रीर
- (ग) चया 4 जनवरी, 1978 को माणावंदर तालक पंचायत कवहरी ने अहमदा-बाद तथा जुनागड़ में टैलीफोन विशास को यज्ञ लिखायोः और यदि हा, तो उस पर क्या कार्यवाडी की गई है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भरहरि प्रसाद मुखदेव साय ): (क) कून 3750 र० की रकम तीने लिखी तारीखीं को सांटवा जाकबर में जमा कराई गई थी:--

- (1) 1000 क 1-7-76 की
- (2) 750 No 6-7-77 新
- (3) 2000 रु० 21-11-77 की
- (ख) टेलीफोन कनेक्शन-एक्सचेंज से करीव 7 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर मांगा गया है और इसके लिए भारी माता में लाइन सम्बन्धी साज-सामान की जरूरत है। इनकी व्यवस्थाकी जारही है भीर ऐसी संभावना है कि करीब दो महीने के समय में टेलीफोन दे दिया जाएगा ।

(ग) जी हां। माणावदर तालका पंचायत के अध्यक्ष ने अपने सारीख 3-1-78 के पत में टेवोफोन कनेक्शन देने के लिए श्रार्थना की भी ग्रीर यह कहा था कि पंचायत जनोषयोगी सेवा के लिए है और देलीकोन की मांग विकास कार्यों के निष्पादन में सुगमता लाने के लिए है।

विविगटन ग्रौर प्रक्षिल भारतीय ग्रायुविज्ञान संस्थान में रोगियों की रिकार सम्बन्धी

8398 श्री हरगोविन्द वर्नाः स्था स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या सरकार ऋस्पतालों (विलिगङन अस्पताल और अखिल भारतीय सार्थविज्ञान सस्यान) में रोगियों के रिकाडों वाली फाइलें ब्रामतौर **प**र गुम रहती हैं ;
- (ख) यदि हो, तो विगत तीन वर्षी कें दौरान कितनी फाइलें दोबारा तैयार की गई वीं: ग्रीर
- (ग) ज्या इसके लिए जिस्मेदार कर्म-चारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई थी. और यदि भी तो उसका स्वरूप क्या है: और यदि महीं, तो उसके क्या फारण हैं?

स्कारूय और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव ) : (क) विलियडन अस्पताल और ग्रसिल भारतीय बायुविजान संस्थान में रोगियों के रिकार्ड ग्रामतीर पर गुभ नहीं होते हैं। छट-पूट भामलों में जब ये रिकार्ट गुम पाए जाते हैं, तो उचित कार्यवाही की जाती £ 1

(ख) और (ग). ये प्रश्न नहीं त्रवते ।

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Written Auswers 115

#### Retrenchment of workers of Builadilla Iron Ore Mines.

8399, SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRI-SHNAN: Will the Minister of STEEL

AND MINES be pleased to state: (a) whether it is a fact that retrenchment notices have been served to thousands of workers of Bailadilla Iron Ore Mines

in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; (c) whether the workers of the said Iron

reaction thereto?

Ore Mines are on a strike demanding the withdrawal of the retrenchment order; (d) if so, the details and Government's

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) and (b), In view of the conclusion of their contract on 31-3-1978, Min. Ashek Mining Com-pany, one of the Contractors supplying manually mined iron ore in the Bailadilla area, had served notice of retrenchment to their workers. Out of 1975 workers with M/s. Ashok Mining Company on 31-3-1978, about 1927 workers had receiwed their retrenchment benefits between 1st and 3rd April, 1978.

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(c) Workers of Bailadila Iron Ore Minesare not now on strike.

(d) Does not arise.

# मंत्रालय में भारत ग्राधिकारी

8400 भी हवम देव नारायण यादव : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की क्रभा करेंगे कि:

(क) उनके मंदालय के ऐसे ग्राध-कारियों की, श्रेणीवार, कूल संख्या कितनी है जिन पर गत तीन वर्षों में श्रष्टाचार झौर बोलमाल करने के बादोप लगाए गए हैं: स्रीर

(ख) कितने अधिकारियों को सजा दी गई भीर कितनों को दोपमुक्त कियाः सयर ?

. 2

इस्पात और जान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री करिया मुग्डा ): (1) ध्रयेक्षित जानकारी नीचे दी गई है:---

(क) उन अधिकारियों की संख्या जिनके ਰਿਚਣ ਬਾਲੇਪ ਭਰਮ ਸਮ ਤੋਂ ---

1446 MICH WARE AS E			
	1975	1,976	1977
राजभित्त	1		
श्रराजपत्नित	_	5	_
(ख) 1. उन ग्रियकारियों की सख्या जिन्हें सजा दी गई है :—			
राजमन्नित		_	
श्रराजपन्नित		*	
*तीन भामले प्रभी विचाराधीन है।			
<ol> <li>उन अधिकारियों की सख्या जिन्हें दोप-मुक्त किया गया है :—</li> </ol>			
राजपन्नित	1		
श्रराजपितत			

# Sons of the Sail.

8101. SHRI A. K. ROY: SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN

Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR bepleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry's attention has been drawn to the proposition "Sous of the Soil" call by Stirt Raj Narain while presiding over a function of the Indian Telephone Institute Complex at Rai Barcilly; and

(b) if so, whether Ministry agrees with the definition of the "Sons of the Soil" put forward by Shri Raj Narain a Cabinet Minister fur its application all over India and if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) Government have soon certain newspaper reports in this regard.

(b) This is a matter in which the constitutional right of a citizen to work in any part of India has to be reconsiled with the right of local persons to find adequate employment apportunities.

# S.C./S.T. Employees in Steel and Mines.

0402. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) total number of posts filled in each category of posts with specific shares of S.C. & S.T. in such employment in his Ministry, its attached and subordinate officer including public undertaking if any, for the earlier period of Januta regime and also the number of posts decreared in each exterpoy and reason thereoff, and

(b) total number of departmental promotion/superradation of posts in each category of posts and how many posts have gone to S.C. & S.T. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTEN OF STEEL AND MIXES (SHER KARIA MUNDA): (a) and KENTANIA (MUNDA): (b) and collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Grant of contracts Licence to S. C. and S. T.

8402. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of STEEL, AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of contracts/ Licences granted by the Miniary, its attached and subredinate offices including the public sector undertakings if any, for the entire period of Janua Government regime and the darec thereof, if any, to S, C, and S, T, in each category of such contracts/licencess and

(b) if not, why?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHR) BIJU PATNAIN); (3) and (b). Contracts are not awarded on consideration of caste but on the bests generally of the highest or the leavest best of the leavest of the leav

Industrial licement are granted by the Ministry of Industry, D-partners by the Ministry of Industry, D-partners by the Ministry of Industry, D-partners by the Ministry of Industrial Description in the Industrial Industri

#### R.M.S. Rest House, Calcusta

8464. SHRI SAMAR MURHERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased so state:

(a) whether the RMS Rest House of Bihar at 136 M. G. Road, Calcutta is located in a building thick is an old requisitioned premise fund the period of requisition is valid upto 1080:

(b) whether there has been a demand from the staff and their service Union for shifting of the raid RMS. Rest House from the present location to elevatere;

(c) whether there is a serious proposal to construct a multi-storyed TAMS BHAVAN at the sire of old Bara Bazar P. O. 1 mult

(d) whether the P. &. T. Department is paying Rs. 15005 per month as real both for effice and RMS Rest House, at present and on shifting of the RMS Rest House shore it would have to pay at least Rs. 15,0001; P. M.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF COMMUNICA-TION (SHRI NARHARI PRADESH SUKHDESN SAI). (a) and (b) : Yes, Sir.

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(c) and (d): The condition of the present Rest House is not satisfactory. The case for hiring alternative accommodation near Howesh Railway Station or for constructing a Departmental Rest House at the sit of the old Bazar Post office -under examination.

The rent for the present building which accommodates the Rest House and the Sub Record Office is Rs. 1500/-per mensem. The P&T Department does not propose to hire accommodation for the Rest House at 15,000/- per mensem.

GOMMUNICATION FROM U.S.A. RE. SUPPLY OF ENRICHED URA-NIUM FOR THE TARAPUR ATOMIC PLANT

SHRI HARI VISHNU 8405. SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Will the Minister of EX-TERNAL AFFAIR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any official communiction or intimation from the Government of U.S.A. regrding

the supply of enriched uranium for the Tarapur Atomic Power Plant; (b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether and strings, visible, or otherwise are attached to the supply;

(d) whether future supplies have also been assured; and

(e) if the asswer be in the negative, what alternative arrangements are being made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU). (a) to (e): while Government have received no official communication from the Government of the U.S.A. recently regard-ing the supply of enriched uranium, for the Tarapur Atomic Power Station, attention is invited to the Prime Minister's statement made in the Lok Sabha on the 25th April, 1978, relating to subject.

PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO U.S.A.

8406. Prof. P.G. MAVALANKAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prime Minister is visiting the U. S. shortly on an official invitation;

(b) if so, broad details thereto; (c) whether he is also, while in U.S.A. attending and addressing the UN General Assembly's Special Session on Disarmament; and

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(d) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d): The Prime Minister is expected to reached New York on 8th June 1978 afternoon and address the Special Session on Disarmament of the U.N. General Assembly in the morning of 9th June. He will be in United Stated till 15th June. The details of the Prime Minister's programme during Itis visit to U.S.A. are still being worked out.

Central Council for Research in Indian Medicare and Homocopathy

8407. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homeopathy is being split up into four research Councils, if so the reasons therefor and the budget allocation for each Council and the areas/fields where duplication of expenditure is involved;

(b) whether Government have already set up a High Power Committee to review set up a Fign Towar Committee to review the working of Central Council for Re-search in Indian Medicine and Homoto-pathy and if so, whether the recom-mendations of the Committee were taken into account while deciding the splitting of the Council, if not, the reasons therefor

(c) whether this has the approval of Government being a major policy decision;

(d) whether it is a fact that when the Members of the proposed Councils met, their signatures were obtained on the memorandum of Associaton even before

discussing the Agenda; and (e) how far the present employees will be affected with reference to service conditions like semority, scale of pay, pro-motion and benefit of past service and what will be the effect on the sanctioned

strength of the employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARE) SHRI JAGDAMRI PRASAD YADAV): (a) Taking into account the fact that research in the various traditional systems of medicine under a single Council has not achieved the desired results, it has been decided to reorganise the Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homocopathy into four Councils, Indicated below:—

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- Gentral Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha.
- g, Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine.
- 3. Central Council for Research in Homocopathy.
- 4. Gentral Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy.

An amount of Rs. 187-14 lakhs has been allocated, during 1938-79 to the evieting Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homespathy but this amount will be distributed amongst the four new Councils after taking into account the requirements of each of the Councils, before these Councils stars functioning. No duplication of expendi-ture is likely to be involved in any area!

(b) Yes. The Committee was constituted mainly to evaluate the restarch work done by the Institutes/Centres/Units under the Council to ascertain if the rescurelt work is commensurate with the funds provided, to point out the reasons the funds privated, to point out are resease for impediments in the implementation of research programmes, to suggest method: for streamlining, accelerating and consolidating the research programmes and in suggest effective management of the Council, economically, Since the object of the continuous of the form mittee did not relate to the splitting no mittee and not relate to the splitting mo
of the existing Council, the querien of
taking into account the recommendation
of the Committee, while rrorganising the
C.C.R.I.M.H., does not arise. However,
the recommendations of the Committee as and when available, will be useful for all the four new Councils, in organising their research programmes in an effective and purposeful manner.

(c) As the proposal for reorganising the existing Council relates to the reorganisation of an existing registered. Society it is not necessary to obtain the Cabinet's approval.

(d) No. The Memorandum of Asso-ciation was signed by the Members after

detailed discussion on the proposal for splitting up of the Council as well as about the contents of the Memorandum of Association.

(e) Steps have been taken to that the interests of the employees of the Council are safeguarded and all the existing employees are absorbed in the proposed Councils.

# भारत श्रायरतैष्ट सहयोग

8408. श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्माः क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या भारत और झायरलैंग्ड के कीच दोनों देशों में ग्रीर ग्रन्तरीप्टीय स्तरों पर बहुत से केंद्रों में सहबंग बढ़ाने के लिए कोई निर्णय किया गया है ;
- शाधिक लेखों में किये गये महत्व-पूर्ण निर्णेशों का पूरा व्योश क्या है; और
- (ग) निरस्त्रीकरण के बारे में भारत और स्रायरलैण्ड के बीच हुई वातचीत पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री समरेक्द्र कृष्ड ) : (क) जनवरी में आयर-लैण्ड के राष्ट्रपति को याता के दौरान धायर-लैंग्ड के विदेश मंत्री के साथ हुए विचार-विमर्ण में बहत से विषयों पर भारत और आयरलैंग्ड के बीच विकारी की निकट समानता और भारत-आवरलैण्ड सहयोग की सुद्र करने में हम दोनों को पारस्परिक रुचि प्रकट हुई।

(ख) ब्राधिक क्षेत्र में किन्हों ठीस प्रस्ताको पर विचार-विनिमय नही हथा ध्या १

(च) दोनों पत्नों के बीन बहुत से विपयीं पर व्यापक विचार-विमर्ग हवा जिसमें निरस्त्रीकरण भी जामिल है। इसे लाभप्रय माना मया है ।

### C.G.H.S. Homocopathic Dispensary,

Gole Market, New Delhi

8409. SHRI D.G. GAWAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state: (a) whether the question of converting

- the CGHS Homocopathic Dispensary located at Gole Market, New Delhi as functional dispensary was under consideration of Government;
- (b) if so, the decision taken in the matter and when the proposal is likely to be implemented; and
- (c) in case no decision has been finalised so far, the reasons for delay and when a decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAM-BI PRASAD YADAV): (a) to (c). The question of providing energency services during the off hours in the day time in one of the Homocopathic Dispensaries under the CLG-HS. Delhi is under consideration. A desition in the matter is likely to be taken shortly.

#### Schemes for Medical Privileges for Blood Donors

8410. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to

- state:

  (a) whether Government are aware that some countries in the world are having schemes of medical privileges for regular
  - (b) if so, broad details thereto;
- (c) whether Government propose to initiate and implement such a scheme in India:
  - (d) if so, when and how; and
  - (e) if not, why not?

blood donors:

- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The information is being collected through W.H.O., and will be laid on the Table of the Sablus.
- (c) to (c). The Government will duly consider introduction of a suitable scheme in this regard in consultation with the State Government on receipt of information at (a) and (b) above.

Administration of Separate Telephone
Districts

8411. PROF. P.G. MAVALANKAR:

Written Answers

Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether certain cities like Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Hyderabad, etc. are baving separate Telephone Districts with separate administrations;
  - (h) if so, full facts thereof;
- (e) whether the said Telephone Districts administration function independently of the State Circles of the particular areas;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and (e) whether such separate units lead to greater cost and more elaborate administrations?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH-DEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) At present, there are seven clies having separate telephone Districts with selministrations under General Managers, viz., Delhi, Bombay, Caleutts, Madras, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Hyderalud.
- (c) Yes, Sit.
- of d) and (e). When a telephone system of d) by city reaches the equipped capated by the control of the control

Constitution of Telephone Advisory Committee

- 8412. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:
  - (a) whether the Telephone Advisory Committee in various cities and/or regions have been constituted;
- (b) if so, full details thereof, including names of personnel, their duration of

terms etc.;

(c) whether Ahmedabad city has been served with such a Committee and if so, by which personnel and since when and for how long; and

(d) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRISAD) SUKHBEO SAI): (a) Out of 50, 21 Telephone Advisory Committees have already been constituted and the rest are under consideration,

(b) The information as asked for is given In the Statement laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4210/78].

(c) Yes Sir. Details of Ahmedabad T.A.C. is given at Sl. No. 20 of the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2210] 58].

(d) Does not nrise.

# - ब्रायुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली

8413 घाँ० महादीपक सिंह शाक्य : ज्या स्वास्थ्य शीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री मह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

(क्) बया यह सब है कि सरजरी के मामले में आयुर्वेदिक चिक्तिसा प्रणाली एलोपैबी चिकित्सा प्रणाली से कम विक-सित मानी जाती है; और

(ख) बदि हां, तो ध्रामुर्वेदिक विकित्सा प्रवाली में सरवरी को बड़ाबा देंग के लिए सरकार में अब तक बचा कार्यवाही की है और यदि कोई कार्यवाही महीं की चई है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य ग्रीन परिदार कल्याण भंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद गदव): (म) जो हा। (य) आपूर्वेद में सरवती को जान तांत्र कहा बाता है! जाय तेंत्र का दिशान करते के समित्राय से आरतीय चिलित्सा को केन्द्रीय परिषद् झरत तैयार की गई तथा आरता सरकार हारा देव मरामें तमान कप से नार्या-क्या देने से तिए सम्मोदिक को महेन्यातक पूर्व जिल्ला की पाठ्यत्यों और उनके पाठ्य-क्या के मोशिक्ष को प्रयोग्ध को मोशिक्ष परिष्द् है। आरतीय विकास को कियोच परिष्द् है। आरतीय स्वाप्त्र साथ से प्रयोग्ध में स्वाराज्य के लिए स्मृतका स्नर परि

देन समय, शत्य तंत्र का स्तावकातर व्रविद्यालय भारतीय विकित्सा के स्तावकातर संस्थान, स्वाप्तीलान तंत्रमात सामग्र विद्वा विकास के सामग्र विद्वा विकास के सामग्र विद्वा विकास के सामग्र विद्वा विकास के सामग्र के सामग्र के सामग्र के सामग्र के सामग्र के सामग्र के मान्य के सामग्र के सामग्र के मान्य के सामग्र के मान्य के सामग्र के सा

भ्राफिस इविवर्शनेंट कम्पनी प्राफ इंडिया, बम्बई की ब्रोर मविष्य निधि ध्रीर कर्म-चारी राज्य बीमा की सकाया राजि

8414. श्री हुल्स कर सहद्वाय : च्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मश्री यह वताने की हुग्य करेंगे कि राम तीन वर्षों में वर्षवाद, आधिम इंक्लियंस सम्मती याज इंग्लिय, 10-मी सुनतों पाइप रोट, महामध्मी, बम्बर्ट-13 की स्नार अधिमा में आधिकारी के स्वार की तम्मी राम्ब बीमा में आधिकारी के संमान की तिमारी राम्ब बीमा है सभी इसे प्रमुप मरोगे के लिए

झव तक नया कार्यवाही की गई है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके मुख्य कारण नया है?

श्रम तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा॰ राम कृपाल सिंह ): कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम ने सूचित किया है कि नियोजक ने जनवरी, 1978 की समाप्त होने चाली ग्रंशदान ग्रंथिंग तक ग्रंशदान कार्डों को भेज कर अंगदान की राणि बदा कर दी है। ये कार्ड 11 सार्च, 1978 तक जमा कराए जाने थे। तथापि, फैबटरी के रिकार्डी के निरीक्षण के परिणामस्वरूप पता लगाई गर्ड 78 /- स की राशि का भुगतान नियोजक द्वारा फिया जाना है और इस राजा की घदायगी के लिए नियोजक को पहले ही कहा गया है। भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों ने सूचित किया है कि पिछले तीन वर्षों अयोत् 1975-- 76 से 1977- 78 तक के सम्बन्ध में प्रतिष्ठात की छोर प्रविष्य निधि की कोई वैय राशि बकासा नहीं है।

शाहूहाल इंजीनियाँरग वर्ग्स, वस्यई पर भविष्य निधि ग्रीर कर्मसारी राज्य वीमा की वजाया राणि

8415 औ हुष्कम कर काह्याबा दंग सं संस्तीय कार्य तथा स्था नी वह स्ताने की हुप्त करेंग्रे कि गत तीन वर्षों में क्लंबार काहुता इंजीनवर्षिया क्यंग्रे, 10-6, तुप्ती भावत्य रोह, हुप्तती भावत्य के स्वाचा की कितनी संस्ताति क्लाम वी बीट उसकी प्रमुख्ती के जिए अब तक बता कार्यसाही की प्रमुख्ती के जिए अब तक बता कार्यसाही की इंडिंग्स स्वाचा की है और संदि नहीं, तो इसके बता कार्यस्था है है शेर संदि नहीं, तो इसके बता स्वाच्य

श्रम तथा संसदीय कार्य अंश्रास्थय में राज्य मंत्री (डा॰ राम कृपाल सिंह) : कमंचारी राज्य बीमा प्राविक्तिप्सों ने सूचित किया है कि शाहुहाल इंजीनियरिंग धनर्सं, वस्वई के नाम का कोई कारवाना /प्रतिच्छान कर्मचारो राज्य वीमा प्रधिनिधम के प्रधीन पंजीकृत नहीं है। तथापि, सोहाल इंबी-निर्वारत वस्तु, भानदूप नाम का एक कारवाना है जिसका 10-मी, तुनुभी पाइम रोड़,

हूँ जिब्दला 10-की, कुग्मा पाइप राइ, सुल्ला मुह्तकरी, वस्तर-1-3 में एक कीर वृतिट भी है। सोहाज इंजीनियरिंग बक्तं के वे दोनों मुनिट कर्मनारी राज्य बीना प्रविन्य के अधीन आंधे हैं और उन्होंने नावन्य र, 1976 को समान्द होंने बाती अंकदान अदिश्व कर के संवारों का भुनतान कर दिवा है। सवािज, उन्होंने नावरी, 1977 को समान्द होंने बारी अवशि है सामानी क्विंध के संवारों का भुनतान नहीं किया है। जनवरी, 1977 के व्यार्थ के समान्द्र होंने के स्वार्थ है। सवािज कर दिवा का प्रकार के स्वार्थ हों के समान्द्र होंने के स्वार्थ हों। स्वार्थ के स्वार्थ हों के स्वार्थ हों के स्वार्थ हों सामानी क्विंध के स्वार्थ हों। सामान्द्र होंने स्वार्थ हों। सामान्द्र होंने के स्वार्थ हों सामान्द्र होंने स्वार्थ हों सामान्द्र होंने सामान्

ग्रावश्यक वसूली प्रमाणपत्र भूमि राजस्व की वकाया राशि के रूप में वसल करने के लिए

जारी किया जारहा है। शेप श्रवधि के

सम्बन्धा में सामले की जांच की जा रही है।

नियोजक पर पहले वर्ष, 1976 में अभियोजन

बताया गया यो और एक और अभियोजन 9 सार्व, 1978 जो दायर कर दिया गया है ।

भवित्य निधि प्राधिकारियों ने सुनित किया है कि पिछते तील मार्ग प्रयोज 1975—
76 से 1977—78 के सम्बन्ध में प्रयोज 1

वकाषा नहीं है । हैमिल्टन इंटस्ट्रीज, बम्बई पुर मविल्य निधि ग्रीर कर्मचारी रा⊍्य दोमा की

बकाया राशि 8416 श्री हकम चन्द कछ्वाय :

ठगाण जाहुका चन्द कछुवाय -क्या संसदीय कार्य तथाश्रम मंत्री यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि गत तीन धर्पों से धर्पवार

हैमिल्टन इंडल्ड्रीच, प्राइवेट लिमिटेड 10-सी शलसी पाइप रोड, महालक्ष्मी, बम्बई-13 पर कर्मचारियों की भविष्य निधि और कर्मवारी राज्य वीमा के की कितनी घनराणि वकाया थी बीर उसकी बसली के लिए यद तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और यदिनहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण 育?

श्रम तथा संसदीय कार्यं मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा॰ राम कृपास सिंह) : कमैं-चारी राज्य बीमा निगम वे मूचित किया है कि नियोजक ने जनवरी, 1978 की समाप्त होने बाली संग्रदान ग्रवधि तक अंग्रदान काडी को जमाकराकर बरुबनंदान की राखि अपदा कर दी है। यं काउं। साथे, 1978 तक जमा कराये जाने ये । भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों ने सूचित किया है कि पिछले तीन वर्षी अर्थात् 1975—76 से 1977— 78 तक के सम्बन्ध में प्रतिष्ठान की स्रोर भविष्य निधि की कोई देय राशि वकाया नहीं きし

# लोहे के मुल्प

8417. श्री ईश्वर चीघरी :

थी महित्यार सिंह मलिक :

श्री जीव एमव बनतवाला :

क्या इस्पात और छान मंत्री यह बताने को उपा गरेंगै कि :

(क) मार्च, 1975 की जुलना मैं इस समय लाहेक मूल्य कितने न्यूनाधिक है ;

- (ख) क्या मार्च, 1977 के बाद लॉहें के मत्यों में अमृतपूर्व वृद्धि हुई है; सीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो नोहै के बढ़ते हुए मल्यांको दोकने के लिए सरकार का पया कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

762 LS-5

इस्पात ग्रीर खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री करिया मुख्डा) : (क) कच्चे लोहें (फाउण्ड्रो येड एव० एम० -4) का स्टाकवाई मूल्य 914/- रुपने प्रतिमी० टन है जबकि मार्च, 1975 में इसका भूल्य 840/- रुपये प्रतिमो० टन बा।

- (ख) बी, नहीं।
- (ग) प्रश्तनहीं चऽता।

India Indonesia Cultural Links

8418. SHRI SAMAR CUHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Bali Island of Indonesia provides a big link for cultural relations between India and Indonesia:

(b) if so, whether any office of our Mission in Indonesia has been set up in Bali Island;

- fel if so, the facts thereabout;
- (d) whether diplomatic mission has undertaken activities there to directly and indirectly, encourage strengthening of cultural relations between India and Indonesia; and
  - (e) if so, the facts thereabout?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) Cultural contacts between Indonesia and India have existed for many years and Bali island, which is a part of Indoenesia, is a notable example of such traditional links with India.

(b) and (c). We do not have a separate consulate in Bali. Cultural contacts with Bali are the responsibility of the Indian Embassy in Djakarta.

(d) and (c). Visiting dignitures have (a) and (c). Visiting dignitaries have been invited to visit Bail, and a troup of Indian puppeteers performed in Ball last year. The Bail Sanil Sena Foundation is being encouraged to translate books on or by Mahata Gandhi. The Hindu Parishad and the Institute of Hirds Dharme, which is recognised locally as a University, is being assisted by m with books, etc.

#### Kashmir

8419. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the Statement made by Shri drawn to the Satterian Made by Sinh Agha Shahi Foreign Affairs Advisor to the Government of Palastan on 19-5-78 to the effect that "U N. resolution on Kashmir as not obsolete", and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHR) SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government feels that the question of Janua and Kashmir should be dis-cussed bilaterally, in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Simla Agreement.

# Malfunctioning of Telephones of M.Ps.

8420. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of GOMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have received complaints about the mal-functioning of the telephones installed at the residences of the Members of Parliament in Delhi; hra

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to bring about an improvement in the functioning of these telephones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NAR-HARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAD : (a) Yes, Sir, Only 8 complaints were received.

(b) All the telephones working at the re-sidences of the M.Ps. have been inspected, the outdoor and indoor plants ebecked thoroughly and defects found rectified. There is, however, some difficulty due to overloading of two exchanges from which M.Ps. are mainly served. A proposal for reducing overloading of these exchanges by transferring some areas to Jorbagh is under consideration.

#### Ferro-vanadium plant in Rairangour of Mayurbhani district of Origen

2421. SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: WIII the Minister of STEEL AND MINES he pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the ferrovanadium plant proposed to he established at Rairangpur of Mayorbhanj District of Orissa as a Central sector core project has not been entrusted to the Orissa State Government:

(b) the project cost estimated carlier and the project cost estimated to reach now;

(c) the particular reasons for the Central Government not establishing it as a Central sector core project:

(d) whether Mayurbhanj is the notified backward District

(a) if so, whether the proposed plant qualifies for concessional finance including 15 per cent outright subsidy, and

(f) what other assistance proposed to be provided by the Centre to the State

Government for the said plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STITE! AND MINES (SHRI KARJA MUNDA). (a) and (c). Following detailed examination of the proposal of the Government of Oliva to solvap a ferro-vanadium plant a decision was taken that its implementation may be undertaiken by the State Covernment. as an export oriented project linked to technical and financial assistance firm abroad. Government are, however, examining the technical and financial viability of the project related to the possibility of securing long-term exports of the ferrevanadium production, irrespective of whother the project is taken up in the State or in the Central sector.

(b) The project cest initially estimated at Rs. 16 crores is now estimated at Rs. 18 50 crores based on 1975 prices.

(d) and (e) The proposed location of the plant near Rairanapur in the notified backward district of Alayarbleaj in Crissa would qualify for concessional firesce, including 15% subsidy limited to Rs. 15 lakhs.

(f) The question of providing other assistance by the Centre to the State Government for establishment of the said plant would arise only after an investment

decision has been taken.

राजमावा क्रियाचिति समिति के ग्रधि-करियों को बैठकें

8422. श्री निवाय सिंह चौहात : वया संसदीय कार्य सथा अम भंती यह दशाने की चपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) न्या उनके मंद्रालय/विभाग में राजभाषा क्रियान्वित समिति का बठन किया गया है;
- (छ) यदि हां, तो वयं 1977 में इबत समिति की किन-फिन तारीखों को बैठकें ऋईं ओंर चनमें न्या-न्या निर्णय लियं गये ;
- (ग) उनमें से कितने निगंवों की पूरी लीर से जिल्लारियत किया गया: ऋरि
- (घ) गेप निर्णयों की कियान्त्रित में विजम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री (श्री रबीग्र धर्मा): (क) जी, हां।

- (ख) इस समिति की बैठक 11 अगस्त, 1977 को हुई भी । जो निर्णय लिए गए, जनमें से प्रधिक महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय ये थे :---
  - (i) हिन्दी टाइपिंग में अशिक्षित किए जाने के लिए भीर अधिक कर्म-चारियों को भेजना ।
  - (ii) डिन्डीं का प्रयोग कर सकने के लिए ग्रीर अधिक अधिकारियों को प्रशिक्षण देना।
  - (iii) प्रत्येक कार्यालय (संलग्न सीर ब्राचीनस्थ भे हिन्दी सम्बन्धी नगम करने के लिए कम से कम एक पद सजित करना।
    - (iv) हिन्दी के प्रयोग में की गई अगवि का मल्यांकन करने के लिए वार्जालयो का निरीक्षण करना: स्रोह

(v) हिन्दी में भेजे गए पत्नों का परा-पुरा रिकाड रखना ।

(य) और (घ). इस समिति द्वारा लिए गए 14 निर्णयों में से 10 निर्णयों को पर्णतः कार्योन्वित कर दिया गया था श्रामामी कार्बधाडी करने के लिए नोट कर लिया गया ग्रीर चार निर्णय कार्यान्वयन की विभिन्न यवस्थाओं में हैं।

### मंत्रालय में उपयोग में लायी जा रही नियम पस्तिकायें / फार्म

8423 श्री नवाव सिंह चौहान : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) मंत्रालय/विभाग में कूल कितनी नियम पुस्तिकाम तथा फार्म उपयोग में लाये जा रहे हैं :
- (उर) उनमें से कितनों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद किया जा चुका है और कितने द्विभाषी रूप में प्रकाशित किये गये है :
- (ग) उनमें से जेप का अनुवाद न करने तथा दिभाषी रूप में प्रकाणित न करने के क्या कारण हैं; बीर
- (व) उन्हें द्विभाषी रूप में कब तक प्रकाशित किया जायेगा है

संचार गंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साम ) : (क) 44 नियम-पुरितकाएं (मैनुधल) और 1700 से कुछ ज्यादा फार्म ।

(च) 20 नियम-पुस्तिकाओं का धनुवाद हो चुका है; 5 दिभाषिक रूप से छप गई हें चार 4 छापी जा रही है। 10 हिन्दी में अलग से छापी नई है और शेप एक का पुनरोक्षण हो रहा है। इसके अलावा 13 नियम-पुस्तिकाओं का अनुवाद हो रहा 含ા

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मानक फार्मों में ने. 600 फार्म जरूरी हैं। इन जरुरी फार्मों में से 581 का अनुवाद हो चुका है; 575 दो भाषाओं में छा**पे** जा रहे हैं और गेंप 6 का पुनरीक्षण किया जा रहा है।

वाहरी देशों के नाथ सम्पक्त में प्रयोग धाने वाले विज्व शक संध के 24 फार्स केवल फामीमी और अंग्रेजी में छापे जाते ë 1

शेष गैर-जरूरी फायाँ में से 246 का अनुवाद हो चुका है और 157 दो भाषाओं में छापै/साइक्लोस्टाइल किये जा चुके हैं श्रीर गैंप को छापा / माइनलोस्टाइन किया जारहा है।

और फार्मों को बयागीच दिभाषिक करने के लिए कार्यवाही की जा रहो है।

(ग) ग्राँर (घ). शेप नियम-पुस्तिकाओं

# संयुक्त राज्य ग्रमरीका में नारत के प्रचार कर करार

े 8424 श्री मादवेग्द्र दल : स्था विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या संयुक्त राज्य श्रमेरिका में मारत के प्रचार के लिए किसी प्रचार एवंसी अयवा किमो विजिध्द व्यक्ति को ठेका दिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो चत्सम्बन्धी शर्ते नया है और जिल फर्म और ब्लक्ति को करार दिया गया है, उसका नाम क्या है और

वह कब दिया गया था; और (ग) 9 जनवरी, 1970 से 31 मार्च. 1977 की प्रवधि के दौरान भारत नरकार द्वारा उरन फर्म ग्रयवा व्यक्ति की कितनी धनग्रामि की गड़े हैं

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री समरेन्द्र कृण्ड ): (क) और (ख). वार्थियदन स्थित हमारे राजदुतावास का ग्राधिक कार्य खण्ड परितक रिलेशन अताशे इष्टरनेवनस नामक एक गैर सरकारो एजेन्सी की सेवाओं का इस्तेमाल कर रहा है । भारत सरकार के प्रार्थिक पक्ष में मह्वत्थित मामली के प्रचार कार्य के लिए संगुक्त राज्य ग्रमरीका में ध्य फर्म की नियक्त किया है, जिसके प्रिसिषल श्री जानकी गुंज हैं। इसके साथ को गई संविदा को पहले सीन वर्ष की ग्रवधि के लिए नवीकत किया जाता था. लेकिन इसे 1-3-78 से केवल एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए महोकत किया गया है। संविदा की भर्तों के अनुसार पब्लिक रिलेशन धताने इण्टरनेणन्स को प्रतिवर्ष अधिक-से

(ग) 1970-71 से 1976-77 तक के वित्तीय वर्षी में इस फर्मको भूगतान की चडी राजि का ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :---

श्रविक 60,000 डासर तक की राशि का भगतान किया का सकता है। इस एजेन्सी

से 19-8-1965 से काम लिया जा रहा

**8** 1

टॉलर

1970-71

53,586.58 1971-72 52,465.57

1972-73 56,258.74

1973-74 50,652.02

1974-75 56,963, 47

1975-76 57,500,00

1976-77 59,983,91

### Taiks Re : Indian Labourers in Iran

8425. Dr. VASANT KUMAR PAN-DIT: Will the Minister of PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

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(a) whether a discussion was held between the Union Labour Minister and his Iranian counterpart Amir Chasin Moin on or about 21st March, 1976 on the problem of recruitment of Indian labourers in

(b) whether arguments have been advanced to recruit skilled and unskilled labour on Government level; and

(c) how many jobs of skilled and unskilled workers would be available during the next two years in Iran?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) : (a) Yes,

(b) During the discussion, the Minister for Labour and Social Affairs of Iran land desired that Iran's requirements for skilled workers may be landled on Government-to-Government basis.

(c) No estimates are available of the long-term requirements. However, immediately there are about 30 employers from Iran who wish to recruit about 4,000 workers.

#### Difficulty to Exporters to get visa for Pakistan

#426. SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN: SHRI MOHINDER SINGH SAYIANWALA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) has it come to the knowledge of the Government of India that the exporters having trade links with Pakistan are experiencing great difficulty in securing visas to visit that country for promotion of their business or settling problems; and

(b) in view of the allegation that the applications are either rejected or inordinately delayed, what steps the Government of India propose to help such tradets in getting visas quickly and effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU); (a) and (b). On being approa-

ched, the Government provides assistance to bounded subliness men for securing visus for Pakistan by issuing letters of introduction to the Pajistan Embassy. As far as Government are aware, visus in such cases are granted by the Pakistan Embassy expeditionally.

#### Sterdisation during Emergacy

8427. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE he pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has given instructions to the Health Departments of various States to find out cases of wrongful compulsory aterilisations during the period of emergency where recamination can be done.

(b) if so, the number of recanalisation operations done in each state on young persons who had not married or who has less than three children and such other cases; and

(c) whether Government have some system or machinery to follow-up these cases of recanalisation about their success etc. ?

THE MENISTER OF SAMER THE MINISTRY OF TRAINER AND FAMILY WELFARE (SER JADAY): (a) The Government of Judis have re-popular provide the remainistic radial for the property provide the remainistic radials for the series under the property of the remainistic radials for the series under the property of the remainistic radials for the property of the remainistic radials and the provided that the provided the provided that the provided the provided that the provid

(b) The requisite information is being believed from all the States/Union Territories and would be laid on the table of the Sahha when received.

(c) Though technically it is possible to join the cut ends of the tax, normally such operations are successful only in \$24000, cases. Retearch studies are going on in India and in other countries to develop the proceedures so that such operations may be successful in cent per cent cases.

### Seizure of Bogus Passports

8428. CR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of EXTER-

Written Answers NAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state a (a) is it 2 fact that special CID Branch of Police reized bogus parports in Kirkse (Pune), if so, how many;

(b) hos many precons have been but ; anten a code at re better ; and

(c) is it a fret that some melets are working and elerurg samous persons eager to go to Gulf countries for job ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHR! SAMARENDRA KUNDU):

(a) The Police has reled in 6th Februar , 19;8 and 6th Februare, 1977, 19 pa. ports but it is reported that the passport: themselves were not begus. How mer, it is reported that si as for Kensau on mine of there payports could have been forged ; the remembry via payports were vilia t sizes.

(b) One person has been arrested, Three others wanted in the east ere alrcondire.

(c) Yes. Sir. Care of molety and electing of persons easer to proceed to Gulf countries for employment have been reported and wherever such care come to the notice of the Central Government, there are communicated to the concerned State authorities for appropriate action.

**छेतड़ी में हिन्दुस्तान कापर लिमिटेट में** उत्पादन कम होना और उसके कारण

8430 श्री नान कुमार शास्त्री : क्या इस्पात और खान मेंडी यह बनाने की क्या करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या खेतड़ी ने हिन्दुस्तान कापर चिनिटेड में ताम्बे का उत्पादन कम हो रहा है; कीर

(छ) यदि हां, ता इनके बचा नगरण हैं श्रीर इनके लिए जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध नरणार द्वारा त्रया कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री करिया मृग्डा ): (क) जी हो । (स) चैतडी में 1977-78 के दीरान उत्पादन में कसी के मध्य बारण निस्तनिधित <del>ਛੋ:---</del>-

 ਜ਼ੈਰ∑ ਸਭਾਵਕ ਦੇ ਸੀਫ਼ੀਰਿਨੀ ਕਿਧਕਵਾ सम्बद्धाएं ।

2. खेलकी बायर एप नैक्स में 25-2-78 मै 17-4-78 सर जामगारी द्वारा हड्नाल।

3. राज्यमान राज्य विकसी बीडें बारा लाग भारी पिकारी पद्मीदियों। हिन्द्रस्तान रापर पिर में चैपड़ी प्रवादर

वै परिचायन से नुपार ये निस् सितस्यह, 1977 में जापान के मैनमें वृद्याया की सेवाएं प्राप्त की । उसके फलस्करूप, प्रद्राज्य के प्रकालन में दिसम्बर, 1977 में स्पट स्थाद हजा है।

प्रवन्धकों और सरकार द्वाचा विष् गए प्रवासी के फलस्वतृष, प्रदन्धकों ग्रीर वनिवर्गी के बीच 17-4-28 को समझौत के शापन पर हए हक्ताक्षर के बाद खेतटी में हड़ताल समाप्त हो गई। इनने ब्रब खेनड़ी में ब्रौद्यो-भिक नास्ति मृतिश्वित हो तानी चाहिए **।** विजनी सण्तार्ड में मुखार के लिए भी प्रवास क्लिए गए हैं। खेतड़ी में उत्पादन में कमी के नारणों को देखते हुए जिसी व्यक्ति के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करने ना प्रत्न नहीं उठता ।

सालधी और शंकरपुरा को दुग्ध स्टपादक सहकारी समितियों को देलीफोन क्लेज्यन

८४३१. श्री मोतीनाई ग्रार० चीवरी : **बदा संचार** महो यह बनाने की भूपा करेंगे

জি: (क) क्या यह नच है फि सामडी और शॅकरपुरा ग्रामी की इन्य उत्पादक सहकारी

समितियों हारा लंग्यंत टैलीफोन एक्सचेंज

से टेनॉफोन कनेकान दिए। जाने की मांग गत

दो वर्षों से ग्रनिर्णीत पड़ो हैं ग्रीर इस भारे में धनराणि भी जमा करा दी गई है; और

(ख) बया इस तथ्य को ध्यान में स्वते हुए कि यह मान किमी व्यक्ति के लिए नहीं है बल्कि एक सहकारी समिति की मांग है जो नार्रेजनिक संस्था है, देलोफोन कनेवजन भीन्न ही दिया जाएगा ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाव मुखदेव सस्य) : (क) ग्रार (स), सालडो ग्रार खंकरपुरा गाँवी की दुख उत्पादक सहकरी समितियों की टैलीफॉन क्रमेक्शन कमशः 26-12-77 और 29-11-77 कां संबनाज एक्सचेंज से दे दिए गए हैं।

डेला और तापड़िया ताबों की मिल्क प्रोड्यूससे कोश्रापरेटिय सोलाइटी को देलीकोन क्षत्रेक्यात

8432. श्री मोतीमाई ज्ञार॰ चीधरी: क्या संचार मंत्री यह वताने की क्रूपा करेंपे Fes:

- (क) बेला श्रीर तापड़िया गांवों की भिल्ला प्रोडयममं काश्रापरेटिय सीसाइटी हारा मेहनाना देलीकोन एन्सचिंज से देलीकोन करेक्शन के लिए की गई मांच कव से विवासधीत है: और
- (ज) क्या गांव में टेलीफोन मुक्या के बाबाव के कारण उन्त सोसाइटो के सदस्य भेहसाना कांग्रापरेटिव हैयरी से समय पर प्राफ्रों के इलाज की मुनिधा प्राप्त करने से वचित रहते हैं जिसके परिणागस्वरूप बरीयों के पणु कभी-कभी गर जाते हैं और क्या इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए सोसायटी को टेलीफोन फनेक्शन शीध दिया जावेगा द्योंकि उनकी गाय गत दो वर्षों से विचारी-धीन है ?

सेचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद, सल्बदेव साय ): (क) और (स). डेस्त की दग्ध उत्पादक सहकारी समिति को टेलीफान कनेक्यन 29-3-78 को दे दिशा गया है। तापडिया की दन्ध उत्पादक सहकारी समिति को टेलीफोन क्नेन्सन की मांग 3-8-1974 से अनिर्णीत पड़ी है। रैलवे अधिकारियों से रेल की लाइन पार करने की अनुमति न मिल पाने के कारण यह काम अभी रुका पड़ा है।

मांबटे दुग्ध जल्पादक सहकारी समिति को टेलीफीत क्रतेवशन

8.133, श्री मोतीमाई लाइ० चीधरी : क्या संचार मजी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे छि :

- (क) गरंगटे हुन्छ उत्पादक सहकारी समिति द्वारा जानस्या एनसर्चेज से टेलीफोन कनेवजन लेने के लिए टेलीकोन मधिकारियों के पास कथ धनराशि जमा कराई गई थी :
- (ख) उन्हें श्रव तक टेलीफीन वनेकान व देने के क्या कारण है; और
- (ग) टेलीफोन कनेपमा कब दिया जायेगा और क्या इस तथ्य की ध्यान में रखते हए कि मांग सहमारी धेन से हैं, उनत देलीफोन की प्राथमिकता ही कायेगी है
- संबार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (क्षी नरहरि प्रसाद मुख्देव साथ) : (क) टेलॅंग्फोन क्रतेतज्ञान की सांग दर्ज कराने के लिए अग्रिम जमा राणि की बदावनी 28-1-1976का की गई थी।
- (ख) और (ग). टेलीफोन कनेक्शन रानुज के नजदोकी एक्सचेंज से 5 फिलोमीटर को दूरी पर मांगा गया है। इसके लिए लाउन संबंधी माज-सामात की भारी माला में बसरत है जिसको सप्लाई कम है। लंबी हरी के नर्नेप्यनों के लिए पहले की कुछ सांगे भी सकाया पड़ी है। सभी बकाया

पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है ?

कुछ राष्ट्रिक प्रमना देश छोड़ फर भारत बात रहे है और यह प्रक्रिया हाल के महीनों में मी जारी रही है। भारत सरकार के पास चपलब्ध मांकड़ों के अनुसार बंबलादेश के

Written Answers

अनुसार पूरी कर दी जाएगी। नियमों के

अन्तर्गत कोई प्राथमिकता नहीं दी जा सकती ।

बंगला देश से वडी संख्या में शरणार्थियों

का भारत ज्ञाना

विवेश मंत्री यह बताने की फ्रमा करेंगे कि :

संख्या में शरणार्थी भारत ग्राये हैं ;

वया है : स्वीर

प्रतिकिया है ?

8 43 4, श्री एस० एस० सोमानी : वया

(क) बया हाल में वंगला देश से वडी

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी स्वीरा

(ग) इस पर सारत सरकार की बना

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (धी

समरेन्द्र फुण्डू):(क) से (ग) विभाजन

के बाद से और महातक कि इससे पहले सी

पूर्ववर्ती पाकिस्तानी और वर्तमान बंगलादेशी

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जिन राष्ट्रिकों को वैध मोता प्रलेख के बिना भारत में प्रवेश करने का प्रयास करते हुए पकड़ा गया है, उनकी संख्या सगमग वहीं हैं जो पिछली तिमाही के दीरान थी। भारत सरकार ने 1 दिसंबर, 1977 को लोक समा में इस विषय पर वहस के दौरान अपनी नीति स्पष्ट की वी और उसके बाद से स्थिति

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना द्वारा किराए पर ली गई डमारतें 8434 श्री दयाराम शाक्य : क्या

में भोई परिवर्तन नहीं हदा है।

स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की क्रमा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली, भेरठ, कानपूर, कलकत्ता क्रीर बम्बई में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य

चनके द्वित् प्रति वर्षे किनका किराया ग्रदा करना पेंड्रें, हैं ; बार (ख) क्या गत दो वर्षों के दौरान ग्रपने श्रीपधानयों के लिये इमारतों का निर्माण करने के लिए इक्त शहरों में सरकार ने जमीन खरीदी है और निर्माण कार्य कब सक

कितनी इमारते किराये पर भी गई ग्रीर

स्वास्थ्य धीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्त्री प्रसाद यादय): (क) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(ख) पिछने दो वर्षों के दौरान तिलक नगर, दिल्ही में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्वास्थ्य योजना स्रीपधालय के भवन का निर्माण करने के लिए भीन खरीद ली गई है। केन्द्रीय सोक निर्माण विभाग ने भधन के प्रारम्भिक श्रमुमानों की प्रतीक्षा की लारही है।

तथापि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्वास्थ्य योजना श्रीपद्मालयों के भवन-निर्माण के लिए निम्मलिखित क्षेत्रों में भिम पहले ही खरीदी जासुकी है। भवनों के निर्माण की स्थिति प्रत्येक के सामने दी गई है :---

# (क) दिल्लो :

- (1) हीन खास : निर्माण कार्य चल
- रहा है।
- (2) नारायणाः केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण . विभाग से कार्य आरम्भ करने के लिए कहा जा रहा है।
- (3) मांगल राए: मंजरी दें दी गई और नगर कला आयोग/दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण से अनुमति प्राप्त करने के लिए भवन के नक्ये जन्हें भेज दिए गए हैं।

(4) हरिनगर :—केन्द्रीय खोक निर्माण विभाग से प्रारम्भिक यनुमानों की प्रतीक्षा की ला रही है।

(ख) बम्बई

वर्ली:—भूमि का ग्रिधिग्रहण कर लिया गया है और भवन के निर्माण के संबंध में प्रशासनिक मंजूरी जारी करने के लिए कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

मैरठ, कानपुर और कलकता में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्त्य बोजना औपधानवों के भवनों के निर्माण के लिए सभी तक कोई भूमि नहीं वरोदी गई है।

#### विवरण

कम संख्या शहर				भौपधालयों के लिएकेन्द्रीय तरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना द्वारा किराए पर लिए यए भवनों की संख्या			
1.	दिल्ली			21	1,48,452.80		
2.	<b>में</b> रठ			4	23,220.00		
3.	कामपुर			6	77,400.00		
4.	क्लकत्ता			6	57,528.00		
5.	वस्वई		٠	3	25,140.00		

#### Assessment of Assets Left By Refogues in Bangladesh

8496. SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government was considering a proposal to make an up-to-date agreement of the total value of properties of indian National in enwhite East Pakistan (now Bangsadesb) with the help of claims filled by them with the Castrellan of Enemy Property;

(b) if so, to what extent the assessment has been made; and

(c) what is the value of reastessment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA-KUNDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). About \$6,000 Indian nutionals have filed their claim with Custodian of Remy Property Bushey in respect of their picking (party Bushey) in respect of their picking (party Bushey) in the party bushey (party Bushey) constitution of their picking (party Bushey) which apparently do not cover all the proprise left bethind by Indian antiporb, is in progress and is likely to take about two years for completion.

#### गुजरात में सार्वजनिक देलीकीन केन्द्र स्वीत्य जाना

8437. श्री धर्नसिंह माई पटेल : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की क्रपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) वर्ष 1977-78 में गुजरात में सम्बी हुरी के काल के लिए कितने सार्वजनिक टेलीफीन केन्द्र चोले गए हैं धौर वर्ष 1978-79 में कितने जोले जाने का विचार है;
- (ख) जूनासड़ जिले के वयली, माणावदर, कृतियाना, राजाकाड, पंग्लंदर, मांपरीक वालुकों में राजेंदर, मांपरीक वालुकों में राजेंदर जिले के कोराजी, कडोरपा, जाम, उपलेख तालुकों में, जाममार किया के बाम, जोखरु कीर लालपुर लालुकों स्वाक्त्यार के लिल गांचों में वर्ष 1977-78 के बीपन आयंक्रीतक देशीयोन केट आयंक्र पर हो जया अर्थेक गांव में विवने सार्थजीकक देशीयोन केट अर्थों के प्राची की किया प्राचीक गांव में विवने सार्थजीकक देशीयोन केट अर्थों में मार्थजीक की की की सार्थजीक की की सार्थजीक सार्थजीक की सार्थजीक की सार्थजीक की सार्थजीक की सार्थजीक सार्यजीक सा

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147	Written Auswers	APRIL 27	, 1978 V	Tritten Ansı	vers 148
वर्षा मार्वजनि है तथा	<ul> <li>ग) उत्तत तीन जिलों के</li> <li>978-79 के दौरान कि</li> <li>कंटेबोफोन केन्द्र खोले जा</li> <li>ऐसे सार्वजनिक टेलीफो</li> <li>इस क्या क्या है; और</li> </ul>	न गोवों में देकाविदार	के 210 मार्वण	ानिक टेलीफी 79 के दी रान	ात में लंबी हूरी न घर खोले गए 130सार्वजनिक गव है।
इन जि गोवों में कास पू किन ग रहा है	ध) उपरोक्त भाग (ब) है लों के किन-किन नाक्कों ने मार्च जिनक टेलीफांत केप् मं हांकर चान हो गया है नेदों में निर्माण का काम ग्रीर यह कप तक पूण हो ज सार मंत्रालय में राज्य से प्रसाद, सुख्चेय साय )	के किन-किन का निर्माण १ ग्रोर किन- ग्रमी चल एका?	में वे दो गई है में छिल्लियित व मांबों में सार्क नहीं है। प्रश्न जिलों में में	। इस अनुबद्ध स गांवों के अ विनक टेलीफो के भाग (ख कसी भी जिर गिफोम घर द	सूचना विवरण के यतिम खाने लावा प्रन्य सभी ल घर उपस्वधः ) में उत्तिलंखतः रे में इस समय जीवने का काम
नरहार	असाद, सुख्यम साम )	• (क) वन विवरण			
		ाषव (प			
			सार्वजनिक टेर	प्रिक्तेन घर	
	जिले/तालुकेका नाम	1977-78 के दीरान खंलि गय			प्राजकी तारीख में मौजद
1.	वनयली	धार्यसार	कंजा, थाना पी	ाली 	धमयूसर
2.	माणावदर	पाजीद	तिम्बुडा, सनोसर नादिया,-मोरि कोयलाना )	याचा और	
3.	कुत्तियाना	महियारी	देवड़ा, खगेशी	:	महियारी
4.	राणावाव	_	मोकाड, वदवला-	काला -	
				(141)	रानाकडोर्ना
5.	पारवंदर	नवियंदर	शोधना, खटाना, सालबरला, ह गरज, बुलेज, श्रीर बोधिन	मोधवाड़ा, गेड्डेंर, भाड़, कडाछ, मदेर	रामाकडाना नविश्वंदर श्रीर वेगावदर
	पोरवंदर मंगरोज	नवियंदर जुठल	शोधना, खटाना, धालबरला, ध गरज, बुलेज,	मोधवाड़ा, गेड्डेंर, भाड़, कडाछ, मदेर	नविशंदर श्रीर वेगावदर
6.			शोधना, खटाना, झालबरला, ध गरज, बुलेज, श्रीर बोधिन	मोधवाड़ा, गेड्डेंर, भाड़, कडाछ, मदेर	नविशंदर श्रीर
6. राजक	. मंगरील		शोधना, खटाना, झालबरला, ध गरज, बुलेज, श्रीर बोधिन	मोधवाड़ा, गेड्डेंर, भाड़, कडाछ, मदेर	नविशंदर श्रीर वेगावदर
6. <b>হা</b> জৰ 7.	संगरील तोट जिला		शोधना, खटाना, झालबरला, ध गरज, बुलेज, श्रीर बोधिन	मोधवाड़ा, गेड्डेंर, भाड़, कडाछ, मदेर	नविशंदर श्रीर वेगाददर जूठल
6. যাজৰ 7. ৪. 9	मंगरोल होद जिला धारजी - फंडोनजिम - उपलेटा		शोधना, खटाना, झालबरला, ध गरज, बुलेज, श्रीर बोधिन	मोधवाड़ा, गेड्डेंर, भाड़, कडाछ, मदेर	नविशंदर श्रीर वेगाददर जूठल
6. राजक 7. 8. 9 जामन	मंगरोज जेट जिला धारजी फंडोनजिम उपलेटा गार जिला		शोधना, खटाना, झालबरला, ध गरज, बुलेज, श्रीर बोधिन	मोधवाड़ा, गेड्डेंर, भाड़, कडाछ, मदेर	नविशंदर श्रीर वेगावदर ज्ञल प्पप्तिया ——
6. राजक 7. 8. 9 जामन	मंगरोल होद जिला धारजी - फंडोनजिम - उपलेटा		शोधना, खटाना, झालबरला, ध गरज, बुलेज, श्रीर बोधिन	मोधवाड़ा, गेड्डेंर, भाड़, कडाछ, मदेर	नविशंदर श्रीर वेगावदर ज्ञल प्पप्तिया ——
6. र जिल 7. 8. 9 जास्म	मंगरोज जेट जिला धारजी फंडोनजिम उपलेटा गार जिला		शोधना, खटाना, झालबरला, ध गरज, बुलेज, श्रीर बोधिन	मोधवाड़ा, गेड्डेंर, भाड़, कडाछ, मदेर	मिषांदर धीर सेगावदर जूठल पिपस्तिया —- करविया

# Outcome of U.S.A. & U.S.S.R. Talks

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8408. SHRİ SUKHDEV PRASAD VERAIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing under the caption "Dismantle Ocean basin says Alice" in the "PATRIOT", New Delhi dated the 3rd April, 1978;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether Government has known the outcome of reported parkys between

U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. is this regard; and (d) if so, the details thereof, and also, the steps being contemplated for keeping Diego Garcia absolutely free from foreign domain?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SIRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (tl). The Government of India has been in touch with the Governments of the U.S.A. and the U.S.A. in regard to the talks taking place between them on questions concerning mrns limitation measures in the Indian Ocean.

Our position on this question is well-hower. We are committed to work for the establishment of Zone of Peace in the transport of Peace of the control of Peace in the Tender of Peace in the Coast Peace of Peace in the Coast Peace of Peace in the Great Peace. Our Pelov is in the Great Peaces. Our Pelov is in the Great Peaces. Our Pelov is in the Great Peace of Pe

#### Residential Telephones to Officials

8439. SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMU-NICATIONS be pleased to state 2

(a) the total number of residential telephones provided to various officials in Delta attached to the Ministry including the number of personnel ranking in the Glass IV Central Government employees;

(b) whether some of the drivers of motor vehicles have also been provided residential telephones: (c) if so, the total number of such drivers having residential telephone facility attached to his Ministry including the average co-1 and expenses thereof per year; and

(d) Whether such facility has been provided to drivers belonging to other Ministries/Government of India cfi cale and if not, the reasons for such provisions to such men working in his himstry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMILING ATICKS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUBJIDEO SAI); (a) 210 (including off cas of the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate).

(b) and (c) Yes. The number of drivers having telephone facility is 9. There are "Service" connections.

(d) The information from all the Alimietries etc. is not readily available.

Funds provided for telecommunications facilities in Vidharbha region of Maharashtra.

8440. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds approved for provision of various relecommunication facilities in Vidharbha Region of Maharashtra with details of important projects approved/under execution during 1977-78;

 (b) the actual performance both in terms of physical and financial in general and project-wise for important projects;

(c) whether the work in regard to some projects including one at Akola has lagged behind the time schedule and the reasons therefor; and

(d) special steps taken/proposal to accelerate the programme of execution and the details of programme proposed/ approved for 1970-79 with special emphasis to extension of the facilities to rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKTIDE) SAI): (a) and (b). (i) Funds approved during 1977-78 for provision of telecommu-

A. School [Library | Street named after Gandhiji

#### STATEMENT

Alibrary	:						Rosario (Argentina)
3. A memoria	Hall						Singapore
4. A road				-			Kairobi (Kenya)
5. A School							Conskry (Gulees)
6. A road							Tunis (Tunisia)
7. Gaudhiji's	hirth	day	reicht	ated	as p		
day .	•		•	•	•	•	•
8. A road	٠	٠.	•		•	•	Rabat (Morecco)
<ol> <li>A dispensar</li> </ol>	2, a sc	hool :	ınd a	less to	oat.	٠	Livingstone (Zambia) (Lurake)
to. An Avenue	٠	٠		•	٠		Caracas (Venezuala)
11. A road					٠		Mogadicio (Somsiia)
12. Alibrary		٠	٠	٠	٠		Bungkok (Thailand)
19. Memorial in	stitut	ions	٠	•	٠	•	Kanuoya, Matale, Celemi e. Cruti ira- puram, Jaffra, Killinochchi (Sri I arka)
14. A primary s	chool						(Rome (Italy)
15. A road							Rhartoum (Sudan)
16. A road							Blantyre (Malawi)
17. An institute							Washington (U.S.A.)
18. A memorial	instit	ute					Nicosia (C) prus)
19. A memorial	Hall						Rangeen (Burma)
20. A park							Santiago (Chile):
21. A square							Rio-de-Juncio( Brazil)
22. A park							Lima (Peru)
29. A road							Mexico City (Mexico)
24. A School							Suva (Fiji)
25. An Institute	(Mal	atma	Gant	thi Tos	stitute	)	Port Louis
B. Gandhîji's Sta	lae <b>s a</b> r	d Bus	ts.				
1. Statue .							
z. Bust .							Montevido (Urugnay) in memorial Hull Singapore
3. Statue .							Panama City
4. Statue .							Vancouver (Canada)
5. bust							Caracas (Venezula)
6. Statue .							Tavistock square London

(c) now that there are more than one Directors of Postal Circles in all the Postal Carcles, it is not possible to assign them regional jurisdiction so that objective of transfers of officials in one linguistic area. may be achieved spart from proper appraisal of the development needs of the area?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SURFIDEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Transfers and postings are made by the Cicle authorities as per availability of vacancies in adjoining divisions. There are instructions that transfers/postings in the middle of the academic session should be avoided a fur as possible.

(c) The requests for posting to the home division are always considered sympathetically where justified and transfers for home divisions are ordered as soon as vacancies become available,

(d) The scope of service of such employees extends over the catire Circle. Efforts are always made to accommodate such employees in neighbouring divisions to the extent of svailabibility of vacancies.

(e) Regional jurisdiction is given to Directors of Postal Services, But transfers of Lower Selection Grade officials throughout the circle takes place as it is a circle cadre and not a divisional cadre.

Norms for transit and delivery of

various articles. 8445. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be

(a) whether the P&T Department has fixed any norms for transit of various types

of articles and their delivery;

(b) Packets and Parcels : (i) Local nuils

. t day

(ii) Within the District . Not more than 3 days. (iii) Within the State Not more than a days.

(iv) Any where in the country ,

. One day for every 308 K. M.s.

(c) Money Orders 1

pleased to state:

(i) Local . . - 2 days

(ii) Within the District . Not more than 3 days.

 Not more than 7 days. This may have to be increased upto 3 days where the M.O. is issued from or for payment in (iii) Within the State a rural area.

(iii) Any-where in the country . . Not more than 8 days.

(b) if so, when they were fixed and what are the details;

(c) are these norms being adhered to or has any variation been made since then and what is the justification therefor;

and (d) what is the machinery to ensure that these norms are strictly observed to provide ample satisfaction to the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) In year 1967.

Details of norms of delivery for various types of postal articles are thus :-

(a) First Class Moils

(i) Local mails

Same day is posted before 8 A.M. otherwise t day.

(ii) Within the Distint.

(iii) Within the State.

Not more than 2 days.

Not more than 3 days.

(iv) Asyrchere in the comirg.

Not more than 7 days.

N.B. for regisgored articles one more day should be added.

(ग) श्रेणी I के कितने ब्रधिकारियो और अल्य श्रेणियों के कितने कर्मचारियों को इन संस्थाओं में अनदेश प्राप्त होने के बाद सेंबा में बहाल किया गया है और किसने अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को अभी तक सेंवा में वहाल नहीं किया गया है और कितने वे किस-किस श्रेणी के हैं: और

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(घ) सरकार का विधार शेष व्यक्तियों की कब तक सेवा में बहाल करने का है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी करिया मुण्डा): (क) सं (घ). जानकारी प्राप्त की जा रही है और सभापटल पर एवं दो जाएगी।

#### Recorded Delivery Service

8449. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

- (a) whether the Recorded Delivery Service introduced in Post Offices after abolition of Express Delivery Service about three years back, is popular with the public;
- (b) if so, the number of articles monthly handled in different Postal Circles in India;
- (c) what steps have been taken by the
- Department to popularise the service and with what result; and (d) what is the incidence of complaints on account of such articles and what is the percentage of satisfying replies to the complaints?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN IN MINISTRY OF COMMUNI-CATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SURHDEO SAI); (a) Recorded Delivery Service introduced in Nov. 74 is picking up and has gained popularity.
- (b) The number of articles handled in the various postal services monthly varies from about 4,000 to 1,64,000.
- (c) Publicity through postal notices and also by insertion in the news papers periodicelly has been adopted to popularise the service. The results have been encouraging
- (d) The incident of complaints is less than 0.3 per cent and in most of the cases it is possible to give satisfying replies to the complaints. 566 LS-6.

# CGHS Dispensary, Darya Gani

- f450. SHRI MAHI LAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) the criteria adopted for making a doctor Medical Officer incharge of a CGHS Dispensary; and
- (b) the average time a Doctor-in-charge is allowed to stay at a particular dispensary?
  - THE MINISTER OF STATE IN HE MINISTRY OF HEALTH NOTFAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ANDFFAMILY (SHRI YADAV): JAGDAMB1 PRASAD (a) The posting of a Medical Officer as incharge of a CGHS Dispensary is done on the basis of seniority com-merit,
  - (b) The average time of stay of a Medical Officer incharge in a dispensity generally varies between 9-5 years unless due to some administrative reasons or in public interest a relaxation is required to be made.

# दुग्ध जन्मादक सहकारी समिति, ज़िष्टे की टेलीफीन कनेवशन

- 8451. श्री मोती भाई आर चौबरी 1 नया संचार मंत्री यह नताने की कुपा करेंगे fir ·
- (क) क्या विडे गांथ की दुग्ध उत्पादक सहकारी समिति ने गुजरात में कड़ी टेलीफौन एक्सचेंज से देलीफोन के लिए मांग की है :
- (ख) क्या इस समिति को टेलीफोन की बहुत ज्यादा अरूरत है, क्योंकि पज्-पालन व्यवसाय के सिलसिले में उसे बार-बार टेलीफोन करना होता है सौर इस तबय को ध्यान में रखते हुए चसे कब तक टेलीफोन दे दिया जायेगा ?
- संचार भंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साय) : जी हां:
- (ख) सभी ग्रावेदकों को, जो अपनी मांग दर्जे कराते हैं और पेशंगी रकम जमा कराते हैं, टेलीफीन वनेपशनों की जरूरव

होती हैं। वह सामाण बेगी के प्रस्तर्गत होती हैं। वह सामाण बेगी के पर हैं जो 65-5 1976 को स्वर्ग हैं जो 65-5 1976 को स्वर्ग करोदि गई वी पीर सिक्ष स्वान पर यह देशीओन करोदान मंगा पत्र है, वह स्वान कड़ी देशीओन एसार्वेंग के जबमा 7 कि लोबीसेटर हर है। वह करेबला देने में बहुत अवाद मान्यामान की जब्दा है और सालवायान की राज्यों क्या के जब्दा ही ही? सालवायान की राज्यों के मही होती है यह उनके बारण मान्यामान करों का उनके मान्यामान की सालवायान की राज्यों का में का उनकी बारण मान्यामान करों का वान के साद उनकी बारण मान्यामान करों का मान्यामान करों का यह उनकी बारण मान्यामान करों के बारण मान्यामान करों का बारण मान्यामान करों के साद स्वर्ग मान्यामान करों का बारण सामें मान्यामान करों का बारण मान्यामान करों का बारण सामें मान्यामान करों के साद स्वर्ग मान्यामान की है।

#### Legal Adviser in E.P.F. Organisation

8452. SHRI RAM PRAKASH TRI-PATHI: Will the Minister of PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is having a legal adviser;

(h) whether in many important court cases, the opinion of that legal adviser was not sought or were sought, the same was ignored; and

(c) the details of those cases and the reasons for not obtaining the advice of the legal advice or ignoring it where such advice was obtained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFARS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA); (a) I hav been reported by the Provident Fund Authorities that they have a part-time Legal Advisor.

(b) and (c). Since the case are conducced generally by the Central Generament Standing Connecks, the dynamic of part-time Logal Adober Is not cought in part-time Logal Adober Is not cought in part-time Logal Adober Is not cought to the Conneck Is and the Mary the Regional Provident Plant of the Blanch of the Provident Plant of the Plant Plant of th

# Policy for Review of Damages

8453. SHRI RAM PRAKASH TRI-PATHI: Will the Minister of PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR to pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4997 on the gold March, 1978 regarding damages impored by R.P.P.C. reviewed by C.P.F.C. and to state;

 (a) the details of the policy for review of damages by higher authority which were imposed by R.P.F.C.;

(b) the name of the authority by whom this policy has been approved;

(e) whether in all the cases' where damages have been reduced by the present Central Provident Fund Commissioner and which have come to the notice of the Central Government, the reduction has been in accordance with that policy;

(d) if not, the reasons therefore and the action proposed to be taken for not complying with the so-called policy?

(c) and (d). The available information is being studied.

Complaints Ret Belated Coverages under E.P.F. and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952

8454. SHRI RAM PRAKASH TRIPATHI: SHRI RAMESHWAR PATHDAR:

Wift the Minkter of PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints about many belated coverages under the E.P.F. and Miccellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 in the States of Karmataka and Maharachtra;

(b) if so, the details of those belated coverages and the persons responsible for that illegal action; and (c) the action Government propose to take against theose officials who have sacrificed the interest of workers for their personal ends?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFARES (DR. ARM KIRPAL SINEM), (a) to (c) The Central Provident Fund Commissioner and the Commissioner and C

Percentage of SO/ST for recruitment confirmation and promotion etc.

8155. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has prescribed

firmation and Promotion of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees;

(b) whether this prescribed percentage has been followed in the P&T Civil Wing and by the Superintending Engineer, P&T Civil Circle, New Dethi;

(c) whether this percentage by the P&T Directorate, while promoting Junior Engineers Civil and Electrical against the posts of Assistant Engineers Civil and Electrical;

(d) if so, the total number of posts and the staff recruited, confirmed and promoted under the following categories: (1) D'men Gr. II (2) D'men Level II III (Architectural Side, (3) A.Es (Civil)/

Electrical; and (e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNI-CATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes.
- (c) Yes.
- (d) (1) & (2) Information is being collected.
  - (3) Necessary information is as unders

	Total No.	Stoff	Con-	Promoted		
	of posts	recruited	firmed	On regular basis	On Ab-hoe hasis	
Assistant Engineer (Civil)	. 339	45*	Nil	.533	13	
Asstt. Engr. (Fleet.)	. 8 ₃	7-	Nil	42	4	

⁽c) Dues not arise.

# Expert Group on use of Antibiogics

8456. STRI HARI VISHNU KA-MATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 641 on the 17th November, 1977 regarding expert group on use of Antibotics and state:

(a) whether the expect group has submitted its report;

(b) whether the said report will be laid on the Table; and

(c) if the group has not met so far, whether Government propose to dishard the group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF BEAUTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV); (a) and (b). The recommendations of the expert group are enclosed and are

under examination.
(c) Does not arise.

Statement

The expert group recommended as follows:

^{*}ag of them, have been promoted as Lyrenive Engineer (Civil)

[—]a of them permeted as Executive Engineer Flateren.)

(i) In order to assess and maintain a surveillance of the drug resistent pattern of bacteria, State Governments he re-quested to inform all laboratories underduction of the results;

(ii) that information as above may be collected by the NIGD. Delhi, for compilation and for dissemination.

(iii) that the practice of adding anti-biotics to animal feeds as feed additives be viewed with concern and that such animals feeds be brought within the purview of the Drugs and Cosmeties Act;

(iv) that antiblotics should be judiclously used in the following manner:

(a) use of Chloramphenical should be restricted to the treatment of enterie fevers and H. influenzae infections:

(b) the us of streptomyein should not be so widely used for non-tuberculosis CRACK:

(c) careful watch should be kept for the finding of tetracyclin resistance in strains of V. cholarac, since tetracyalin is ofteen the preferred treatment for choleras

(d) prophylaetic use of antibiotics should be avoided:

(e) combination of antibiotics should not be used routinely;

(f) since the use of antibiotics in diarrhoeaf diseses have little curative role, antibiotics should not be prescribed unless abeslutelly indicate; and

(g) drugs such as trimethoprim and sularings steen as transcription and bar-phanathoxozole marketted as "Septrant", "Baetrin", Salphap-rim" etc., and gentamyein sulphap-rim" etc., and gentamyein "Canfi-cine" etc. should be restricted for "last line" therapy and not the "first line".

### Supersession of D.G.H.S.

8457. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: WIII the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officer appointed as DGHS has superseded three senior officers in the cadere of the Central Health Scheme and all those three Officers were holding posts higer and more important than what the selected officer was holding;

(b) whether one of the affected officers has not accepted the offer of appointment as Additional Director General and has proceeded on leave as a protest; (e) whether this suspessession has caused

a lot of frustration and demoralisation in the cadre of Central Health Service;

(d) whether the officer selected for appointment as DGHS was not considered suitable at an earlier occasion for appointment as Medical Superintendent of Safdarjung Hospital; and

(e) if so, what special qualifications and experience the incumbant of the post of DGHS possessed on the basis of which he was selected for appointment and what is the procedure prescribed for filling up this post?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) Dr. Belu Sankaran was appointed as D.G.H.S. on the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee consisting of the following:-

Chairman, U.P.S.C. Chineman

Health Secretary Member and with the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet. He superseded the following three officers of Supersime Grade I of the Central Health Service.

t. Dr. Laipat Rai Pathak. Medical Superintendent, Willingdon Hospital and Nursing Home.

Year Delhi.

2. Dr. Nand Lai Pramanick, Medical Superintendent, Safdarjang Hospital, New Delbi.

3. Dr. R. Martanda Varma, Deputy Director General of Health Services (Rural Health Service).

All the officers including Dr. Sanlaran were holding Supertime Grade I (level I) posts, which are of the same grade and the same scale. All the above officers were therefore holding equally ' important DOSES.

(b) Dr. R. M. Verma, who was holding the post of Departy Director General of Health Services (Rural Health Services) was offered the post of Additional Director General of Health Services. He proceeded on leave for some personal reasons. He expressed his preference for the post of Director & Professor of Neurosurgery, National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, to which he has been appointed on deputation basis.

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#### (c) This selection has caused resentment amongst some C.H.S. Officers.

(d) Till the year 1972, there was no whole-time post of Medical Superinten-dent for Willingdon and Safdurjan Hospitals. One of the seasor-west Supertime Grade I officers in the Hospital was called upon to shoulder the duties of Medical Superintendent. Dr. Sankaran was appointed to that post on 27-5-1971. Later on when Dr. P. P. Goel, who was senior to Dr. Sankaran was transferred to to Safdarjang Hospital, New Delbi, he was appointed as Medical Superintendent of the Hospital.

(e) In accordance with the Central Health Service Rules, 1973 as amended from time to time, post of Director General of Health Services is to be filled in the following manner:--

"The nost of Director-General of Health Services shall be filled on the recom-mendation of D.P.C. by promotion on the basis of mor it with due regard to seniority of

#### (i) officer holding the post of Additional D.C.H.S. or

(ii) Officer holding the post in Level I of Superintime Grade I in the scale of Rs. 2500-125/2-2750 who have rendered service for a period of not less than three years in that category."

Dr. B. Sankaran fulfilled all the condi-tions for being appointed to the post of D.G.H.S., New Delhi.

# Telephone connection provided in Orissa during last two years

8459. SHRI D. AMAT: WH Minister of COMMUNICATIONS Will the TONS be pleased to state the number of Telephone Connections provided during the last two years in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): The gross number of Orissa during the last two years, i.e. 1976-77 and 1977-78 is 1660 and 1925 respectively.

### Overseas Communication Building at

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Bombay. 8:61. SHRI L. L. KAPOOR : WIII the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS

be pleased to to refer to the reply given to Unstarred questions No. 4235 on the 23rd March, 1978, and state; (a) the estimated expenditure which

(a) the estimated expenditure which would be needed for replacing 111 marble slabs and when this replacing work is likely to be completed and whether the Contractor would be asked to bear this expenditure; (b) besides marble slabs having got dis-

lodging what are the other major defects which came into notice after the building was completed; the total amount spent in removing those defects and on whose account that expenditure was debited; (c) whether the air conditioning

machinery/plant equipment has not been functioning properly; and

(d) if so, the nature of defects value of repairs/replacements of such equipments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH-DEO SAI) : (a) The estimated expenditure on replacement of 111 marble slabs would come to Rs 19,000 and would be borne by the Contractor. 27 slabs were replaced in 1972 and the remaining B4 are schouled to be replaced by the grat December, 1979.

(b) No major defect has come to notice.

(c) The equipment is functioning properly.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Ethical Homocopathy

8462, DR. BHAGWAN DASS RATHOR: Will the Minister of HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Homeo-Gentral Council Act, 1973 was aimed at to give protection to everyway pure Homocopathy, but the oppo-

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take to give protection to the Efficial Homocopathy for the nation; and

tite activities are in practice;

(c) what steps Government to take against those responsible for this ? 171 THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHEIL JACODAMII PRASAD YADAVI): (a) The Homosephare products of the proceeding of the proceedin homocopathic principles laid down by Hahnemann

Written Answers

(b) and (e). Do not arise

# Malaria menace in the Capital

#### 8465. SHRI S. S. LAL : SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: SHRIYADVENDRA DUTT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state \$

- (a) whether it is a fact that it has been detected by the Medical Personnel that there is a great fear of spread of malaria in the country and most particular-
- in the capital: (b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to prevent the spread of malacia; and
- (c) whether Government are considering to appoint a high power committee of experts to find out the cause of spread of materia in spite of the best efforts of NMEP?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG-DAMBI FRASAD YADAV: (2) No. On the other hand, there has been a decline in the number of malaria cases in the country as a whole as compared to those for 1976. However, the total number of malaria positive cases recorded in Delhi has increased.
- (b) Government have launched a Modified Plan of Operations in the country Mounted Figure to Operations in the country from 1-4-77 to control the spread of malaria. A statement indicating the slient features of the Modified Plan is enclosed. Another statement indicating the remedial measures taken in the Capital is also enclosed.
- (c) There are many remons for malaria which resurgence of malaria which are well known. The Govt. had already appointed two High Powered Committees

to suggest measures for control of the disease. It is therefore, not considered necessary to appoint another higher power committee of experts therefor.

#### Statement

- The salient features of the Modified Plan of Operations are as follows :-
- 1. The existing NMEP Units have been reorganised to confirm to the Geogographical boundaries of the district Previously the Chief Medical Officers of the districts were not involved in the programme, but with the re-organisation of the Units, they are primarily responsible for the programme in the district.
- 2. Increased quantity of various in-secticides DDT, BHC, Malathion have been/are being supplied to the States. Alternative insecticides are also being provided to the Units/district where the vector has become resistent to DDT/ BHC.
- Insecticidal spray operations have been undertaken in all rural areas which have incidence of a or more cases per thousand population.
- 4. Adequate quantity of anti-malaria drugs have been/are being supplied to the State/Union Territory Government. About 1-13 lakhs Drug Distribution Centres / Fever treatment Depots have been established to make the drug freely available. In areas where resistance to Chloroquine by parasites has been noticed, alternative anti-majarials like quining have been aupplied.
- Anti-larvai operations under Urban Malaria Programme have been intensified. The Scheme has been extended to 38 more towns besides the of existing towns existing earlier during 1977.
- 6. Supervision of the field staff has been toned up,
- 7. Steps have been taken for under taking both fundamental and operational research in the field of malaria Eradication Programme, 14 research schemes i.e. 8 for operational field research and 6 for laboratory research on malaria has been associated by Govt. of India to I.C.M.R.
- 8. For early examination of blood smeats and quick treatment of positive cases, laboratory services have been decentralised to the BHC level.
- With a view to control the spread of Plasrodium falciparum infection while h accounts for death due to Cerebral malaria with the help of World Health Organisa-

tion, an intensive programme has been initiated in the States of North Eastern Region of the country. 10. The following steps for imparting

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- health education regarding the disease and seeking public co-operation and participation for controlling have been taken:-(i) Panchayats and school teachers have been involved in the distribution of
  - chloroquine tablets. (ii) Drug Depots have been opened
  - in inaccessible tribal areas. In some states this have been done in collabora-ration, with the Tribal Welfare Depart-
  - (iii) A film 'The Threat' recently made has been released all over the country in fourteen regional languates.
- (iv) Posters in regional languages "Fever may be Malaria Take Coloroquine tablets," have been supplied to the States for display in Panchayat Ghars, Schools, Primary Health Centres and subcentrer.
- (v) A pamphlet in regional languages 'Malarai-what to do' giving the signs, symptoms, cloreschedule of choloroquine, indication and Centra-indication has been supplied to the States for distribution to Panchayars, school teachers and other voluntary agencies.
- (vi) It is also proposed to orien the presidents and the secretaries of the Panchayats on malaria. (vii) Folder on the role of the Medical
- Practitioners has been supplied to the States for distribution to medical prac-tioners. Similarly, a pamphlet 'Why Malaria again' has been supplied, to the States for distribution to the Deputy Commissioners, Chief Medical Officers and Block Development Officers for apprising them about the existing problems of malaria and the action proposed to be taken,
- (viii) To disseminate the antimalaria message, special postal stationery has been released by Posts and Telegraphs Department,

#### Statement

- The following remedial measures have been taken for the containment of malaria cases ;-
- The following agencies, which are responsible for carrying out auti-malaria measures have been requested to gear up the programme :
  - (a) Delbi Municipal Corporation,

- (b) New Dahi Municipal Committee
  - (c) Zoological Park;
    - (d) All India Radio
    - (c) President's Estate (f) Indian Institute of Technology
    - (g) Northern Railway
- (h) Defence Authorities To bring about an effective co-ordination of these various agencies, a special
- Co-ordinating Officer has been appointed under the Government of India. Government of India have provided adequate material and equipment and given financial assistance for meeting the
- operational cost to the concerned agencies, The total assistance during 1977-78 was of the order of about Rs 32 lakhs and an amount of Rs 38-45 lakhs has been earmarked for this purpose during 1978-79.
- 3. The Municipal Corporation of Deliti have extended the anti-larval opera-tions from 90 Sq. miles to 180 Sq. miles. In addition to anti-larval work, spraying with BHC will be taken up in rural agess and riverine belt from 1st June, 1978.
- E is 4. 50 Malaria Clinics are functioning in Delhi and 50 more are being opened. Over 500 Fever Treatment Depots are also
- 5. 40 teams for checking morquito breeding in domestic situations have been put on the field.

being set up.

vible for the loss:

- The Director NMEP and the Commissioner, Delhi Municipal Corpora-tion are holding periodical meetings to review the situation and coordinate activities of various organisations
- Documents missing from Central Council Research in Indian Medicine and Homocopathy
- 8464. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to State :
- (a) whether certain important don-ments containing valuable original research data relating to medicinal plants availability in the country are Missing from the Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy and no action has been taken by the Conneil against the persons respon-

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(b) whether the loss was due to deliberate conspiracy on the part of certain

senior officials in the council; and (c) if so, the action talen to retrieve the official records and the present posi-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTHEAN DEAMILY
WELFARE (SIRI JACDAMBI PRASAD YADAY); (a) to (c) , derif of the monograppe entitled AledicoDotanical Flora of India, was compiled by the Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homocopathy on the basis of various reports received by them from the Survey of Medicinal Plants Units and the same is missing. The matter is being enquired into by the Council and they have not yet come to any conclusion as to whether any official is responsible for the same.

MATTERS UNDERS RULE 277 12.05

(i) REPORTED ROBBERY IN A PASSANGER TRAIN ON 21-4-1978.

श्री यूंबंराज (कटिहार) : बध्यंक्स महोदय, नियम 377 के प्रधीत में यह निवेदन करना बाहता है कि मुगलसराय से सखनक श्राने वाली बाली बाड़ी 21-4-78 को प्रात: सवा चार वजे रूपामऊ स्टेशन के निकंट लुट की गई। मशस्त्रं लुटैरै कम्मार्टमेंट न० 7536 ने सभी यादियों के लगभग 25 हजार रूपये के जैवरात, नरुदी, कीमती कपड़े, चढ़ियां धीनकंर फरार हो गये और इस डिब्बें के तीसरे डिब्बें में राजकीय रेखने पुलिस के एक दर्जन हथियार क्य जनान सूख की नींद सोते रहे। वह गर्व वादियों की चीख पुकार और असहाय महिनाओं का कदन भी चनकी चीद खीलने में सहायक नहीं हुआ 1 722-वाई संच्या के दिन्तों में बैठे जी जार व्यी के बारह सिवाहियों तथा देन कर्मचारियों ने भी यात्रियों की कोई सहायता नहीं की । जब देन रायबरेली इकी तो स्टेबन के जीव्हारवर्गाव कार्यालय में प्रथम मुचना को स्पिट लिवायी गयो । द्वेन की साला निरापद नहीं दैयकर जन्ता में आर्तन केंगन गणा है।

(ii) REPORTED CASES OF FOOD POISIONING IN B.I.T. MESRA (RANCHI)

डा॰ रामनी सिंह (भागलपूर) : खड्यक महोदय, विहार प्रांत के रांची क्षेत्र में बी०ग्राई० टी॰ मिश्रा नामक एक इजीनियरिंग संस्थान है, जहा बोर्ड की मुचना के अनुसार 200 व्यक्ति विपावत भोजन पाने के कारण वेहोश हो नये थे । इस संस्था में करीव-करीब एक वर्ष से हड़ताल चल रही है, जैसे ही यह संस्था खुली तो वहां के विद्यार्थियों में एक भीज हुंआ जिसको खाने से 200 व्यक्ति विधानत भोजन के जिकार हो गये। मैं सरकार से यह कहना चाहता ह कि इस शिक्षण संस्था में या तो किसी प्रकार की यह साजिश है अयवा वहां अग्रव में कोई दलवंदी है जिसके कारण यह विपालत भोजन की घटना घटी है, जी कि बहुत ही चिन्ताजनक बात है । मैं शिक्षा विकास से यह शाग्रह करूंना कि इस घटना को तुरंत जांच कराई जाये और सबंधित व्यावश्यक कार्यवाही की जाये।

(iii) REPORTED ATTACKS BY HOOLIGANS ON | FOREIGNS RESIDENTS OF AUROVILLE PONDIDIERRY

SHRI BIJOY SINGH NAHAR (Calcutta North-West): A report from Auroville, Pondicherry, has disturbed many in the country.

On 17th April, 1978, some foreign residents of Auroville who have made India their home for the .last ten years suffered at the hands of hooligans who launched barbaric attacks on these foreigners who are great admirers of this country's culture and philosophy and are following the path of Shri Aurobindo.

The scene of this barbarism was Bharat Nivas, a building under construction at Auroville with huge grants of the Central Anomie with auge grants or the Crimon and State Government given to Shrl Aurohindo Society for the benefit of Amoville, Bharat Niyas is a centre of Indian culture and its purpose is to fester the mity of India with other nations of the world

In pursuance of this aim, residents of Auroville had organised a month-iong cultural programme at the said Bharat Nivas to celebrate Pongal, the

the Tamil New Year commencing from 14th April 1978 in close collaboration with the local famil villagers. For the first three days the programme went off peace-fully. But on the Fourth day, i.e. on the 17th April, 1978, at the insigntion of person Shri Navjat, an attack was made by a group of persons who were armed with sticks and steel rods. The attack was made at about 8 A.M. when one Mr. Frederick, a German National and a prominent member of Auroville for the last ten years was along, arranging for the programme in Bharat Nivas things, The programme in India's (New State), this personal belongings were fortibly, removed and he was beaten up mercilesly. He sustained serious injuries and fell down uncorectors. In the meantime, one Mr. Richard, affec Narad, and one Mr. David rushed up to protect Mr. Frederick. They too were besten up and were seriously were beaten up and were sensors; injured. All of them have been removed to the hospital. It is apprehended that the outhreak of violence is the beginning of a pro-planned series, which needs im neddate, intervention. Auroville has been spouszed by UNESGO by three unanimous recludions of 1575, 1976 and 1070. About 300 foreigners have settled flown permanently and they are completely self-reliant. They also tork for rural development of about 12 to 15 neighbouring villages under a project of Integrated Rural and Educa-

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'ional Development Programme. It seems after the passing away of the lother, there have been a lot of misonangements, and huge grants from the Gentral and State Governments totalling for Bharat Nivas alone a Rs. 7, 05 Lakhs have been received and remained unspent and unaccounted for. The Government Audit of 1977 has shown not less than Rs. 22 64 lakhs as discrepancy, and the Audit has also charged them with Tabrication and all that. The Audit has also pointed out that the authorities of Sri Aurobindo Society of which Shri Naviat is head now, have not submitted to the Government the evaluation and completion exciticates of the amounts soent from the Government grants although years have a passed.

SHRI IYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour; This Navist is a fraud and he is ruining the institution.

SHRI BIJOY SINGH NAHAR: They should now be directed to give proper accounts, failing which they should be charged. There are a lot of inner conflicts and it is necessary that the Central Government, since it involves central money as well as money of foreigners and the United Nations. should intervene in order to set things right and get rid of undesirable elements

from this management. I will suggest that team of Members of Parliament should visit this institution and give a factual report to the Government for their guidance and making proper arrangements for this institution. (iv) PRESENT STATES OF BANKING

SERVICE COMMISSION

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): Mr. Speaker, Sir. Luder rule 27 raise the following matter of urgent public importance with regard to the present status of the Banking Service Constision. The Banking Service Commission was set up by an Act of Parliament in February 1977. After the Januar Party came into power, in September, 1977, it came forward with an ordinance calling for the repeal of the Banking Service Commission. A Bill to replace the orginance was introduced in the winter session of the Parliament. The Bill was opposed by our Party in the Los Sabha and ultimately it was voted down in the Rajya Sabha, on 23rd December, 1977.

Under Article 193(e)(a), the ordinance will lapse six weeks after the expiry of the winter session of the Parliament and according to that, the ordinance has already laused. The Government has not come forward with any fresh Bill in the current session of the Parliament for repealing the Banking Services Commission Act ....

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkal ): On the point of Order, Sir .... MR. SPEAKER : What is the rule breached ?

AN HON. MEMBER : He -going beyond the written statement.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: 1 did not get a copy of it.

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you a copy, you read it. You should have kent one copy for yourself.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Jegally, the Commission stands restored, but the Government continues to keep the Commission's office locked. The bank recruitment is stopped altogether. The Chairman and thirty employees have not been reinstated; as a result of all this, the banking recruitment has come to a standstill. This is a delibrate contempt of the Parliament and an attempt to bypass the Parliament by the Government. A Commission which has been restored according to law, is not being allowed to function.. ....

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot go on like this.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: On a point of order, Sir.

I would like to draw your attention to Rules 97- 08, 99 and onwards all relating to a Bell passed by this House.

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MR. SPEAKER! I am not able to to follow your point of order. Is it against the statement or what?

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SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: The hon. Member has raued this point and I want to draw your attention to Rules 97 onwards...

MR. SPEAKER: You must be objusting to something.

SSIRI VAYALAR RAW! The is beliefly on, Sir. This is matter with high you are concerned, and all of us are concerned. We growed this Bill. And concerned. We growed this Bill. And the second of the se

SKRI JYOTIRMOV BOSU (Dismond Habouri. I am riting seeking a charication. What has been said as something of a very serious nather. But, at the same time, I would like to have a same time, I would like to have not been supported by the same and a same time, I would like to have note setting up a parliamentary comnities for scrutinishing the nationalized hasts and financial institutions. We have a support of the same and the but bank case underskings cromotities but bank case underskings or another to I but the same and the same and the same of the same and the same an

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: On a pointof-order, fix. You were kind enough to permit me to speak on this subject underoffer. But my main point was with regard to Rule, 222 wherein 2 priviles position of the subject underpriviles position the Finance Minister, Shri H. M. Fatel, You informed the House that you have written to. Mr. Attel sincethat you have written to the government liketo knowfrom you by what date we will have an answer from the government ment has come to a standard all over Iodia. Corruption and malpractices in Government will be a subject to the contraint of th

I also want to know the legal statu of the Banking Service Commission at the present moment, whether the government has a right to keep the office of the commission locked and whether it has a right to sack the Chairman of the Commission and the 40 employees belonging to it." These are all legal and constittional afficury, which demand urgen: attention to be eiven to it.

MR. SPEAKER: We are on one point and you are going to another point. Rule case motions are reparately dealt with. Now you are on 377. There is nothing, more than that. There is one other person under Rule 377. At the appropriate time Rule 222 motions will be considered.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Connil): On a point of order. Lntt year in the course of the debate on the Finance Bill I raised this point on the floor of the point on the floor of the point on the floor of the point of the floor that a proper inquiry should be made regarding the functioning of the financial institutions, particulairy, the nationalized banks.

MR. SPEAKER: Which is the rule that is broken?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I am finishing. The hoe. Minister made a commitment on the floor of the House and one year has since passed and we have not heard anything about it.

MR. SPEAKER: A point of order arises only when there is a breach of a rule. Everything is not a point of order.

SHRI KANWAR LAI. GUPTA (Delhi: Sadar): I want to make a submission....

MR. SPEAKER: If you want to make any submission, we have now published in the bulletin the procedure. You give me a notice of your submission and if I consider it important and urgent, I will permit you.....(Interruptions) My SHRI VASANT SATTIE: What about the subject? How are... (Interreptions) difficulty is .... (Interruptions)

Matters under VAISAKHA 7, 1900 (SAKA)

you. I will try to satisfy you. If I am satisfied, I will give you opportunity. SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Please allow me. I want to co-operate with you. I have for the last three days given you notice regarding medical college students.

I am on my legs please. I have been

seeking your co-operation to see that an

orderly debate is there. I have allowed five 377 statements. I have even further

said, if certain urgent things happen; you bring them to my notice. I will consider

it. If I agree with you that it is urgent,

Why do you not allow me? Everything

I am seeking the co-operation, particu-

larly of the senior members. It is not the new members who are giving encouragement to all this. It is you (senior members) who are coming in the

way. You must co-operate with me. My auxiety is not for anything else. My anxiety is to have an orderly House. We

can debate in a parliamentary way and discuss matters. If you have any important

matter bring it to me, I shall discuss with

that comes to my notice, I give my immediate attention. If I think it is urgent,

I allow it, otherwise not.

I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

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Calling Attention Notices also have been given. Yesterday when I pointed it out to you, I requested you to allow me 21 least to-day. You said 'I will consider to-morrow'. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe, so that

maximum members may be given oppor-tunity under 377, as a working rule I am not allowing more than one 377 statement 10 an individual member per week.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is not a question of individual.

MR. SPEAKER: Every individual thinks his point is very important.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Importance should be considered.

MR. SPEAKER: Every individual thinks his point is very important. I am thinks his both to vour point is not important. Everyone thinks his point of view is important. I am allowing a per day and if I allow one for a particular member, in a week as members get an opportunity.

श्री विजय कुमार मल्होत्राः (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : भध्यक्ष महोदय, स्रगर समय रहते ध्यान नहीं दिया गया तो दिल्ली में

वड़ी गभीर समस्या पैदा

वाली है। दिल्ली के सभी हास्पिटला में

हड़ताल हो जायेगी, सारे डाक्टर्स हड़ताल

पर चले जायेंगे और यहां के मेडिकल हालात

खराव हो जायेंगे। भाग इसको बाह काल

क्रदेशन के रूप में ले या नियम 377 में

से सें बौर मिनिस्टर साहब से कह दें कि

इस मामले को वै देखकर जल्दी हल करें।

Rule 377

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" " SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to bring the matter to your notice which Iconsider to be of extremely urgent impor-tance. Mr. Malbotra just now mentioned that medical college students and interners are on a hunger strike. If Delhi hospitals go on strike here will be utter chaos and mismanagement. We do not want to add to the problems. We have enough already and the Government must intervene effectively to put an end to this dispute. The demands are very legitimate.

The second thing is about Tobacro-growers. This year there is a crash in price. (Interruptions) I only want to make one submission that tobacco has been sold at 25% of last year's price. The cigaretteprice should also come down.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN . (Coimbatore): I would like to make a submistion that we have given again and again notice of a Resolution to go into this ques-tion of banking institutions. It is an urgent matter. This may kindly be allowed...

(v) DEMAND FOR RUNNING EXPRIST TRAIN. FROM DURU TO BAMARAS

भी मोहन भैष्या (दुर्ग) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मले इस लोक महत्व के प्रश्त पर सदन

का ध्यान आकर्षित करने का प्रवसर दिया उसके निव् मैं धापका साभारी है। दुर्ग में बनारम एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन चलाने की सांग को लेकर दिवत 8-4-78 से देश की

महान आंडीशिक नगरी जिलाई में धान्दीलय ·चन न्हा है। रेन पटरों के बिनाने लो±

## [श्री मोहन भव्या]

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निरंत्तर भूज हड़ताम पर पैठ रहे हैं । ट्रेनी का साबा गमन रोका जा रहा है। सान्दोलन जग्र रूप ले रहा है। यदि समय रहते ध्यान नहीं दिया गया तो स्थिति विस्फोटफ हो नक्ती है। मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीमगढ़ ग्रजन में कार्ची लोग उत्तर प्रदेश के तीर्थ स्थानों की याता करने जाते हैं। धर्तासगढ़ अंचल में विहार-उत्तर प्रदेश चासियों की यह पुरानो मांच है t यह खोद्योगिक श्रमिकों को मांच है जोकि भिलाई इस्मात संयव सीमेन्ट फैन्टरी "भाण्डर एवं जामल"लोहे एवं कायने की जानों आदि स्थानों में कार्यरत है। इस मांच के समर्थम में यहां के करीब धम हजार हल्डाक्षर में भी ज्यादा भेने जा चुके हैं। बीच मंनद भदस्पों से हस्ताक्षर युक्त एक जायन भी इस सम्बन्ध में रेल मंत्री को दिमा गया है। दक्षिण पूर्व देलवे के सर्वेक्षण के जनुमार छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र से ग्रीसतन 411 नीग प्रति दिन वाराणती बाइलाहादाद को तरफ रेल मे याता करते है। इसके बलाबा कुछ लोग वस से याता करते हैं। परिचमी एवं उत्तर विहार के रहने बालों को सीधी गाड़ी न होने के कारण टाटा-नगर होकर जाना पडता है। पश्चिमी एवं पहाड़ी क्षेत्र के उत्तर प्रदेश बासी नामपुर होकर याला करते हैं। दुवं बाराणसी दैन चलने से यह सब लोग इभी गाड़ों से याला करेंगे एवं यह श्रीसतन संख्या 411 से बढकर 1000 पहुंच जायेगी । दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे के अनुसार इस गाड़ी की चलाने से कीई प्राचिक घाटा नहीं है। रेलवे ने इस टेन की चनाने की सहमन्ति रेल मंत्रालय को दी एवं इसके समर्थन में एक टाइम टेवल भी दिया था। ं इस सम्बन्ध में मेरे हान्त्र लिखे गए पत्न के उत्तर में रेल मंत्री दारा बताया गया है कि शाहन क्षमता की कभी होने के कारण यह बाड़ी **भ**हो चलाई जा सकती । किन्तु हम यह बसाना भारते है कि इस गांग के बाद गंगा-काविसे. भाराणसी फटनी ये रैन मार्ग **पर बलाई ग**ई ् एवं कॉनगा एवसप्रेस विकासपुर कटनी रख मार्थ पर चनाई गई । उत्तल एक्क्केम पट्टो-स्वताह में देश दिस चनाते थे, क्रिरी चनाह में क्या दिस चनाते को तो है । केमा व्यवेश स्वताह कुं बारावमी ट्रेन की मांन पर पट्टो-वारावाची करती दिसामुद्ध होंकर का सारी पी बिन्नु कुनक राईसा बद कर कर बारावची करती इत्तर पट्टी-वार पट्टी के नतने में एक्लिमाए होंग का स्वापारिक-सामित्र की किसामुद्ध होंग का सामित्र कामी होंगा । इस पट्टी है एक्ट्र हमार्थ का संघा नामक बद्ध होंगा । इस पिछड़े हुए इसार्थ का संघा नामक बद्ध इसेंग के शामिक तीर्थ म्यानें

इसरोवन गारे तथ्य रेल मंत्री के निर्देश-मुतार सिंग रेल मंत्रालय के बरिष्ठ परिकाशियों के समझ 16-4-1978 और परी 1978ों मी शांव को मांत्रालय के बरिष्ठ हैं चताने को मंत्रालया में दुनबर नहीं किया है। यहा शांत्रालया में मंत्रद हैं। इसी जनभावताओं को देवने हुए सिमार में बरावालती तक एक्करेस हैंन कवाने को तथा को देव मंत्री स्थालत स्वाम करती।

9 मार्च, 1926 को मैंने रेल मंत्री महोदय को निवा वा कि भिनाई इस्पात गंधेल में कार्यरत दक्षिण भारत के निवासियों के बावायमन सम्बन्धी कीनाइयों के निराजरण हैंनु लिवेन्द्रम तक मीधी रेलगाड़ी जनाई काब ऐसे सदाव को दिने हैं....

श्री सुरेन्द्र विश्वम (शाहजहांपुर): मेंबी जो यहां पर बेंडे हुए है, उन्हें इम का स्पष्टीकरण देवा चाहिये।

श्री मोहन मंदवा : इस सक्तम में मूर्त भागनमेंव रेज मंत्री जो का 22 मर्बन, 1978 का पढ़ प्राप्त हुआ है, जितने उन्होंने कहा है कि पहली अपनुष्टा, 1978 से लगा होने वासी कमती तमय-सारणों में दुर्ज और सारामशी के बीज सागह में दो बार जलने-बासी एक सादी मानी के निदं मेंने हिसावतें जारी कर बीही मानी के निदं मेंने हिसावतें जारी कर दी है.... 185 B.A.C. Report VAISAKHA 7, 1999 (SAKA) S.C. & S.T. Committee Report 186.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude.
You are going out of the statement now.

12' 28 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION UNDER ESSENTIAL COMMO-DITIES ACT: 1935

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STELL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA); Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. S.O. 237(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the toth April, 1378, under rabsection (6) of section 3 of the Executial Commodilies Act, 1935. [Placed in Liberty. See No. LT 2-189]/5].

NOTIFICATION UNDER COMPANIES ACT, 1956.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND STATE IN THE MINISTER AND STATE AND ST

78].

Nonfigation under Customs Act, 1952.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZUL-FIQUARULAH); St., I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. 50—Customs (Hind) and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the Customia Act, 1988 to perfect the Act of the Customia Act, 1988 to perfect with an explanatory memorandum, [Plated in library. See No. 117—1889A/98].

12.281 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Seventy-eighth & Eighty-first Reports

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports of the Public Accounts Committee:

(1) Sevent-weighth Report on Paragraph

 Seventv-eighth Report on Paragraph 29 of the Report of the Compiralier and Auditor General of India for the year 1975-75 Union Governmet (Givil Revenue Receipts, Voleme II Direct Taxes relating to Working of Salary Circles. (2) Eighty-first Report on Paragraphs 9 and 11 of the Report of the Comprofiler and Auditor General of India for the year 1975-76 Union Government (Defence Services) relating to Ministry of Defence.

12.29 brs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

TENTH REPORT AND MINUTES

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Dismond Harbour): Su, I beg to present the following Report and Minutes of the Committee on Public Undertakings;—

- Tenth Report on Unusually High Expenditure by Public Undertakings for their Head Offices.
- (2) Minutes of the sitting of the Committee relating to the above Report.

12.29 1/2 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

TWENTY-FIRST AND TWENTY-TIERD

SHRI SURAJ BHAN (Ambala): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (English and Hindi versions) the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castenand Scheduled Tribes:—

- (1) Twenty-first Report on the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board)—Reservations for, and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Northern Railway and award of petty contrast to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in Northern Railway.
- (a) Twenty-thi d Report on the Ministry of Finance. Department of Revenue (Indirect Taxes Division)—Reservations for, and employment of, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Central Board of Eveire and Costoms and its field formunations.

187 Re. Reported AIR APRIL 27, 1978 Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1978 ISS Broadcasts alleging ticketless travel by 12.33 hrs.

Congress (I) Workers (St.)

12,30 hrs.

PETITION RE. GRIEVANCES OF EMPLOYEES OF COAL INDIA LTD.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA SIRU DINEX BHOTTAGHARM (Serampore): Sir, I beg to present a peti-tion signed by Shri Chitta Ray and others regarding grievances of employees of Calcutta offices of Coal India Ltd. and its stubsidiary companies.

12'50 Lrs.

STATEMENT RE REPORTED AIR BROADGASTS ALLEGING TICKET-LESS TRAVEL BY SOME CONGRESS (I) WORKERS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI JAGBIR SINGH) : A news item was broadcast, by AIR in the morning of April 7, 1978 in English and Hindi bulletins that three Congress (I) Members, who were ac-companying the Party President on way from New Delhi a Aligarh in the ACC Compariment of a train, were 'allegedly caught travelling without ticket They were fined Ra. 10th- each.

The news item was based on a Somachar report which was also carried by some of the newspapers. AIR report put it very cautiously and med the words "allegedly causis". It was a categorical report by Sumacher which even gave the amount of fine impaced.

Ween the report was denied by Shri-Bata buigh, General Secretary of Congress IP, the detail was also breaderst on A; il B, 1976, both in the English and Herb bulleties b, AIP.

It is introcer that the critical notes He interest that the critical news limit not bradeau for three days. It was tended to do once in for respective builties. The don't by Shei Ruta So and Under Carledint's covered bullette.

It is also incorrect that it is more about the Allegen this death the meaning that he can be the death by the Bud by A deather on the Hor of the 31. ...

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SINTEENIN REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): 1 beg 10 mone: "That this House do agree with the Sixteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 26th April, 1978."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Sixteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 26th April, 1978."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Sir, the Railway Minister is here. A Railway strike is going on in the South and we are suffering a lot.

12'35 hrs

APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) 1978

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : I beg to move"

"That the 25ill to authorise payment and out of the Consolidated June of India for the services of the financial year 1978-79 be taken into considera-

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved: "That the Bill to authorize payment

and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1078-70 be talen into considera-tion."

As regards scope of the diseastim, Rule 218(5) 14351

"218"5". The Speaker may in order to avoid repetition of debate, require members desiring to take part in dis-cursion on an Appropriation Bill to give releance infimation of the specific points they intend to raise, and he may withhold permis on for mising well of the points as in his opinion appear to be repetitives of the matters discussed on a demand for prartier as n ay not be of sufficient public importance."

[&]quot;Mo. 1 + 16, 6 - retornoundation of the President.

Appropriation So, whatever points have been covered in the Demands , I have disallowed them. It is only in respect of the Demands which bave not been covered, observations will

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be, allowed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU( Diamond Harbour): Sir, Rule 218(4) says like this:

"218(4). The debate on an Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance or administrative policy implied in the grants covered by the Bill whih have not already been raised while the relevant demands for grants were under consideration."

Sir, Railway was discussed but that particular point was not covered or highli-ghted. A Member has a right to say anything that has not been replied to by the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not in a position to get your point,

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, you can restrict me if I say something which is not of public importance. You can restrict me if it is not connected with the administrative policy implied in the grants. You can restrain me if I bring something which is not covered in the comething which is not covered in the the Grants. You have now gullotined all those demands while the relevant demands for grants were under discussion. That means the grants which were being discassed, in that the point was not high, lighted on the Minister's reply did not cover that point or the House was not satisfied with the reply.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not like that. It has not been raised by any Member.

SHRI TYOTIRMOY BOSU: If the Minister did not reply to the point ....? MR. SPEAKER: It is mentioned here.

"-he may withhold permission for raising such of the points as in his opinion appear to be repetition of the matters discussed on a demand for grant or as may not be of sufficient public impor-tance."

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE SHRI ANNADALIA OVAMESHING (SAMBLE) Was a specific matter regarding Maharashtra, Karnataka, analbas Pradeb, Tamil Nadu zones while fasing the price of levy sugar. Nobody can say that it is not a matter of sufficient public importance. Neither the Minister of State nor the Cabinett Minister of Agriculture of Mariana (Samble) and State nor the Cabinett Minister of Agriculture (Samble) and Samble (Samble) a ture and Irrigation had even touched this point.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have had the privilege of speaking on the Appropriation Bill for many years. This is the first time I am hearing such observations from you; I regret to say this.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akela) : Two things will be important under subclauses 4 and 5. If it is a matter of public importance, although the demands for grants had been discussed. If it arise thereafter, it has to be raised now. Then there could be no bar under subcaused. Under (5), it is the time to be given; notice is normally to be given before to O'clock. What happens? You have allowed some time in your potice which was sent to us this morning. That envelope comes round about 9 or 8 'clock · sometimes even later; some people get it earlier.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDHAVATE): Le gets up late.

SHRIVASANT SATHE: If at that time the Member has some other business and be has to go out for a meeting, why should you debar him from giving notice before it O'clock to you? All that you want under the rules is notice in advance. Why do you want to prevent a Member? That is precisely what has happened to me today. I had to go out for a meeting.

MR. SPEAKER: Many people go out, for marriage or for some thing else.

SFIRI VASANT SATHE: It is your discripnary power and you should allow us to speak on demands which were not discussed at all, for instance, civil eviption and tourism.

MR. SPEAKR: No. I am sorry.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Iduki) : You have stated in the bulletin, before to O'clock. There is distinction between notice being given and advance intimation being given with respect to a debate. With regard to notice there is a standing rule that the notice must come before 10 O'clock; everybody knows that. Here is a question of debate coming up when advance intimationers got to be given and the 10 O'clock deadline will be very harsh. it is not contempated also. Kindly go through the spirit of the rule. "The Speaker may, in order to avoid repetition 191 [Shri C.M. Stephn]

most important part of n. Posies with inver to be spent out to you before he speaks; it should be hefore the debate, not before to O'clock. It happens that the notice in the bulletin escapes them or it reaches them late and they are not aware of it. Therefore I submit that with respect to notice by to O'clock. there must be relaxation. Any notice that comes to you before the debate begins must be taken note of and permission must be given because that is the spirit of the rule, it is to avoid repetition of debate. There is a difference between the rule with regard to notice and intimation with respect to the debate.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Be-SHMI SHYAMMANDAN MISHRA (Iscussed): Shay Leeks clarification from the Chair? Where the rule refers to the repetition of a debate, it means that a point has been raised by an bon. Member and that point has been dealt with by the Minister concerned. If the point has not been dealt with by the Minister concerned, the minister concerned, then they have been dealt with by the Minister concerned. then there has been in debate, Administration of the point has cereated, in these has been seened, then there has been seened then there are point may be raised by the look. The rame point may be removed to be a substitution of the seened to be a substitution of the seened to be a substitution of the point of the poin

MR SPEAKER : When we come to the actual point, we will consider that,

SHRI VASANT SATHE : What is your ruling ? Kindly see Rule 332. It reads ;

"Every notice required by these rules shall be given in writing addressed to the Suzretary-General, and signed by the member giving notice, and shall be left at the Parliamentary Notice office which shall be kept open for this purpose between the hours to be notified from time to time on every day except Sunday,...

This to O'clock business applies to the notice which is required by Rules : Subnonice which is required by Redax: Sub-rule (s) of Rule at 8 does not tulled notice at all. It talks only of the intimation to the sub-tion of the sub-tion of the sub-tion of the sub-cess by circulation in your bulletin, talk us that it must be given before to O' clock, which is contrary to the Rules. It go to that extent Otherwise, you do not use your discretion. How can your delars in from raising ? I want your

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : It is not 2 question of ruling and all that It is 2 auestion of just accommodating. The Members have brought it to your notice that for certain reasons, they cannot give notice before to o'clock. The point is whether those Members should also be allowed to participate if there is no repetition and if they have given advance intimation.

MR SPEAKER: The question arises when there is a written notice, whether it is before or after to O' clock. Otherwise, it does not arise at all.

The first notice is that of Mr Jyotismoy The first notice is that of Mr Jyotirmey Boru. Mr Basu has given as many as fourteen. He has avoided thirteen and given fourteen. The first one is, the Government's Industrial Policy with particular cretence to the atthing to evacuate the monopoly houses and multi-nationals. This has already been debuted and the Minister has teplied to it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU ; I will cover new grounds, It is a matter of sufficient public importance

MR SPEAKER : No. The matter has been raised, debated and replied to.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The debate on an Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance. MR SPEAKER: Undoubtedly.

The Rule further reads :

". implied in the grants covered by the Bill which have not already been raised while the relevant demands for grants were under consideration.

These demands were raised and considered. SHRIJYOTTRMOY BOSU : That

way you will get no cooperation from us. MR SPEAKER. I cannot purchase your reoperation on your terms.

SERI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You allow me to speak. When I get into a forbidden area, you tell me. This House is totally averse to such observations calling from the Chiar. Economic Issues have got to be debated on the floor of the House.

MR SPEAKER: Economic issues are not the monopoly of a single Member it is the monopoly of the House.

This point has been raised, dehated and replied to. I come to No.2.

SHRI JYOTJRMOY BOSU: Why are you labouring yourself unnecessarily?

You allow me to speak.

MR SPEARER : I evanot allow. I have got the right to fix the time. Do not buther about that. The Rules provide for that. I come to the second one, viz. the activities in India of the following MNCs: ITC, Hindustan Lever, Pfizer, etc. This has also been raised. debated and replied to.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No. Sir. On which day? In which debate? Let the library be brought here.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not for me to bring the library here.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You tell me what I should not speak.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: You are going to give us limited time 5 or 10 minutes and nobody can cover even thing under the sun in that short time. Allow us to speak and if there is something you can stop us.

MR. SPEAKER: I think it will be an easier procedure. Each member will have 5 minutes.

SHRI IYTIRMOY BOSU : I require to minutes."

MR SPEAKER : No There are a number of persons. Not more than a

minutes. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : re

MR SPEAKER : I am presiding, not you ! After 5 minutes you should stop. The Finance Bill will have to be passed.

minutes

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Then I shall sin down.

MR SPEAKER : That is a very good gesture. Shri Prasada Rao. 762 L.S.-7

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I will take 8 minutes.

MR SPEAKER : No. Mr Bost Only 5 minutes. No bargaining.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: They have claimed that there is increase in food production. But if you look at the Economic Survey of the current year, you will see that in coarse cereals including rice, other cereast, pulses, etc., the production has come down substantially. They talked about the most seriously affected countries. The Minister said that food production during 1974-76 was higher than in the previous trienwas higher than in the previous trien-minur 1971-72, But If you read the United Nations report on this, page 18, it will show that what the minister had claimed is totally baseless. There is so much fa-naise in the sphere of edible off. The report wich eams in Business Standard dated 19th March is also a revealing thing, which belies what the minister bas claimed. The Economia and Statistics Directorate of the Agriculture Ministry, and ICAR do the costing of jute, to-bacco, sugarcane and other cash crops salvays in such a way that it is titled hea-vily towards the industrialists and the farmer is being exploited. He is giving a pound of flesh or every commodity when he parts company with it.

The matters relating to the most important scientific body in the country involving ICAR need immediate examination and probing. A team of scientists of national importance must be deputed to do job evaluation of ICAR. They must also tell us what steps they have taken on the Gajendragadkar Commiesion's report.

The permission for indiscriminate diverincident to different businesses given to India Tobacco Co. has enabled them to diversify into hotels, fisheries and several low priority profitable areas. They are using dummy firms like Utkal Incy are using dummy firms like Utkal Marine Co. and so many others. Small fishermen are dying Small middlemen are dying. The whole thing is being swallowed by hig business comapnies Cadhury & Co. which has earned enormous profit has been allowed to start and apple juice plant in Himschal Fradesh. Britania Eureuit Co. are producing three times what they are permitted to produce under their licensed capacity. Then there is Union Carbide and so on. These are all economic offenders. They are manipulating inoffenders. They are manipulating in-voices while exporting fish and so many other things. This year there has been plunder of the tobacco gorowers in chadhar Pradesh. The tobacco growers have lost not less than Rs 50 to 60 cores. I want to know whether the price

"(Sist) jointney Boul of elegants will be reduced to the extent of the thirteen growers loss. His data is Level Let expairing the maximum amount of profit. They have the control of the c

Sit, the Cadburys, Ltd. have been charged by MRTP. Their profit for 1975 on Pald-up capital was 1919 per cent. Their profit for 1975 on Pald-up capital was 300 i pr cent. We are plundering the country have set up a dozen beausint firms in order to head-which the MRTP. The Government's new drug policy in refuting to implement the majority Report of Hathi Commission on anisonalization in reperchabil

I would also like to know who are convenient of the convenient of controlling hands behind the convenient of controlling hands behind the convenient of the

श्री केशवरात्र घोंडमें (नादेड): सदर साहब, अन् गावित के बारे में जो प्राइम मिनिस्टम साहब से घोषणा तो है, मुने बड़ा ताण्तुव मालूम होता है कि पूरी मक्ती पहले को गवर्नमेंट को है, हर पालिसी उनकी

बलत है, ऐसा कहकर धणु क्षेत में जा प्रगति हम करना चाहते हैं, ग्रणु विस्फोट कर के विकास करना चाहते हैं, उसकी मना करना मेरे क्वाल में बरणागती है, वुजदि ली का मामला है। इसलिये में हुकुमत से कहना चाहता हं कि द्याप उसके दवाद के सामने भुकगये हैं, और कहना चाहते है कि साइंटिस्टा की और एक्सपर्ट जोगों की राय धाप की जेव में है। हम यहां बैठने वाले क्या कोई नहीं है ? हम कहना चाहते हैं कि मुल्क की हिफाजत के लिहाज से, बदत या जाये तो मानादी को बरकरार रखने के लिये एटम वस रखना पड़ेगा। श्रापको इस हाउस को विस्तास में लेना पड़ेगा। नगर महत उस कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट ने इसका सरोट किया था इसनिये वह करना नहीं है, यह ठीक नहीं यमेरिकन लादी के सामने यह झुकता है, ऐसा में कहता हं।

दूसरी चीज यह है कि देश के बारे में हमकी एटामिक एनजी में स्वावलंबी बनना बहुत जरूरी है, मुक्त के लिहाज से बहुत जरूरी है, इसकी कीशिश करनी चाहिये।

इसके अनावा मामीण एरिया में टेणीफीन, प्रोत्त प्रतिक्षाण का इंतनाम बहुत कम है। मुसे उपतों पंत्री महोत्र में अज्ञान दिया है कि एक एक जिले में 8 जबह एर है, 6 जबह पर है, इसके नावने यह हैं कि देतत के जोगों को इस चुनियार है के को देवार नहीं है। बेहान के लोगों को छाप इस्तान मानने के जिप्दे देगार है था नहीं यह गेरा इक्रमन से अवशन है।

इसविये में सरकार से गुवारित करूंबा कि यह भी इस्तान है, उनको भी उसता ही, इन है जिनता कर के सोगे भी हक है। स्वा को छोड़कर उनके विषे टेलोभोन का इंजबान नहीं है, पोस्टब्राफित का इंजबान नहीं है। याण उनके साथ कैसा सतीय करते हैं?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन के बारे में मैं गुजारिश करूंगा कि ब्रिटिश गयनैमेंट की जो पालिसी यी. उसमें तबदीली करना बहुत जरूरी है। बाहर के फार्नर्स के जिहाज से जो कुछ सुविधाएं दी जाती हैं, उन्हें देहात के लोग हिन्दस्तान के लोग भी देखना चाहते हैं । वे लोग हिन्दुस्तान के पर्यटन केन्द्रों, . तहजीव ग्रीरतमद्दुन की जगहों को देखना चाहते हैं, लेकिन उन के लिए कोई सहस्वियतें नहीं हैं । यह सारी व्यवस्था इतनी महंगी है कि गरीब धादमी उस का फायदा नहीं उठा सकता है। ऐसा मालम होता है कि द्वरिष्म दिपार्टमेंट सिर्फ वडे बडे लोगों शीर फारेनर्ज के लिए है--- प्रनर किसी को कोई द्रिस्ट प्लेस देखनी हो, ती वह फारेनर वन कर आये, गरीवीं के लिए यह मना है। इस के माने ये हैं कि नो एडमोजन फार इंटियम्ब । यह दड़े ताज्जुब की बात है। इस लिए ट्रिज्म डिपार्टमेंट में बनियादी सब्दीली करनी चाहिए ।

में मुशारिण करता गांतुला है कि नेतरेड़ के लिए में हवारे जहांच को सिंदस मुरू को कामें । हस वारे में नेमनत इकानोमिक सर्वे इस्टीव्हट ने 1874-75 में एक कामानंत करने किया था। नार्वेड़ मराज्यात का एक प्रसिद्ध करार है और पर्यटन केन्द्र है। वार्तु मुख्य द्वारा है। वन्त्र में इस्टीवृद्ध का रोक में कहा की माने किया है। माने की कामाने की किया जाये, तो जीवत होगा। में समस्या है किया जाये, तो जीवत होगा। में समस्या है किया नार्वेड़ की निए एयर सर्विच हुन करार नार्वेड़ की निए एयर सर्विच हुन करार नार्वेड की निए एयर सर्विच हुन करार नार्वेड की निए एयर सर्विच हुन करार नार्वेड की निए एयर

कंवार में भी एक एमरिट्ट्रण बतावें की मांग की जा रही है। मध्ये के प्रिकास कतिज ने कहा है कि हम सौग दश में मदद देने जीर अगवान करने के बिर देवार है। लेकिन इस के सिर् न तो स्टेट सक्तेंगेंट तैयार है और न केन्द्रीय सरकार तैयार है। कंवार के नक्षरीक व्हाइस्ट्रार व्हांतियाट के प्रास पर्यक्र कि स्वार्ट स्वीतिय करने के में मुखे भहाराष्ट्र एसेन्डबर्ग में बारवासन दिया. गया था। विकित मैंने मुना है कि बरकार गये पर्यटक केल्ड मनोने के तियर तैयार महीं है। ऐसा मानुत्त कोता है कि दुल्लिम डिपार्टमेंट में मो फीमली ज्लानिन चा गया है। में तियेल करना चाहता है कि हमारे देश के सामीण क्षेत्रों में राही संस्कृति मौनुद है। सरकार की वसे देखने के तिल् लोगी को गयद करती चाहिए भीर अहाउरपुरा शांतिचाट के गाम पर्यटक केल्द्र स्वाधित करने की व्यवस्था

बत्तं कह हमाई बहुतां में गयस्य का गयात है, में एयरवस में बयादे से दिल्ली स्राया, तो में दे देवा कि वहां गर मण्डर में बगेर दिल्ल के, जो देगी सीर विदेशी होंगों का बूझ चूनते हैं। इस वातों में हमारे पुरूष हो बदमारी होती है। सरकार को इस तरक ज्यान देना चाहिए। हचाई बहुत्त का एस्बी-देह भी नहीं होने हो। पार्ट्स

प्रगर सरकार लोगों को त्याम देने की व्यवस्था का विकेन्द्रीकरण करना चाहती है, तो उसे मराठनाड़ा के लिए ध्रीरंगाबाद में हाई कोर्ट बैंच स्थापित करनी चाहिए।

भो बरीज सोग कोर्ट में प्रांते हैं, बहां इन के सिंद बैठने की मतह महीं है, कोर्ट बिटिंग एम नहीं है और इत सिंद ज्हें दूर धोर बारिश में बैठना पड़ता है, जबकि बड़े बड़े लोग बार एसीसिक्टेमन के रूप में बैठने हैं। तिहाना हर कोर्ट में धान की के बैठने के लिए बेटिंग रूग की गलस्या करनी चाहिए। इस के अलावा बैहाती लोगों के लिए भी मोबाइल कोर्टस सी भी अकरने हैं।

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Combatore): I wish to confine myelf to just two points in the limited time that is there. There is a very scrious case to which I would like to draw the attention of the Minister; but before doing

g Appropriation A

[Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan]

that, I have to make an appeal to him.

And that is this 'he should immediately
apply for a divorce. You will be surprised at this suggestion. He must
divorce himself from the rules. All the
time he is quoting the rules, or misupuoring
the rules; and he refuses to liberate bimself from the rules.

There was a case involving the Jeypore Sugar Co. It was a case of serious de-falcation of funds, I should say because they have violated the Essential Commodiet Act and they have black-assarkeied in usgar and ovoided excise duty. And they have been penalized for a more Rs. 6 kalkis, although they have gouined Rs. 30 kalkis, although they have gouined Rs. 30 kalkis, in the black market, Altready this has been brought to the notice of the Minister. And what does he reply? Under Rule 173 Q of the Central Exche Rules, a penaity upto a times the value of the exchable goods, can be imposed. However, they say that what is most relevant is not the value of the goods, but the amount of excise duty evaded, or sought to be evaded in a parti-cular case. In this case, the duty evaded cular case. In this case, the duty evenues, (interruption). This levy sugar was sold in the black market, and not given to the allottees. At that time, the price of levy sugar was Rs. 150/- per quintal, whereas the price of the open market. sugar was Rs. 350/- per quintal. And these people have committed an anti-social act, by selling levy sugar in the black market and not giving it to the allottees. And you penalized them only Rs. 6 lakhs, when they have made more than Rs. 30 lakes of black money. I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to a judgement by Citief Justice Chagla and Justice Gajendragadkar in Bombay, when a person was sentenced by the Magistrate to 6 months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2 lakes, when he sold a small piece of cloth without issuing a voucher and made a profit of Rs. 1'75-When it came on appeal, what did Chief Junice Charla and Junice Gajendragad-kar say ? They said that the imposition of a fine of Rs. 2 lakhs was not excessive, and that such an economic offender must be dealt with severely, so that he would not be able to enjoy his ill gotten wealth after he came back from the jail. I understand that this case was decided in the Bombay High Court as far back as 1948. He is old crough to remember that. Therefore, I would request be should go into these cases and see that the black marker money that is being earned by these people is mopped up by this department, instead of introducing excise duty on many new nems.

\$3.00 hrs.

Secondly, I come to the old age penishers. He is no longer an old-

age pensioner, but he should have sympathy for those who are retired, many of whom were working under him, or may have been his colleagus. What do they have been his colleagus what do they should be a Tension Commission to sit of the pension rules and revite them so that they are brought up to date, the volde dispatrius between one pensioner and another are removed and the pension of the pension of the pension of the think the pension of the pension of the think the pension of the pension of the pension of the think the pension of the pension of the pension of the think the pension of the pension of the pension of the think the pension of 
Lastly, the Ymouce Minister in todaystanding in the way of the Minister of Energy, who is dring bere. Decause the CDS amounts have to be repaid tothe workers of the Singareni Collieries, and that is being held up by the Finance Minister. Khasuman has been declared a reblow-effected area and the workers a reblow-effected area and the workers are not being given that. So, they are no strike and coal is not being produced. The thermal power station has come to a standishi in Madras, and this will happen in Andras and other Pota amount. Min wake up and sanction.

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhambad) : Sir, I say in all humility that the Energy Minnier it being anothering because of all Minnier it being anothering because of all Minnier it being anothering because of all the same of 
The Energy Ministry it somehow or other apathetic to the demands of Bihar. Even in the next Five Year Plan, though they have made a Plan for 10,000 mw, the share alloued to Bihar is only 600 mw.

The shee of sertine up industries in the underdeveloped new the development of the fraction of the state of t

industris, it is not allowed so far as the coal industry is enourned. While an industry is meant to develop the villages, in this case it is being used for the exploitation of the villages and crusting the villagers.

Only a few days back, the President of India worth or inaugurate the blast Buras-es of the Bokaro plant when he said that the steel industry must develop all the villages within a radius of og wiles. But what is Bokaro Steel doing? It is in fact withdrawding even those facilities which work and the said of the displaced persons recording training, otheration and

Lastly, I come to the policy of importing coking coal. I do not know the present policy, because we are hearing that the import of coking coal has been dropped or postponed.

would like to say that it is a saledal would like to say that it is a saledal with the same of the sam

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE (Sangli): I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity.

The decision of the Government to increase the levey price of sugar uniformly for all the regions was a shock to the foundary. The industry expected that while freign the key price . sugar, Government is production, but by increasing the price uniformly fee all the zones, exclude cost of production, but by increasing the price uniformly fee all the zones, exclude the price sufformly feel at the zones. Government has been increasing the price suffered to the survey of the price of leve survey in the zones where the surur production and the industry are the surur production and the industry and the survey of the zones where the industry is endicated by maxwell. The price now freed by the Covernment are both control of the zones where the industry is presented by the Covernment are both for the zones where the industry is reducing the covernment are both for the zones where the industry is reducing the covernment are both for the zones where the industry is reducing the price of the zones where the industry is reducing the price of the zones where the industry is reducing the price of the zones where the industry is reducing the price of the zones where the industry is reducing the price of the zones where the industry is reducing the price of the zones where the industry is reducing the price of the zones where the industry is reducing the price of the zones where the industry is reduced to the zones where the industry is reducing the price of the zones where the industry is reduced to the zones where the industry is zero.

the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices in the matter have hen ignored by Government. This has led to resentment among the supercane growers in the among the supercane growers in the grown of the control of the con

SHRI P. ANKINEEDU PRASADA RAO (Bapatla): I thank you for giving me an opportunity.

It want to print to the notice of the Apriculture Minister the crashing down of poddy prices in Archive Parales, so the early price of the Apriculture Minister the crashing down of the price of the first price of the price of the price of the first price of the pri

As far as the price of paddy is concerned, the other day the Minister of State. Shri Bliana Pratap Singh, said that there was an increase of R. 3 and R. a. 250 in this year respectively, but if you compare the price of 1965-66 and 1977-87, you will find that paddy was procured at Rs. 43 and whent at Rs. 53. In 1967-66, the paddy is at Rs. 77, and when it at R. control of the result of the re

agriculturists.

The agriculturity of Andhra Pradesh are not able to sell their paddy even at the price fixed by the Agricultural Prica Commission. So, I request the Government to help the explone-hit agriculturists of Andhra Pradesh. The paddy of the

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[Shri P. Ankincedu Prasada Rao]

first crop is lying unsold. The second crop is coming, but there is no hayer. They are left at the mercy of millten. If FGI comes to their help and hift their stock at the declared prices, that will be of great help to them. So I request the Minister to do something in the matter.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I will take up only two points particularly relating to Chil Aviation and Tourism Ministry.

One thing in the GWil Aviation is that there are places and twores which have sisports and landing facilities, but they are not yet like-feel. It is all right that big planes, airbus and Sechigis may not required for those areas but it you have an expected for these areas had it you have an expected for the control of t

About virstims, I think Covernment through give a firsh look to their policy, the content of the covernment between the covernment between years and the covernment between the covernment between the covernment between the covernment between the covernment of the covernment between the covernment of 
I do not want to mention names. But how many Ministers who are present here, do not take liquor ? I am sure, except one or two, everybedy takes. There is nothing wrong. They are not immoral people.

I would request the Government in the interest of tourism, at least for your horels tooldly your arrangement. If you like, you have a reason of the highest strata, Otherwire, your hotels are going to close down throwing laths of people cut of employment.

Though we are a republic, yesterday, someone remarked 'that a 'republic' without a 'pub' hecomes 'relie'. I hope, this country will not be like that.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Sir, I will confine myself to two or three points relating to the Ministry of Communications.

The Communication Ministry is a wide in to more on. Unfortunately, many of the problems relained to more on. Unfortunately, many of the problems relained to employees are preding in the Ministry of the more time 4.5 labs for the more tim

The D.A. has gone up 15 times. But these people have not been given all these interactions and these interactions are all these interactions. A Only when Mr. Babagonas was distincted Communications, extra-departmentations, extra-departmentations being good to these people. There are 12 invalunces to these people. There are 12 invalunces of D.A. which are due. I appeal to the hen. Minister to consider giving of D.A. to extra-departmental employees.

This paten of having extra-departmental mental term abolished completely. It as much been abolished completely, it are much been abolished completely. It as much be about the completely is a substantial of the complete and the

They are introducing a lakh new post boxes. Who will take the delivery? They will need people. These extra-depertmental employees more than 6 bours a day work for more than 6 bours a day. They are working very hard, specially in remote which should be holved into. I appral to the bon. Minister to look into it.

Coming to the Telephones Department, the employees of the Telephone Depart-ment are doing good work. The tele-phone system has been extended. But there is no sufficient staff. Recently, a circular has gone to reduce the staff by abuses from the public as well as the officers. This is the condition of these poor employees of the Telephone Department. There is no proper staff, there is not even relief staff, Therefore, I say that this reduction of 10 percent in staff is very unfortunate. The Government should not introduce this thing. It will affect the working of the telephone exchanges.

Lastly, I would like to say about the supply of uniforms to post-masters, telegraphmen and other telegraph emp-loyees, see Please give them clothes and they will stitch it. I have seen with my own tyes what sort of uniforms are my own eyes what not of uniforms are being supplied to these people—would men get big uniforms and big men get small uniforms. There is corruption and main-mare than a lath uniforms. I know, it is a heavy expediture involving Re. 80 laths. I appeal to the hon, Minister to please give peopee closhes to these emp-loyees and allow them to strick. Let with the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the con-trol of the control of the con-trol of the con-trol of the control of the con-trol of the con-trol of the control of the con-trol of the con-t wise, they will have to hoycott these uni-

I would appeal to the hon. Minister to consider giving more facilities to P&T employees in the matter of housing. They are not getting proper housing facilities, more to even in remote areas. As regards the RMS, there are a lot of problems, There is no accommodation provided at the railway stations, no accommodation at the halts.

I hope, the hon, Minister will consider all these points raised by me.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): Sir, I will confine my remarks muin-

West Bengal is plagued by a power famine. Small factories are closing down and in large factories, there are large-scale lay-offs. The local State Government has failed to tackle the power probment has fauce to facile the power pron-lem. They have failed to introduce power rationing. There is not only a shotfall in power generation but in its installed capacity also. The West Bengal Go-vernment has applied to the Central Government for a gas turbine which will immediately alleviate the power famine in West Bengal. Their application is pending with the Energy Ministry. I want the hon, Minister to immediately clear the application of the West Bengal Government for a res turbine.

Then, the Energy Atlantis has a plen for the coal carbonisation plant at Larl chi in West Bengal. I want that it al codo Le carried forward and that should be allened without any delay.

With regard to the Tarakka Suger-thermal power station, the work il cald be started immediately without any co-

As regalds the rehabilitation of Il at dakaranaya refugers, the ecucition of those refogees in Sundarhans is beyond him at description. So, some special efforts should be made very scon by the Ministry of Rehabilitation so that these people cam be at least temporarily scaled in camps till they go tack to Dandalara-

With regard to communications, I want to say that the Alipister has announced a programme for tellphone exchanges and automatic, telephone exchanges. In my constituency, there are only two trip-phone exchanges only if miles from Cal-cutta—one at Barrackpore and the other at Bharpara—and both of them are not automatic and they are not supposed to be made automatic within 1985. I want the Minister to take up , the work of at least making them automatic immediately at these two places because they are connected, with the most industrialised areas in the whole of India.

"Lastly, with regard to atomic energy, h want to say that this Government is going too slow on our nuclear progra-mme. Already the Government has given up the programme for peactful explosion and implesion for scientific and research purposes. Dr. R. Ramanna who was one of the main thinkers about Pokhean explosion had been removed from his post unceremonlously, in the Atomic Ecercy Commission and new he has been shifted to a new post of Scientific Advisor to the Ministry of Defence. Under no conditions, this, atomic energy programme should be given up and this should be strengthened.

With regard to Air india, there is some discontent smoon the Air India staff about the removal of J.R.D. Tata. The staff reality feels that the removal of J.R.D. Tata has really tarnished the image of Air India here and abroad. I know that it has been done against the wishes of the Minister by the intervention of the Prime Minister's Secretariat. I want the Ministry to do some-thing about Mr. J. R. D. / Tata. so that he is given a proper honour before he is unceremoniously; mmoved,

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM (Trus-chendur): Mr. Spenker, I want to hring to your notice one important thing. The district Collector is there in the States

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#### [ Shri K. T. Kosalram ]

All the departments fare working under his control. If there is any complaint against a particular department we represent to the district Collegion. He goes through it and if there is anything wrong with the department concerned, then he pulls up that department and sets the things done.

As far as the Central Government is concerned, we have passed all the Demands for Grants and the Appropriation Bill is going to be passed. You are going to spind erores of rupees, as far as this home country of ours is concerned. In the States, there are so many departments and the man who is at the top is the head of the department or the boss of the department or the emperor of the department. Every department is like that. But he does not bother about anything. Nobody is trying to effect coordination between these departments in the States. From Delhi to Kanyakumari, it is very difficult to control these officials. So, I would suggest that comebody must be there at the State headquarters to coordinate the work of various Central depart-ments, agencies, who could without re-ferring to Delhi, take decisions. This will b? real decentralisation of decision making powers, to control these things.

Some method should be adopted so that this problem could be solved ate the State level. I do not know how are you going to do it. We have to solve the solve t 16h problem in cooperation with these officials. (Intermptions)
Regarding passport, 1 do not agree
with my friend that the M. Ps should be with my trans that the M. Es should be given power. I had written to Shri Vajapcyceji about the signing of application forms. I said : even that power, we do not want. So, I request you to see that these departments must be controlled by somebody at the State level.

My friend Mr. Biju Patnaik has been talking about the production of aluminium and so on. He said that there was no control. But he has been importing 3 lakh tonnes of aluminium also. As i as small scale people are converned, they are not getting their quota. But every day the Government is saying that whatday the Government is saying that wings-ever help the small scale people wants, they are prepared to give. But every-where the aluminium small industry people are crying like anything because they are not getting their quots. Nobody cares about these people. I want to know how are you going to solve this problem because you are importing 3 lakh tonnes of aluminium also. You must come forward with some system, the Government must come forward with some visiem so that the small scale people get their needst fulfilled,

Now I come to the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Shri H. M. Patel. The State Bank of of India wanted to employ 40,000 people. I do not know whether the Reserve Bank of India is , coming in their way or the Government is coming in their way. As far as sanction 'is conceraed, it has already been given. But as far as vacancies are concerned, these have not yet been filled up. I could not understand this.

The number of educated unemployed is going up every day. People are representing to the Members of Parliament. Now, State Bank alone wants 40,000 persons. Tamil Nadu alone wants 10,00 persons. Just I wanted to know who is standing in their way. The previous Government had issued a circular that all attenders and meons must be taken from the Harjian community slone. But not even a single Harjian has been taken the State Bank. I can challenge this Government. We find that everywhere the Harjians are harassed. They are denied even job opportunity. I request the Finance Minister to see that the 40,000 persons in the State Bank are recruited immediately.

MR. SPEAKER: Does any of the Ministers want to say anything?..... Then I will call the Finance Minister.

Shri H. M. PATEL: The hon. Members have raised certain points. I shall certainly see that they are all examined and gone into.

Shrimati parvathi Krishnan said something about divorcing. It gave me a little shock. Thereafter, she proceeded to shock. Thereafter, she proceeded to soften and said that it was only divorce from rules. I wish she had complied also with this business of complying with rules,

She said about Jeypore Sugar Mills. I think, the fine of Rs, 6 lakhs was imposed on them on the basis of rules. The Co-Hector of Exche concerned cannot go beyond the rules...

Mr. SPEAKER : The question was

why did you not prosecute.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: That is not the business of the Collector of Excise. That is the concern of some one clse and not of the Finance Ministry. Then there was a question about old age pensioners. Certainly I would

very much like to do much more for old age pensioners ...

MR. SPEAKER : Particularly if it could benefit us also.

SHRI H. M. Patel: But unfortunately the resources are limited. I must, therefore, harden my heart in spite of my great perire to do something for them...

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: (Combatore): Appoint a Pension Commission.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: When you appoint a Commission, it will make its recommendations saying 'give this' and 'give that'. I have to find money.

Then there was the question of the workers in Singhareni Coalfields and about the return of money to them under the Compuliory Deposit Scheme, I heard about this only today. But the delay was not because of Government of India. The Singhareni Coalfields management had not forwarded those amplicitions to the Provident Fund Coalfields to the Provident Fund Coalfields.

missioner.

SHRIMATI PARAVATIII KRISH-NAN: They have fewarded them and othey are with you. (Interruptions)...

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Why don't you be a little patient? Only just before I came to the House, I came to hear of that. I am taking steps to see that these things are immediately set right.

A great many other points were raised by hon. Members. I do not know whether they would like me to repoy to thron individually now. To some points I could reply, but it seems to me that it will be much better if they are taken not self, and whatever action is to be taken regarding them will be taken by ut.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the auction

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Some Minister are here. We made some points. In regard to the grants which have not been covered, if the Ministers who are here could reply, why should they not?

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot speak for them. I asked them.

### The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sum from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1978-74. be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we take up Clauses.

The question is :

"That Glauss 2 to 5 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adepted.

Classes 2 to 4 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

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"That Clause r, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause v., the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill. SHRI H.M. PATEL: Sir, I beg to

SMRI H.M. PATEL: Sic, I beg to

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

13:30 hrs.

FINANCE BILL, 1978

MR. SPEAKER: We now take up the Finance Bill.

Three days have been allotted for all the stages of the bill. Therefore, approximately 12 hours would be available for its discussion. If the House agrees, we may have nine hours for general discussion, two bours for churchly-clause consideration and one hour for third reading.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: So, this is adopted, Mr. Patel may move his Bill.

SHRI H.M. PATEL: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill to give effect to the financial proposal of the Central Government for the financial year 1974-79 be taken into constiteration".

I would like to make a few remarks or

observations. I have already explained the salient features of the main proposals contained in the Einance Bill in my Budget speech. The details of the specific provisions in the Bill have been given in the Explanatory Memoandum circulated to Hoo'ble Members, I do not, therefore, consider it necessary to traverse the same ground again.

The Finance Bill has been before the Hon. Members for nearly two months During the debate on the Budget. and

## 211 [Shri H, M. Patel]

thereafter during discussions on the demands for grants of individual Minisfree, various suggestions have been put forward by Hon. Members with regard to the proposals contained in the Bill. I have also received a number of representations from members of the public, chambers of commerce, and other trade and professional associations on the proposals contained in the Bill. I take this opportunty of expressing my gratitude to Hon, Members and to all others who have made constructive suggestions.

On a careful consideration of these suggestions, I have decided to modify some of my original proposals. With the indulgence of the House, I will briefly explain the principal chages that are proposed to be made in the provisions of the Finance Bill. I shall first deal with the proposed changes in the sohere of direct taxes.

The Bill provides for the disallowance, in the computation of taxable profits, of a specified percentage of expenditure incurred by tax-payers on advertisement, publicity and sales promotion. It has been represented that while large enter prices might be able to absorb the impact of this measure, the proposed disallowance will result in hardship in the case of medium and small enterprises. In order to avoid inardship to them, the Bill already provides that no disallowance will be provides that the distance will be a made in cases where the aggregate expenditure on advertisement, publicity and sales promotion does not exceed Re. 20,000 in a year. This has been criticised as being somewhat too low a sum. With as come somewrat too low a sum. With a view to ensuring that genuine small enterprises are not adversely affected by this provision, I propose to raise the monetary limit of Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 40,000/-

It has been represented that the proposed measure will seriously endanger the existence of small newspapers. In order to ensure that the proposed measure does not result in any fall in the advertisement revenues of such newspapers, I propose to provide that no disallowance will be made in respect of expenditure on advertisement in any newspaper with a circulation not exceeding 15,000. As there is little scope of any extravagance or wastefulness in statutory advertisements or advertisement for recruitment of staff, I propose to provide also that no disallowance will be made in respect of expenditure on advertements which fall in these categories.

It has been pointed out that the ex-premions 'publicity' and 'sales promo-tion' are of wide amplitude and should be defined precisely. While an exhaus-tive definition of these terms is difficult,

I propose to clarify that no disallowance will be made in respect of certain items of capenditure, including expenditure on sales conferences, press conferences and trade conventions; participation in trade fairs and exhibitions; exablishment charges, including salaries of staff; catalogues and price lists. Power is also being taken to add to these items through rules framed by the Central Board of Birect Taxes.

Under the existing provision in the Income-tax Act, entertainment expenditure in excess of the specified. limits is disallowed in computing the taxable profits. It is proposed to clarify that expenditure on entertainment in connection with publicity and sales promotion will continue to be disallowed. under the existing provision which is more stringent than the provision proposed. in the Finance Blll,

The Bill seeks to discontinue the grant of export markets development allowance in relation to expenditure incurred after gate March, 1993. It has been urged that this tax concession has played a useful role in diversification tool in diversification of the control is of control of the The Bill secks to discontinue the grant scale sector in these exports is of considerable importance. It has been repre-scated that in view of the stiff competition in world markets, the export of Indian products is facing challenging problems, which necessitates continued marketing thrust on the part of our exporters. I have given careful thought to these considerations and have decided to continue the scheme of export markets development allowance with some modifications.

The scheme of export markets development allowance will now be available only to Export Houses recognised by the Ministry of Commerce; a mall-scaleexporters; and consultancy firms Currently, export markets allowance is granted at the rate of 150 per cent of the actual expenditure on development of export markets in the case of widely held domestic companies, and at the rate of 133' 3 per cent in the case of other taxpayers. I propose to reduce the quantum of deduction in the case of widely-held domestic per cent It is also proposed to reduce the list of eligible items of expenditure qualifying for deduction under this provision by omitting two of the existing

The Bill provides for a deduction in the computation of taxable income of 50 per cent of the amount invested in equity shares of new industrial companies. With a view to providing a stimulus to housebuilding activity, I propose to extend this concession to investment in new equity shares of approved companies established for providing long-term finance for construction or purchase of residential houses in the country

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The Bill seeks to provide that Indian citizens, who are rendering exvice outside India and who visit their home country during any financial year, on leave or of the provide the provide in India in that year in cases where their say in the country during that year does not exceed 8p days. Under the provision in the Bill, this concession has been restricted in the Bill, this concession has been restricted in the Bill, this concession is a few restricted citizen outside is uponored by the Central covernment or the preceding of such service has been approved by the Central Covernment or the preceding of such service has been approved by the Central Covernment or the preceding the Central Covernment or the preceding the Central Covernment or the preceding of such as the Central Covernment or the preceding the Central Central Covernment or the preceding the Central Covernment or the preceding the Central Centr

SHRIR. VENKATARAMAN (Madras South): Thank you, that was my amendment also. That means, my amendment has been accepted.

SHRI H; M; FATEL; The Finance IIII tests to provide this every person, IIII tests to provide this every person, anisted to income-tax or not, will have to pay advance tax on a voluntary hast; luder the providens in the IIII, all tax-previously assessed to income-tax would be required. On make an estimate of the advances tax payable by them before the required to make an estimate of the advances tax is due in their case. As if may be difficult for targayers who have the advance tax is due in their case. As if may be difficult for targayers who have tax payable by them easly in the accountary person, I propose to provide that new previously assessed to income-tax, may continue to famile, as thirting, as estimate of advance tax before the date on which the continue to famile, as thirting, as estimate of advance tax before the date on which is their case, and of advance tax is due to their case of their case of their case of their case of their case tax is due to their case of their case tax is due to their case of 
The Finance Bill provides that fixed deposits with banks made after adilly deposits with bank made after adilly February 1978, will rear be regarded as an eligible mode of investment for the purposes of exemption of long-term capital gains. I had introduced this provision because banks were allowing substantial advances egainst the security of fixed deposits, with the result that tax payers who got exemption form expital gains by

making nuch deposite obtained an unstudy large benefit without commercance accelface. On a careful consideration of the agreement of the consideration of the agreement of the construction of the proposal, I have decided to continue fixed deposit with hands as an eligible mode of investment, subject to the fulfilment of investment, subject to the fulfilment of course that no loon or advancer is taken by taxpayers against the security of such deposits for a period of three years...

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: This is also a point I have raised. You have accepted all my points.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Now that I have accepted all his points. I hope he will withdrow his amendments.

The various modifications proposed by me will result in a loss of Rs. 10.5 crores in a full year and Rs. 8.8 crores in 1978-

May I new turn to the proposals covering indirect taxes.

A number of hon, Members have spokes about the fevy of eache duty of a paise pet libosatt hour or electricity generated in libosatt hour or electricity generated in generated in the second of the se

to go per cent.

I bad already proposed that a rebate of duty would be granted on electricity used for agricultural purposes. In order to simplify the administration of this rebate, I propose no raske it available to current supplied by the Electricity Boards and others at their agricultural tariffs for agricultural purpose.

It has also been urged that there is a time-lagk between; their production of

[ Shri H. M. Patel ] electricity and the receipt of money from the actual consumers thereof and that, therefore, collection of duty should be regulated suitably. Keeping the normal time-lag in view, instructions are being issued to allow a period of two months within which the producers could pay the duty.

Certain difficulties have also been expressed regarding the recovery of amounts resulting from this hery from the actual consumers of electricity in respect of production in the first one or two mouths beginning from 1st March. While there would be no ease for any trainer of the levy itself, I am instructing the Department to allow payment in easy instalments, if need be, of the duty due in those months.

It has been urged that the duty on electricity falls heavily on certain industries. I recognise the need for considering the cases of industries such as aluminium in which destrictly forms a large part of the actual cost of production of the goods and the desirability of affording some relief so as to mainte in the availability of essential products at rea-onable prices. This question will be gone into at the earliest in consultation with the concerned Ministries.

In the case of coal, on the analogy of the exemption granted to suxiliary consumption of electricity. I propose to exempt from payment of duty 1% of the coal produced in the mines.

It has been represented that the procedure of availing of the pro forms credit of the duty paid on coking coal used in of the duty pain on coxing coal uses in the manufacture of hard coke is presenting practical difficulties. Keeping this in view, I am exemping hard coke from the payment of duty. Thu, the actual levy will be limited to coking coal at Rs. 7 per tonne and other coals at Rs. 5 per tonne. There will be no real loss of revenue due to these changes.

Hon, Members will recall that I had proposed to reduce the basic excise duty on auto-rikshaws used as taxis from 12 1/29 ad taloren to 10% ad poloren subject to the condition that such auto-riksbases are registered with the transport authorities as taxis for the paying of passengers on hire. It has been represented that most of the auto-riksbaws produced in the country are used as taxis and that the observance of the aforesaid condition irksome in actual working. I, therefore, propose to remove this condition.

The modifications which I have proposed will result in a loss of Rs. 17 43 crores in n full year and Rs. 16- 19 erores in 1978-79-

I hope that the House will now carry the Bill with the modifications now suggested.

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved :

That the Bill to give effect to the financial proposals of the Gentral Government for the financial year 1978-79 be taken into consideration."

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) : What about 5% ad valorem ?

The first speaker will get 20 minutes.

Congress (I) will have t hour 5 minutes. Congress will have a hour, a minute,

I am sorry, it has been reduced. Shri-Venkataraman.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mc Speaker, the hon. Finance Minister has followed a familiar pattern of loading the cantel.

23.46 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me give you the idea of time.

We have allocated nine hours for the General Discussion, two hours for clause by clause and one hour for the Third Reading

SHRI R VENKATARAMAN : It is an old story of the person loading the camel to its utmost limit and then lifting a few packages and dropping it, threely giving the impression that all the load has been taken away. Well, I am thankful to the Finance Minister for the concessions which he has given. I have still a few words to say in respect of this Finance Bill,

FBefore I proceed with the Bill in question. I would like to make one or two general observations. I would like the Finance Minister to revert to the old practice of giving in the Budget the Accounts for the year ended, then the Revised extimates and the Budget for the next year. Last year's Accounts—which have ended—have not been given at all with the result, we do not know, whether there has been any variation between the Revised estimates and the netuals. For instance, take 1976-77. We do not know what were the actuals in respect of 1975-77.

I have put a question to the hon. Finance Minister and he said-as late as December-that the Accounts are not yet ready and again as late as 17th March, 1978 he still said that the Accounts for the year ended were not ready. This is really depriving the Parliament of its control over expenditure. Unless we know what were Actuals in relation to the Revised expenditur we cannot ask the Government

I put a question on this and the Finance Minister replied. Unfortunately, it became an unstarred question in the ballot. The number of the question is 2954. The Finance Minister replied;

"The variations in 1975-76 and 1976-77 are attributed to large revenue receipts and shortfalls in Plan expeoditure."

Sir, if this had been presented in the Budget, considerable discussion would have taken place in the Farliament on this aspect, namely, the shortfall in the Plan expenditure and attention of the country as well as the House would have been directed towards that problem.

Sir, the Finance Minister replied to another question of mine No 446 which I would like to quote: Shri R Venkataraman: There is no

statement of occounts for the year coded. No explanation is given for the variation between the revised estimates and actual accounts. Will the hoo'ble Minister restore the old practice and present the accounts for the year ended also in the presentation of the Budget for the year 1378-7n 2.

FINANCE MINISTER: I can only say at this stage that I will do my best to revert to whatever is the correct practice,

I hope he will revert to the old practice at least in the next year? Budget and see that the accounts for the year ended are given. Without that it hecomes difficult for Parliament to knew what were the actuals in respect of the year and what variations took place and why such variations took place.

The second general observation I would like to make is that we seem to accept the control of the

in check. A lot of money is unnecessarily spent, Javaldy spent and univisely spent because there has been an expanding secretarias, expanding services and so on. I know the answer of the Finance Minister. He will saw that we have also expanding services. Me may look it only the spent of the spending services and so the expanding services. He may look it took that the expanding services the may look it took with the spending services. He captain is serviced to come the spending services and services of the value of the spending services and services of the services of

The Finance Minister has said that his Budget is a bold step. In fact, the only boldness I see in the Budget is the hold-ness in deficit. It is the biggest deficit that any Finance Minister has presented to the Parliament so far, Eversines the Keynesian doctrine of investment and growth became fashionable in economic thought. Figure Ministers have lost the inhibition against deficit budget and deficit financing and each Finance Minister Is vying with one another in the larger and larger deficit budgets which they can prowhich I duce From the complacency 200 in the Finance Minister's face, I think, he is going to improve upon it and in the years to come the deficit is going to be higher and higher. This is a matter of grave concern to the country, The magnitude of this deficit can be understood when you compare it with what the Plan document envisaged for the entire

period of the sixel Fian.

Six, the Cheming Commission in its characteristic control of the period o

SHRI NARENDRA P. NATHWANI (Junagadh): You please see the Finance Minister's leadget speech, that it, paragraph too of the budget speech.

FIRI R. VINKATARAMAN: Mr. Nettwani will have ample opportunity of rebusing my statement. How, the Fanner Minister stated that the deficit would be reduced in ton 1032. One is by a significant dawn down on the foreign exchange resturers. The recond is by also of gold. I will now take the question and the results of the r

[Shri R. Venkataraman]

preign exchange of Rs. 800 crores-has roved absolutely without any foundation. in fact, we have not bren able to utilise the foreign exchange of Rs. 800 cores which the Finance Minister was expected to the deficit of Rs. 957 corres. Now, the chances of utilising the foreign exchange resources in the future or in this year also appear to be bleak. Import of capital goods is not very bright because we have now achieved self-sofficiency in many fields and there are a vrey few items which we can import. There is indigenous angle and there is also an angle of self-reliance. Therefore, I doubt very much whether we will be able to utilize it. The result is that deficit will remain as it is and it will not be covered. There is another point which I would like to draw the attention of the Minister. The Planning Commission has taken credit for utilisation of Rs.t.180 crores of foreign exchange resources in the entire period of five years. Now, on an average, you can use only Rs. 200 crores for that purpose. Now, how much of the foreign exchange resource the Finance Minister is going to utilise this year or in the succeeding years is a matter on which the country would like to be enlightened.

Then I came to the next questions, mannly the ads of poll. The information range fitting the quantity of gold in not available. From various sources which I have called, about Ru. 850 cross sworth of gold contractive for the pollution of the po

#### 14.00 hrs.

Mr. Path will carn the reputation of being the prodigil son of India. It is certainly not advisable in the certainly not advisable in the most of the product of the produc

international price it is the most disastrous thing became you will be actually burning the house to must a pig: that will be the position of sales at international price or at any price lower than the market price. Therefore, I consider that is not advisable at all to resort to this measure. After all what is the stock of gold that you have in this country? Only 70 tonnes. We do not have Fort Knox built up here from which you can draw infinite re-sources. Take the times of war. I want the Finance Minister to think very carefully on this matter. I am trying to be helpful and I am not trying to attack. In times of war SDRS will not help: no other assistance will come or will be of help to you. It is only gold that will detrmine ultimate international financial settlements. We have not eschewed war; we do not know when it would break. Why do you want to sell away such a small quantity of gold, 70 tonnes to reduce deficit or prevent smuggling which canot be done in my opinion. I am not very positive that this is a completely ill con-cieved scheme and I hope after the first sale which had been advertised for May. they will stop it completlety. This is a matter which is of great national importance and one has to be very eareful about the sale of this.

The hon, Finance Minister stated that he would import gold for the purpose of copering and earning foreign seednage by exporting levelley. If you drop he had procedure, etc. which you wanted to straighten and simplify. If you do not have the bonded procedure it will lead to so make the bonded procedure it will lead to so make the bonded procedure it will lead to so make the bonded procedure it will lead to so make the bonded procedure it will lead to so make the bonded procedure. If therefore, we need not resort to import of gold for the purpose of exporting Jewellery. In fact import of gold using very valuable foreign exchange will be an architic use of most of the country. It is totally unstead to the procedure of the country it is totally unstead to the procedure of the country it is totally unstead to the procedure of the country it is totally unstead to the procedure of the country it is totally the procedure of the procedure of the country it is totally the procedure of the procedure of the country it is totally the procedure of the country it is totally the procedure of 
The nectesual to this deficit and all that, so ure public debt is going up by leaps and bounds. The Finance Minister quipped in this repty to the debate that it has gone up even earlier. Between 1973-74 and 72-76 public debt internaced only by Res. Replanatory Statement, in this one varily 1977-76 to superfive the property of the 1977-76 to superfive the 1977-76 to sup

Let me turn to the tax proposals. The Finance Minister says that the scheme of taxation is intended to develop the economy, encourage savings, etc. Now do we really achieve this objective is the question. In developing countries, it is well-

known that the scope for direct taxes is not very large. The Finance Minister said this in his speech at page 23 and the Planning Commission has also reiterated it in their document. But what do we do? Instead of conserving whatever we have and trying to preserve the revenues from the direct taxes, the Finance Miniter is giving up some of the revenues from the direct taxes, "In the direct taxes field," the Planning Commission said, "further efforts will have to be directed towards reducing the avoidance and eva-sion." They said: "the various concessions in the tax structure other than which stimulate middle income savings, labour "intensive and other priority production need to be reviewed and if necessary, withdrawa," Instead of withdrawing, the Finance Minister has increased and enlarged the concessions.

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I will rell you some instance. Last year the Finance Minister gave up a runnbr of litems of direct taxes. For instance, he exempted the closely held companies which are subject to additional formation of the companies with a runnbread companies with a runnbread constance of the companies with the respect of constants for chartable purposes was raised from Rt. 2 to 3 lakks. The companies was raised from Rt. 2 to 3 lakks.

And this year, what is he doing? He restores to the Hindu Undivided Families, a concession which was withdrawn by the previous Government. What are these Hindu Undivided Families? I Would Gile to read an extract from the wanched Committee Report and draw the attention of the bun. Finance Miniser to that.

In respect of the Hindu Undivided Tamilies, the Wanchoo Committee said :

"Members of a Hindu undivided family are thus able to enjoy the economic benefits of both kinds of income and wealth without any additional tax liability. No wonder, the institution of the Hindu undivided family is widely used for tax avoidance."

Then they went on to make some en-

"To live some idea about the easent of tex avoidance by the Hade in addied, of families and their members by splitting up their incomes in a number of bands, we arranged studies to be made in certain Commissiones" charges. For this purpose, five or six big families were selected in each charge. The studies rerealed that tax avoided by the number of these families was quite that the selection of these families was quite tax. Bles in respect of each family was found to be more than the total number?

of members in the family and in one code, the incomer-to and wealthcase and well-though code for a particular a assument year was as high a fato pure can and ap per cent respectively. To this set of proule rise, the previous Government withdraw the concessions and the Finance Minister law retained the concessions and the Finance Minister law retained their concessions. The concessions are certain fands and charitable limitations, certain fands and charitable limitations deductions in repect of rest paid for residential accommodation in excess of experience of the paid of the profile, circumstant of the profile of

A number of concessions were withdrawn. The Finance Minister by one stroke rescores all these concessions to the Hindu andivided families who, necenting to the Wanchoo Committee repert, are the Wanchoo Land and the Wanchoo Committee repeated for the concession of Theodore wording incomesters. Why should those people be given the concession? There are concession of Their given its different tasse.

Coming to estate duty, the Finance Minister wants to forego revenue by raising the exemption limit for the levy of estate duty from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. t lakh. I know the familiar argument that the value of the rupes has eroded, the purchasing of the ruper has eroued, the purchasing power bas gone down, etc. But are they the class of people who immediately need relief? What would be the great harm done if the people leaving an estate of Re-50.000 and over are asked to pay 4% of their estate as estate duty? I will tell you the context in which this is being given. Again, there is another point. This is really a States' source of revenue. as the Finance Minister himself said. Already the States are running in deficit. The total deficit for the year for all the States is nearly Rs. 800 crores. If you are going to deny them even this little money, you will be allowing them to have greater deficits. There may be a competition between the State Finance Ministers and the Union Finance Minister as to who will have the greatest deffeit in the presenta-tion of the budget. Why deprive the poor States of this income, especially when those people are in my opinion not in dire need of any relief? The question is, are these people in need of such relief? The question further is, is it equitable that you give this relief at this time of the year when deficit is over Rs. 1000 crores? Compare it with the persons on whom you are levying taxes. The Jha Committee has given a table of the taxes borne by people in relation to their income. Persons having less than Rs. 15 monthly expenditure are paying 3% tax. This is going be be increased by your further levy of eral duty on specified goods and 5% on not elsewhere specified goods. People who are spending between Rs. 73 and

### [Shri R, Venkataram. n]

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Rs.100 are paying 10% of their expenditure as indirect taxes in this country. On the onthand you increase the tax on people spending less than Rs. 15 and on the other you want to reduce the estate duty for people with Rs. 50,000 worth estate! You want to increase the tax on people drawing Rs. 75 to Rs. 100 by levying a 5°, special duty on the goods they consume, while on the other hand you want to give exemption to the Hindu undivided families who have formed themselves into Hindu undivided families only for tax evasion. Therefore, my submission is, to far as indirect taxes are concerned. it is going to hurt the national economy. It will lead to great deal of price spiral and accentuate the suffering of the common man. In the context of this, I want the Finance Minister to look into the concessions which he is going to give for people who are paying direct taxes,

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is about half-an-hour now-another two minutes to half-an-hour, Please conclude,

#### 5HRI R. VENKATARAMAN : May I have to minutes more?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can take, but none of your other Party Mem-

bers will get time.

SHRIR. VENKATARAMAN: will skip over some of these things and then I will come to the Finance Bill as it is, Though I have been speaking a little harsh on some of the indirect taxes, I cannot say that the whole of the Finance Bill that the whole of the Finance bill, a unacceptable. On the other hand, it has a number of welcome points. Therefore, I will now divide the provisions of the Finance Bill into three categories, viz., those provisions which are welcome, provisions which need amendment, and provisions which are objectionable.

So far as the first part is concerned, the proposal to enhance from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 2.100 the education in the annual value in respect of let-out residential units constructed after 31st March, 1978 is constructed after 31st March, 1978 is welcome. This may hopefully encourage building activity. Then, the proposal which enhances the initial depreciation from 20 per cent to 40 per cent in respect of employees' housing and welfare measures like canteens, hospitals etc. are also welcome. We hope it will help the emplayers to build a number of canteers, bouses etc. and take up other welfare measures. I also welcome clause 14 measures. I also welcome clause 14
which enables advance ruling being given
in respect of amlgamations. My request
in this regard is that this advance ruling
thould be extended to a very vital field in the income-tax law and that is in respect of foreign collaborations. People do not know what exactly is the tax liability and once the Foreign Investment Board (FIB) determines how much is the amount payable to the foreign collaborator, thereafter the income-tax department says the tax liability is so much the party bas to come to the l'IB and all that to get it enhance. If advance ruling can be given as it is now proposed in clause 14 in respect of foreign cullaborations, it will help in the development of indus-

In clause 16 1 welcome the provisions which grants 100 per cent exemption inrespect of long-term savings from Rs. 4,000 to Re. 3,000. But I am not in favour of increasing the ceiling from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000 because, as I have said earlier a person who can save Rs. 30,000 must have an income of Rs 1,00,000 and a person having an income of Rs. 1.00,000. per ammum is not in such a need of any relief and therefore, this is one of the items in which unnecessary relief is given when severe tax levy is made on the poorper sections of the society. Clause 17 which provides for the tax concessions in respect of purchase of shares in the new centres is also welcome. But it should be extended to partnerships and to self-employment. I would like the Finance Minister to take note of it, why should this concession be entlined only to limited liability companies? A person might have become a partner and started a business. In this partnership also, 50 per cent deduction in respect of investment is new partnership and also in respect of self-employment in industry, in the small-scale industry, should be given, Clause (8 which gives tax exemption to the milk cooperatives, is welcome; and I hope this will encourage a greater number of societies in our country.

As regards non-residents, I am grateful to the Finance Minister. He has accepted, is toto, the amendment which I have moved. I thought there was some mistake, when I moved my amendment, because there was no reason why a concession should be confined only to Government servants, though I know from my own experience, that whenever tax proposals are put forward, Government servants have a habit of excluding themselves from them.

In clause 9, you are seeking only to omit the proviso, where the Reserve Bank or the Covernment have fixed the compensation. The clause itself is really an improper one. In fact, what clause 52 (2) says is that even though there is no concealment, if an income-tax officer is of the opinion that the market value of the property disposed of is higher than the consideration shown, he can declare that market value to be the real value, and change capital gains tax on it. This is. stated to

stated to be irrational. I will cite the decision of a court. You can have it looked into. I would suggest that 52(2) itself may be removed. The decision has been given in "Income-tax Reports", volume 100, at page 43. Therefore, 52(2) has become redundant, and the clause itself must be removed.

In respect of capital gains, I am very inpop that the Finance Minister has accepted the amendment which I have accepted the amendment which I have accepted the point out that his own accepted the point of the poin

form of fixed deposit with any bank referred to in chane (vi) of paragraph (r₂) is bissed as a overinfar from the bank, will also not fall within the expression "converted (otherwise than by expression would cover cases where a deposit for a period of not less than three years with any not less than three years with any assiste before maturity."

"Cases where a specified asset in the

This is a really welcome change, which he has made. I am also in favour of saying that the money deposited in the lixed deposit, must remain there

for a years.

In now come to indirect tuxes, We are against the levy on coal and describity. The present section of \$0, is going to lead to prove specified goods will really returd indirect the control of the control

So far as the advertisement tax is concorned, I am sure that somebody will 762 L.S.—8 challenge it later. Under artide 160 of the Constitution, also on the sale and purchase of newspaper and advertue-mean thereon are leviable by the Centre and divisible to the States. This is really a substitution of the States, and the sale and advertue-mean and advertue-mean and any that anybung spent over the cacling will not be treated as a colorated with the cacling will not be treated as a deductible expenditure. Then a the became deductible expenditure, then at the became deductible expenditure, then at the became advertisement, and as a text on advertisement it is a source of revenue for the State, You are evoling that State revenue. Souchedy may challenge for the State, You are reading that State revenue.

even in the past. Before 1959 the income of companies was treated as moment and tax thereon was divisible among the Santz. In 1959 you knought forward a subterteas and, as noth, it should entirely go to the Centre. People have proteined against this throughout before the Finance Commission and every Finance to Commission that pointed out that the companion as below the Commission and every Finance to Commission that the Commission and Com

The same practice has been followed

Therefore, I want to point out that the levy in respect of both electricity and advertisement will be challenged in the courts and you will not be able to sustain your stand.

On the whole, I am grateful to the Finance Minister for whatever little continuous he has given, but he may go a little foreward in respect of indirect taxes, because indirect taxes are going to be more than Rs. 400 crores, which are going to weigh very heavily on the people.

श्री हरिकेश बहाबुर : (गीरखपुर) प्राम्थवर, यो नित्त निर्मात्म सदन के सामने ब्रामा हुम्मा है, यें उस दा समयेम भरते के नित्त खड़ा हुमा हूँ नित्त मंत्री जो ने जो कन्मोत्राज्य एमाउन्स किने हैं, उस के पित् हुस उनकी धन्यवाद देगा चाहते हैं। सरकार ने उस सामा सीगों की समस्मायों को, जो जब्बट झाने के बाद परेशानी धनुमद कर रहें में, उसकी समस्मायों को सुम्हान में टोस क्यम झाने बहुगा है।

ग्राज को सब से बड़ी समस्याहमारे समाज में है—जह इस देश में श्राशिक [श्री हरिकेश बहाइर]
सत्ता का कुछ व्यक्तियों के हाथों में केन्द्रीयकरण है—सरकार को इस दिशा में विजये
करण है—सरकार को इस दिशा में विजये
सरकार के जमाने में जिन यहे-यहे श्रीक्रोधिक
यरातों की पूंची बहुत सीमित थी, बहु उन के सम्बे जमनकार में कामी दही है। जैसे
उदाहरण के लिए विड्ला की पूची जो खालारी
के समय 100 करोड़ से जम थी, श्रीक वहु

Finance Bill, 1978

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परातां की पूंजी बहुत सीमित थी, बहु उन के सबने जातनकाल संजाफी देवी हैं। चैसे उदाहरण के लिए बिड़ला की पूजी जो बाजाबी के समय 100 करोड़ से जम्म भी, धाज बहु 1000 करोड़ के ज्यादा है। ऐसी स्थिति में, सात्यवर, यह स्पट है कि विच्ली सरकार ने पूंजीसियों को गरील जनता के शोधन कि लिए खुली हुन सी की पर करनी के शोधन का कभी क्याल नहीं किया कि साज जो धार्मिक सत्ता का फेन्टीस्करन कुछ जोगी धार्मिक सत्ता का फेन्टीस्करन कुछ जोगी साम लोगों के उत्तर वसा होगा। यही

याम लोगों के ऊपर क्या होगा । यही कारण या कि बड़े-बड़े औद्योगिक घरानों ने देश की गरीय जनताका गोरपण किया और अपने अर्थ-तन्त्र को मजबूत बनाया। हम यह उम्मीद करते हैं कि हमारी सरकार इस दिशा सें विशेष रूप से ब्यान देगी छीर पुंजी की सीमा निर्धारित करेगी। न्योंकि हम ६से घ्रत्यन्त ग्रायण्यक समझते हैं। जिस व्यक्ति के पास सीमा से आधिक पूंजी होती है, यह समाज के शोपण के द्वारा पायिक सता को केन्द्रित करने लगता है। निविचत सीमा से श्रधिक पंजी सरकारी नियंद्रण में होनी चाहिए । क्राय **में** श्री भारी अन्तर का होना एक बहुत बड़ा अभिभाष है। मैं जहां पूजी पर सीमा निर्धारित करने की बात करता हूं, वहां यह भी कहना

चाहता हुं कि सरकार को इस दिशा में कदम

उठाना चाहिए कि ग्राय की सीमा भी

निर्धारित की जाए क्योंकि वहें वहें औद्योगिक

घरानों में कार्य करने वाले वह वह बोहदों

पर को लोग है, वै इतना बैतन पाते हैं कि

सम्भवत: वह राष्ट्रपति के वैतन से भी ज्यादा

है। इतना ही नहीं, विजनेस में जो लगे हुए

लोग हैं, वे अपनी ग्राय की जानकारी ठीक

डंग से नहीं देते है जिस के कारण इन्कम

टैस्स भी सही तरीके से उन से बसूल नहीं हो भा रहा है । क्लाम देस की चोरी करता, एस सहस्व हसूरी भी तो करता, इस तरह के तमाम इकोनीमिक ब्राव्यक्षेत्र निष्ठती सरकार के बनाने में बहुत अधिक हुए हैं विकल में बतेगान सरकार को इस बात के सिर्फ्य धानवाद देना काहींग कि उस में इस वात के सिर्फ्य धानवाद देना काहींग कि उस में इस विक्षा में बहुत ठोस करम उठाया है। अभी मीहल मीक्त्य के खिलाफ़ जो सरकार में कार्यवादी की है, उस के लिए मैं निर्फा मंत्री जी और अपने राज्य विका मंत्री जी को विविध

दिशा में बहुत दोस कदम एठाया है। ग्रभी मोहन मेकिन्स के खिलाफ़ जो सरकार ने कार्यवाही की है, उस के लिए मैं वित्त मंत्री जी और अपने राज्य वित्त मंत्री जी को विशेष रूप से धम्यवाद देना चाहता हूं। केवल मोहन मेकिन्स ही नहीं, ऐसे बहुत से श्रीबोगिक घराने हैं जिल्होंने दैनसों की चोरी की है ग्रीर उन के कपर कोई सही ढंग से कार्यवाही नहीं हो पा रही है। जो हमारे मीण्डा कानुन है, वे कानुम भी सफीणियेन्ट नहीं हैं श्रीर जन के रहते ये सथ लोग बच जाते हैं। जो पकड़े भी जाते हैं तो घदालतों में मामले चलते रहते हैं, जमानत हो जाती है और इस तरह से ये लोग शोपण की प्रक्रिया में निरन्तर सबे हुए हैं और सरकार के जो कानुन हैं, वे प्रभावगाली ढंग से इन लोगों पर लाग नहीं हो पाते । मैं सरकार से अन-रोध कर्लमा कि इस के लिए अलग से अधालतें बनाई जाएं भीर अगर बाबस्यक हो, तो संविधान में भी संशोधन किया जाए जिस से इस प्रकार के एकीनोमिक आफोर्ण्डस की कड़ी सवा देने की हम व्यवस्था कर सर्वे । अगर यह कार्य नहीं होगा, तो हम समझते

भी व्यक्त करना चाहता है कि सरकार इस

दिज्ञा में किमी भी प्रकार के दबाब के स्नामार्थत नहीं आएगी और प्रभावनाली दंग से इस दिज्ञा में कार्य करेंगी।

थमिकों था जहां तक सबाल है, में समझता हं कि श्रमिकों को सब से अधिक परेणानी बहै-बड़े उद्योगपतियों से होती है। सरकार ने तो अपने उद्योगों में श्रीमकों को कुछ राहत देने की कीशिश की है और सरकार यह भी कोणिश करती रही है कि उन थमिकों, जोकि पुंजीपतियों के उद्योगों में कार्य करते हैं, को भी कुछ राहत मिले लेकिन पंजीपति बहुत चालाव होते हैं और वें एक विशेष इंग से श्रमिकों का शोपण करते रहते हैं। इरालिए मेरा कहना यह है कि वडे-बडे उद्योग वरानों की पंजी की सीमा निर्धारित करनी चाहिए। ये घराने अपनी पुंजी से देश की राजनीति एवं प्रशासन की वहत प्रभावणाली दंग से प्रभावित करते हैं। ये जनता का शोयण कर के अपनी पृथी में वृद्धि करते है। पश्चकारिता पर भी इन का पुर्णे नियंद्रण है तथा पंजी के डारा ये जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र की प्रभावित करते हैं। अगिकों की दशा सुधारने के लिए पुंजीपतियों पर, नियदाण आदश्यक है। इस के अलावा निजी भीत के वड़े उद्योगों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना आवश्यक है जिस से श्रमिकों का बोपण वन्द किया व। सके । इसलिए मैं समझता हं कि निश्चित सीमा से जय पूंजी ग्रधिक होती है, तो वही पूंजी मोयण का माध्यम बनती है, शोपण का इधियार धनती है और इस से पंजीपति श्रमिकों का शोपण करते हैं। श्रमिकों के शोपण को चन्द करने के लिए बड़े-बड़े पुंजीपतियों के बखीमों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना में जबसी समझता हूं। प्जीपनि श्रमिकों के सब से बड़े बाबू है। इन पंजीपतियों को भ्रष्ट नीकरणाही गदद करती है और उम की मदद से सरीव श्रमिकों के शोषण करने का काम आसान होता है।

इस सम्बन्ध में में एक मुलाव यह देना चाहूंगा कि राष्ट्रीय देश पालिसी, नैयानल वेज पासिसी सरकार को बनानी चाहिए और इसमें हमारा वित्त मंतालय काफी फूछ पहल बार सकता है।

भान्यवर, हमारो सरकार ने स्मगलिंग को रोकने की दिणा में वहत प्रभावशाली कदम उठाये हैं जब कि पिछली सरकार ने केवल दिखावें के लिए ही काम किया था। 19 महीने के अल्याचारपूर्ण शासन को जस्टफाई करने के लिए कुछ स्मगलर्सको जेलों में डालाया । इसका सब से वडा कारण यह था कि स्मगलसं की फुछ पाजनीतिक त्तत्वों के साथ सांठगांठ थी । मान्यवार, इसकी बांच होनी चाहिए। मान्यवर मैं विसी पोलिटिकल पार्टी विशेष के बारे में नहीं कह रहा है बरिक इस बात की कह रहा हं कि बगाम स्पायलर्स के पोलिटिकल लिक्स खोजें जाने चाहिएं। में किसी एक पोलिटि-कल पार्टी को इस के लिए दोषी नहीं ठहराना चाहता हं । मैं यह बात साफ फहना चाहता हुं कि जो भी समयलसे के साथ साठगांठ क रहा है उसके खिलाफ कड़ी कार्यवाही होती चाहिए यौर इस बात की जांच होती चाहिए।

मान्यवर में सरकार को हम बात के निवंद धरम्याद देता हूँ कि सरकार ने 150 बीमों को कोफोमोसा में प्रती करन किया है। यह सरकार ने महत धरमा काम निया है बीर सरकार इस के निवंद ध्याई की गात है। ऐसे जीमों को पकड़ा जाना चाहिए योर जेमों में चन्द किया जाना चाहिए। इसके धर्म जन पर मुकद्मा भी चताना जाना चाहिए इसके किए भी मेरा चही पूराना सुनाय है कि यदि धानस्यक हो तो संविधान में भी संवोधन कर इस सम्मानी पर कहा नियंत्रण स्वाधित

भान्यवर, में मंत्रों जी को इस बात के लिए भी धन्यधाद देना चाहता हं कि सरकार

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ने बहुत बड़ी माला में ह्वींग पकड़ी है। बख हुसीस की पकड़ कर, देव की अर्थ ज्यस्य को चेंट रहुनेवार बले कुछ तस्करों पर घरकार ने प्रहार किया है। इस शरह के नदम ग्रस्कार को हुनेका मबतुती और सफलता के साथ उठते एता पाहिए ताकि देव में उत्कार पूर्वता चंद हो जाए।

मान्यवर, सरकार ने स्वर्णकी विकी का काये गुरू किया है। अगर इस कार्यसे प्राइस कंट्रोल हो सकती हैं, ग्रावव्यक चीजों के दाम और साथ साथ सोने के दान भी नीचे धा सकते हैं तो इस कार्यको धच्छा कहा जासकता है। इस मायने में यह कार्य सराहनीय हो सकता है। लेकिन जब सीने का दास गिरने लगे ग्रीर यह एक सीमा तक नीचे आर जाए तो सरकार को सोने की बिको बद कर देनी चाहिए न्योंकि इसको येचने में सरकार का भूल्य उद्देश्य यह है कि इसके दाम को घटाया जाएँ और इसरी चीजों की कीमती पर नियंत्रण स्थापित किथा जाए । में समलता हूं कि बगर सरकार के सीना बेचने से सोने का दाम गिरता है तो उस के बाद इसकी विक्री बन्द हो जानी चाहिए सौर शेप सोने को सुरक्षित रखा जाना चाहिए ताकि फिर कमी इस कदम को उठा कर सरकार वस्तुमों के दामों को नियंत्रित कर सके।

सामागर, इसके प्रतिदिश्त में फुछ जीर वार्ते कहना जाहवा हूं किनका है। कका दै इस फाइनेन्स निक से सीधा सम्माग्य में ही विकिस फिर भी काफी छुछ सम्बन्ध में उनका इस फाइनेंग्न निक्ष में मानता हूं ! सावकरक हमारे देख में बद से वही शास्त्रा प्रामीग निकास की हैं ! इस प्रामीग विकास में जितनों केनों सानी चाहिए थी पह वैजी नहीं क्या रही हैं ! साम्पर, साव हों वेदीकामारी भी समावन नहीं हैं 'खी हैं ! में चलता हूं कि सरकार का इस सम्माग्य में नहां स्टर्पटर है ! सरकार को इसका जन्मुनक करने में हरी सामा प्रति क्रियास है चाहती है कि देश तरक्षी करे, देश से भेरोज-गारी दर हो। भान्यवर, वित्त मंत्री जी ने जो बजट प्रस्तुत किया है उससे देश की प्रवृक्ति में काफी सदद मिलेगी । मगर, मान्यवर, ग्राज जनता को जितना संतोप चाहिए, उतना संतोप उसे नहीं मिल पा एहा है। यांवों के अन्दर भाज भी हालत वैसी ही है। बहां पर सिचाई के साधनीं पीने के पानी, स्कलों, अस्पतालों भीर छोटे-छोटे षरेल उद्योगों की व्यवस्था सरकार को शीध करवी चाहिए। अगर हमें विकास करना है सी इस में कोई सन्देह नहीं है कि वैरोजगारी की हमें दर करना होगा। अगर इसकी दूर नहीं कर सकेंगे तो देश में ऐसी स्थिति कायम नहीं रहेगी कि विकास कार्यों की तेली के साथ हम चला सकें। वेरीजगारी से ही माज देश के अन्दर सब से ध्यादा असन्तोप पैदा किया है और यही उसका सब से, बड़ा कारण बनी हुई है। इसके लक्षण झीर इसकी प्रतिकियायें हमें समाज में हमेशा देखने को मिल रही हैं। ग्रामीण विकास, गृह उद्योगीं के विकास, छोटे उद्योगों के विकास के साथ ही इस समस्या को समाप्त करने की दिशा में कारगर कदम उठाए जाने चाहिए और हम को चाहिए कि हम अपने विलीय साधनों को इस तरफ डाइवर्ट करें, उनको इस तरह का मोड़ दें लाकि यह समस्या जासानी से बीर जल्दी से जल्दी हल हो।

खदर प्रदेश , बिहार तथा तुछ क्रय राज्यों में चोजों एक बहुत बड़ी समस्या बती हुई है। बही पर चोजी को मिना हैं। फिसाजों मेरे इस पाने को वजह से कांक्री कुछ नुस्ता के कठाना पड़ा हैं। तमान सीगों का गया खेतों में मूख बना है। हुँ सकतता है कि पत्रा कवा तक दिया है। हैं। सकता है कि इस सदस भी बता किसी और कारण से भी हुई हो चीन्न ज्यादा तर यही देखने में क्षाया है कि चीनों मिल मालिकों के इस्ते फिसाजों से। ख्वाक है भीर साथ हो समाज दिसोधी हैं। खबका भी गह एक मरियाना रहा है कि लोगों को भ्रमना गन्ना जला देना पड़ा है या उनका गन्ना खेतो में सूच गया है। अब से नहीं पिछले कई महीनों से बराबर में कहता था रहा है कि चीनी मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जाए। हो सकता है कि सरकार के सामने कुछ कठिनाइयां हों । सेकिन चौनी मिल मालिक किसी भी हालत में सरकार के साथ सहयोग करने के लिए तैयार हैं, ऐसा मझें विखाई नहीं देता है। वे किसानों का शोपण करते रहेंगे, किसानों को बुक्तान पहुंचाते रहेंगे । अपनी चीनी मिलों को बहुत ही खराव हालत में वे ब्राज रखे हए हैं क्योंकि जनको इस बात का सन्देह है कि वे मिलें सरकार द्वारा अपने हाथ में ले ली जाएंगी जिससे उनको बहुत बड़ा नुस्तान होगा। श्रवर हम उनके इन तमान तरह के बाडम्बरों के पीछे पड़े रहेंगे और उस्ते रहेंगे तो हम कितामी को कोई फायदा नहीं पहेचा सकेंगे। हमें इस काम को करना ही होया भने ही इसके लिए सरकारी कोय से कुछ पैसाल मा करहम को इन मिलों को फिर से मई हालत में लाता पड़े भले ही सरकार की इस काम के लिए कूछ ज्यादा पैसा खर्च करना पड़े। धगर किसान और देश का ब्यापक हित हम चाहते हैं तो इन मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना बहुत जरूरी है जीर सरकार को इनकी ध्रमने हाथ में ले लेना चाहिए।

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दों और उत्परदावें हैं जिल में ज्यार हैं सबसे विचार काल करना चाहता हूं । हरिवतों की समस्तामी पर बायद इस करन में चुनों होंगी एहती हैं। इसके लिए स्वतार की चोंगी ठहता बाय इस इसे बादा इस्ता नहीं हूं। यात मर मिरोसी बन के लोगों में जिल तरह से हमारी सरकार में सहस्त नहीं हूं। यात गारी की सरकार हरिवत सरसार नी हैं। वाता गारी की सरकार इस्ता है । वाता गारी की सरकार में कारद है जम में मान मन्ता है। समी मनदिक से समी दिन्हा में है मानी हमारी मिक्र की मानी करना मन्ता है। समी जानते हैं। इस सदन में इनको ले कर मेंने व्यानाकर्पण प्रस्ताच का नोदिस भी दिया या लेकिन उसकी मुझे इजाजत नहीं दी गईं। यह एक सामाजिक समस्या के रूप में इमारे नामने हैं। सभी राजनोतिक दल, सभी वृद्धिजीवी और तमाम ऐसे लोग जो भाग सुविद्या प्राप्त कर रहे हैं या ध्रपने की उच्च वर्ग के समस्ते हैं यह उन भय की जिम्मे-बारी है कि वे देखें कि किसी भी हरिजन, किसी भी बादिवासी, किसी भी ऐसे व्यक्ति के प्रति को दलित है किसों भी प्रकार का श्रन्याय न हो । चाहे कोई मो सरकार हो, जनता पार्टी की हैं। या कांग्रेस को हो सभी की प्रभावशाली उंग से कार्य इस दिला में करना चाहिए भीर अगर वे नहीं करती हैं तो मैं उनकी कड़े शब्दों में सदन के इस धरातल से निन्दा भी करना चाहता है। तरह-तरह के सुझाव भी इस समस्या के समाधान के लिए दिए जा सकते हैं। यह कहा गया है कि जिलाधिकारियों और जिले के जो पुलिस ग्रधीक्षक होते हैं, सीनियर नुपरिटेडेंट पूलिन होते हैं समर इस प्रकार की बारदात होती है तो उनको जिम्मेदार ठहराया जाना चाहिए। मैं कहेचा कि ग्राम सना का जो पेच होता है, सर्वाच होता है उनको भी जिल्लेबार ठडराया जाना चाहिए बल्कि हर ऐसे व्यक्ति को भी जिम्मेदार ठहराया जाना चाहिए जोकि समाज के घन्दर रहता है और समाज के अन्दर जान्ति स्थापित करना चाहता है ।

मानावर, इसके बारे में मेरा एक कुलाव है कि हरिवर्णों के उत्पान के निरु पूरी बड़ी वाते बहां पर होगी हैं, कुछ लोगों के मिर नौड़ीरंथी में बब्द में मुद्दीयत हैं। विकेश मार बाग हरिवन बस्तियों को रेखे तो पायेंगे कि वहां पर इसको मंदगी रहती है कि कोई में प्रमान कोच की तो की हर काला है। हागिए तमाम पत्रीय कोच परिंगों के जिलार है स्मीर जनका स्वास्त्र प्रापन हैं। उन्हें ऐसा पतावरण नहीं मिर प्रसान है जिससे में प्रमान सारीपिक

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थार मानसिक विकास कर सके। इनलिए इरिजन बहितयों के उत्यान के लिए विकली पानो, महक निर्माण के लिए कुछ पैसा हमको टाइवर्ट करना चाहिए, चीर इस दिला में मरकार को कदम उठना चाहिए।

ग्रन्त में मै गरीय यूनकरीं की समस्या की संग्क ध्यान ग्राकवित करना चाहता ह । साज थाने का दाम बढ़ जाते की चजह से स्रोर माथ हो एक घडे बनकरों के हो अपरा वनारं हुए माल का मरकारी मरवानों और मनरपंत्रिम हारा धरीदै जाने के कारण गरीय बनकरों को स्थिति खराब होतो जा रही। है। हमारे क्षेत्र में तमाम हयक्रे चे चन्द गडे हुए हैं वर्षांकि जा बलग बलाग ने लोग व्यक्ता वसदा बनाते है इनका सवटा मरकारो गस्थानी द्वारा नहीं खरोदा जाता है। मैं गरकार से भहता चाहता हूं कि सरकार राज्य सरकारी की इस तरह की दिवायत दे साथ हो फेन्द्रोय सरकार इस दिला में गदम उठाय कि जो गरीब व्यक्त झलन गपडा बनाते हैं उनका क्षत्रा मोबे खरीदने मा ज्ययन्या गोरपंदियन्त के अधिए की जाये सानि वे वैरीजगारी के जिकार नहीं थीर उनका जीवन स्तर कवा उठे तथा समाज में जाति योर ठोफ दंग से रह सकें, मूख ते जीवन विमा नहें 1

इन जरहीं के माथ में अपनी बात समाप्त करता ह स्रोर महकार को फिर्स सम्बदाद तेता ह कि गरवार ने बहुत में क्रमेशक्स दिये है जनना की और साथ ही देश की तटकड़ी को तरक ने जाने का एक वजर मेंब निया है. मोर हो विस चिवेदक गरपार ने हमारे वामने रका है पर विवेदक निश्वय हो इस रत के प्रतेतिक का मजबूत करने में सफल होता ।

SHRUT, A. P.M. (Udipit : Mr. Deputy Seeder, Su, the Futance Muliter was an refer than when he was reclaim; to the debute but type. He would not like any

criticism at all. He expected the country to welcome the type of budget that he had presented and the type of taxation measures that he had suggested. uncation measures that he mis suggested.

Unfortunately, the whole country was unhappy perhaps except himself. Nobody can be proud or happy of the type of budget that he had presented. If only he was in the opposition. I think he would have criticised some of these measures and the way economy had been managed much more bitterly than perhaps one would have thought.

As an Indian, I want this Government to succeed, but as a Member of the opposition it is our duty to point out that this way the country cannot go ahead, After all, last year, R1,200 crores was not invested what was proposed to be invested and should not the House know why and under what selteme this money was in future the Finance Minister to give the in notice the Pinance Attrister to give the break-up of cost of any project year by year and take the approval of the Parliament so that we might know how much money was expected to be spent, why it had not been spent and what was coming in the way because the Finance Minister himself had pointed out, last time, in the bookles about the which were not implemented in time damage to the economy so much that a job which we could do in two years, if we did it in three years, It would be the same job, but the achievements would be far delayed.

When it comes to a question of deficit also, feeling has been that every time the Finance Ministry- not only this time even in the past-whenever certain deficils were promised they have always exceeded them. Why should not the House know why is it that the deficits have gone up, what was the reason and under wha heads so that we may have a chance to look into it? Why should we be presented with a blank deficit and be told that this is the deficit that we have arrived at ? Well, as a matter of fact, the only defence Well, as a matter or neet, the only decouse that the Finance Minister had was that the Januar's deficit was different from the Congress's deficit, Well, I do not know what he meant by it. Deficit is deficit. True, when the Congress Government presented the budget, it was Congress deficit and when the Janata Government presented the budget, it was Januar's deficit, but the effect of the economy on deficit is the same. Let us not fool ourwhen by saving that we are presenting something which is more beautiful before the country.

SHRI NARENDRA P. NATHWANI Phangath) : He would refer to paragraph 34 Finance Minister's speech

he has explained how out of Rs. 935 crores Rs. 414 erores were given to the States.

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SIRIL T.A. P.A.I. I would also like on point out this deficit is not easy when has been promised by the Central Government this year. A large portion of the ment this year. A large portion of the State sector in this Budge and the State sector in this Budge were drawn usp, what were the amounts were drawn usp, what were the amounts of the state of the st

Now, look at the Electricity Boards. The accumulated losses of the Electricity Boards come to Rs. 750 cores; this year alone they have made a total loss of Rs. 155 cores. Twe go on managing the conouncy of this country in this way, that will be at the expense of the propores man. I am only pleading for this nation becoming more efficient than what it is today.

It is not necessay to explain that we have failed. We cannot afford to fail. The others can. That is the reason why I am making this appeal to you.

Look at the very tubnish are being diributed. I have been strongly being diributed in the been strongly being that tubnish is one source of corruption in the entire common. Why don't you have a bubsily Coronation, and vhy have a bubsily Coronation, and that the Commission, and twice the state of the coronation of the coronation, as that the Commission of the coronation of common development for what clauses of poople, the subsidy must go. If subsidy the coronation of the coronation of the coronation of the proper language, that to go to the pooples are the pumpe of subsidy, are getting the benefit: I in fact, they are the only copele who derive the breath. It is that this we tried to the breath. It is that this we tried to the breath. It is that they are the coronation of the third was a composite circle of a bubsile.

I am seggeding therefore, that which regard to planned expenditure, there should be greater efforts. This year also promites another baselines have been given. The committee the properties have been given. The playment were being worked out. Are joint noting the employment potential and that, if Rs. 1 cover were throughout the properties of the propert

Rs. 7 crore now invested can more jobs. Unfortunately, the Planning Commission consists only of economists. We do not have engineers who can may have this money can be invested to achieve our employment goal. We require experts who are in a position to give the alternatives-where employment can be created. Mere slogans that what is made in the cottage sector will recate more employment or what is made in the small scale sector will create employment, will not do. These are only genera-lised statements. When during this year so much of money is being invested. it is better the House is informed, under each sector, how many jobs are sought to be created as a result of this investment. Then only the investment will be meaningful. Do not take it for granted as we did in the past. I am only drawing your attention to this, Mistakes may have been made in the country in the past at any time on account of our inexperience. at any time on account of our inexperience. This nation has the right to make a mistake oace, but it cannot repeat it. It must learn lessons from the mistakes it has made—now they could be rectified. Do not take it for granted that we can go on extending our failures. It is time we get up and see what we have got to get over these problems.

My friend, Mr. Venhattamman, tief not agree with gold insports. I would arree with gold mysers for our liming. When the properties of the

The Bertar Cole and the Rober Gold Palls, Bore and the work of the Palls, Bore and the work of the gold deer were required to sell it to the gold deer were required to sell it to the Receive Bank at a price made below the prevent international price. In fact, to the result of it was that the Bhara Cold Fields has been cold to Gold Fields has been cold to Gold Fields has been cold to the cactivities of Bharact Gold Fields have been needed to a standard. Sowier Russia needed to the standard of the Russia poes un mining gold. Therefore, if on these false considerations, we do not splace and cycled the gold depositions we would be design a wrong thing we would be design a wrong thing.

There is a belief that gold is used only to board black money and it is used only by the tich people. Let us apply our ISHRI T. A. PAI]

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common sense. Millions of marriages take place every day. Even if only an ounce of gold is required for a Mangal Sutra-tvithout which no marriage takes place in any community in India—what is the demand that is created ? If you are not going to meet the demand are not going to meet the demand legally, it will have to be met by smug-gling. This is an anti-smuggling measure and I do not know why the Finance Minister is on the defensive. Our diffi-Minister is on the detensive. Our infeculty is that we want, in this country, to be always playing the politics of rhetoric, without going into the sound reasons why a particular decision becomes necessary at a particular time. And gold is a commodity. If you can import any commodity and sell it in this country to create supre resources, don't understand why we should not do it with gold.

My complaint is that you are saying that you will only sell the gold which is now with the Reserve Bank. Why should you have said it? Because. the people know how much gold you have : and they are asking what you will do after that. People have been saying that you are doing something antinational, you are doing something aminational, which the previous Governancet this not of Idon't agree with that. What you should do it, if you want to import, in flutner you should amounte the policy that is order to bring down the price of gold in this country, you will import as much gold as in necessary, willout giving a time gold as in necessary, willout giving a time limit and without allowing for speculation to go on—because it is weakness. that you are now projecting in your policy.

Take for instance the import policy. You say it is good for one year. People You say it is good for one year. People how that after one year it may be stopped. So they import as much as stoped. So they import as much as they can, store it, hoard it and make money. You are responsible for creating these conditions. Why don't you have a basic policy for five years at least? Why should not the country know that for five years you know your own mind? If you do not know your mind, how do you expect the country to know its mind-or your mind, for that matter ?

Now, I come to the question of in-direct taxes. Well, the Jhu Committee set on this, because, over a period of yours. our excise duties had become brational imposed excise duty on certain commodities at particular times because there was shortage and there was a black-market price for them. Instead of somebody pocketing it, them, instead of someoney pocacing it, why should dot the Government pocket it through excise? Hut now even when the black-market does not continue, you continue to have the tax and therefore it becomes impossible for people to even have those commodites made available.

You are now all for large-scale deve-lopment of small scale industries. Now, when a small scale unit sells its product on that whereas one big plant making the product within itself will not have to pay excise on the product it makes. Then, who is interested in buying from small scale units where, at every stage, there is excise on everse? The caseading effect of this system makes the final product also very expensive. So we wanted the Tha Committee to rationalise this. But when they made their recommendation what did you do? You say that you have accepted it in principle but you have put an omnibus increase of 5% on everything. Now, do you require an expert Committee to put a 5% increase on everything? Why 5%? Why not 6%? Why not 7%? You don't require an expert Committee for that. What I regret is that we do not have any research as to the effect of any taxation measure on the nature of our economy from time to time. Because, fiscal measures also can build up the economy just as it can destroy the economy. So my appeal to you is not to quote some Committee, The Committee never asked you to have a 5% increase. And don't say that you have rationalised it. What have you rationalised? You have thrown this report into the waste-paper basket and you have increased it by 5% because you are anxious to raise resources.

Then, what is the other tax that you have imposed? It is on the advertisements, have imposted? It is on the advertisements, Now, so many of these photographers and small people are engaged in this. One tax system can destroy the whole activity and throw them out of employment. While even now the companies can hold parties in the Five Star house and spend any amount of money. but a stop to that. Why do you put a stop to the advertisements, I do not even agree that the small concessions which you have given are rational enough. There has been so much of opposition and so many problems have been pointed out. It is your duty to see not to stand on any prestige to scrap it altogether.

#### moo hrs.

Now, a word about taxation on electricity. As I told you the electricit hoards are not functioning properly. They are not generating even 50 per one of power. They make losses. You go not

them is thout the permission from Delhi Then the Captoin got in touch with Delhi for which the answer was 'No' So, he said "I do not know what kind of people you are", and thren all the motor-excles since the British days, the archaic customs laws have been continuing and God knows when it will be changed It requires an expert to understand. Why don't you samplify them? I also understand that a non-resident Indean after staying abroad returns to the country within two years, is treated as a traveller, as a tourist and is not entitled even to the goods worth of Rs 500 to bring in Even when when we go out and return to the country we are allowed to bring them in 1s it fair? Why don't you treat till the people equally? I am sure the whole administration is based on one theory. An Indian cannot be trusted by another Indian. The British started this system Whaterer your administrative reform is, as long as you are not prepared to trust the people of this country and as long as you do not have the courage to punish those who are going wrong, you are in the name of punishing the wrong ones punishing the right ones and allor the wrong ones to escape, this country would not progress I think you sall have to see that your rules a man you will insert uses that your rules regarding the Income-tax and Customs are so drawn up that it encourages the people to be more honest and do not avoid it. Therefore, I think it requires a lot of reform to be carned out I would very much wish the Finance Minister looks

into the project implementation in time because he himslelf knows the cost of delays and I would very much like that the taxation measures, particularly the advertisement tax is done away with and so far as the electricity duty is concerned, the "titorney General is asked to appear before the House and advise to

श्री महामाया प्रसाद सिंह (धटना) . ग्रापने नजे बैठ कर बोलने को इजाजन दी है इसके लिए मैं झापका जुकगुजार हू । इसका वारम मेरी वीमारी हैं। मैं जनना हाल ग्रापको बन्ना यतातः ।

दर्द अपने हाल में तुझे आगाह क्या करे

जो मामभी नलें सर्वे बहु ब्राहब्दा करे।

षाज अपने देश की यही हालत है। हमारी भी मही हालत है। हमारे प्रान्त बिहार में साप जाए, घहा के हालात को देखें तो बापकी ग्राखों में श्रासूटपनने *लगेगे*। यह बह विहार है जो महात्मा बढ़ का है, महाचार का है, जा महात्मा गाधी को वर्म मृपि रहा है, जो जब प्रकान जो का विहार है, राजेन्द्र बाब का विहार है। उन विहार की ग्राज ऐसी दुर्देशा हो रही है कि जिस की मैं बयान नहीं कर सकता ह । याज ने एक साल पहले जब मैं यहा चुन कर स्राया था उस घरत हम लोगो ने राजवाट पर जा कर शपथ ली थी कि तम गांधी जी के विचारों को समनो जामा पहलाएके, जब प्रशांच जी की सम्पूर्ण कान्ति को सहर का दौड़ने देंगे. ऐसा बातावरण देश में बनाएवं जिस में जातीयता न गहे, प्रान्तीयता न रहे, फिरका परम्ली न रहे, माम्प्रदायिकता न रहे. भाषन में मेलजोल रहे. विसी तरह था विवाद स हो और देश था शासन ठीक तरह से चल सके । जोगों ने उत्तवज्ञत के पहले जिस उत्साह, जिन प्रैम के माथ हम को जिलाया था वह इस तरह में है:

मस्जिद तो बनादी शक भर में ईमान के हराग्त थाली ने,

मन प्रवना पुराना पापी है बरनो में

नमाजी वन न सका। एक माल गुजर गया है लेकिन हालत विगडती चली भारही है। बिहार भाग में जल रहा है। बिहार में लगडे हो रहे हैं, यह कल ह हो रहा है, लोग भर रहे हैं, राहजनी, डाकेशनी, स्त्रियों का णोल हरण, कौन कौन सी वारवाते नहीं हो रही है, मैं कहना नहीं चाहता ह । मैं चाहता ह यह सरकार कडाई के माय देखे, सुने, माचे, समझे और को लोग यलत काम करते हैं उन्हें दह दे। दह कैंमा पोली चला कर, लाठी मार कर, ग्रथुगैस चलाकर ? नहीं। इड देने का मतलव यह है कि एक ऐसा वातावरण बनाएं ताकि लोग कायम में प्रेम में रहें, सदधावना से रहे, आपस में मेल मिलाप में रहें शीर माओं जो के रास्ते पर चल कर देश को समग्रत वनाने की काशिल करे, प्रयत्न करें। लेकिन ऐसा नहीं हो रहा है। मिनिस्टरों के बयान

निकलते ह कि देश में श्रमन चैन है। लेकिन

मैं साफ तीर से कहना चाहता हूं कि बात ऐसी नहीं है। मैंने गहले ही कहा कि-विहार जल रहा है और अगर विहार जल गया तो क्या आप समझते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान बचेगा ? इसलिए बिहार को वचाना है तो ग्रापका यह कर्तव्य है कि अगर यह विहार सरकार का कर्त्तव्य है तो हमारा भी उस काम में सहयोग देना धर्म है। गाधी जी के रास्ते पर हम चलें। प्रापको मैं बकोन दिलाना चाहता हुं, मैं किसो के ऊतर कोई दोबारोपण करना .. नहीं चाहता हूं, लेकिन जिस तरह से पुरानी सरकार को लोगों ने एक जुट हो कर उसके खराद कामों के लिए उसको सजा दी और वह सरकार दृढ गई और यहां जापको सरकार वनी, ब्रौर लोग वहीं है, हम वहों है, आप यहीं हैं भीर ग्रगर कोई भी सरकार जनता की रक्षा नहीं करती है, जन मानस के कल्याण के लिए कोशिश नहीं करती है यह सरकार वरावर खतरे में रहती है। लेकिन मुझको उम्मीव है कि इस सदन के नेता, हमारे नेता, श्रापके नेता माननीय मोरारजी भाई देसाई गांधीवादी हैं श्रीर वे एक ऐसी फिजा तैयार करेंगे कि सारा भारतवर्ष उस क्रिका में मशगूल हो जाय भीर लोगों में जिस तरत का श्रसतीय ग्राया है उसकी बहु हटा सकेंगे।

 समल करें 1 हम तो मंधी जो के साथ में स्कृते वाओं में से एक में, काम करने का मोका पिता था जीर समझतोन में भी रहे स्वीर साज भी इस बृद्धारे में 70 वर्ष को जम्म में हम गांधी के मार्ग के विचादित होने वाल नहीं है, जने ही इस काम के सिए स्वाची सातृभूमि के पात्रपदमों को सपने रस्त से प्रकारता पड़ें 1 गांधीयत के लिए मंगला करूंगा, सीर कर्तृम, लेकिन देम को स्मातव में जाने से रोस्तेन में समले होऊता।

मझको एक कहानी याद श्रायो, बरासल में मुझे यह सरकार मिली, मगर माफ़ कीजिए मेरे लम्बे भाषण के लिए ग्रीर मेरी बोली के लिए, मेरे मृह से अभी साफ आवाज मही निकलती है, एक साल से मैं फालिज से बीमार हें, एक किस्सा है और वह यह कि जब श्री राग संका जीत कर बाये ब्रयोध्या में राजगही हुई लो उन्होंने अपने सेनापतियों को इनाम इकराम देवां शुरू किया । उसी हालत में उन्होंने हनुमान को भी एक बड़ी बेशकीमती माला दी । भाला को ले कर हनुमान ने माला के दाने तोड़ने शुरू किये। जोगों मे पूछा तुम ऐसानयों कर पहे हो ? ती हुनुसान ने कहा जिस दाने में राम नहीं वह माला हमारे लिए पहनना उचित नहीं है। उसी तरह से जिस काम में गांधी नहीं. जयप्रकाश भी की सम्पूर्ण कान्ति की लहर नहीं, जो सरकार गांधी जो के रास्ते पर मही भलती है उसके साथ मैं क्या कहूं ? सहयोग बेंगा, लड़ंगा, इनके साथ महंगा, लेकिन वरावर यह आयाज उठाता रहेगा कि गांधी जी के रास्ते बर चलो उसो में ब्रापका कल्याण है. देख का कल्याण है और सारे संसार की मानवता का कल्याण है। इन्सानियत इसी में है और उसी से हमारी हैवानियत दर कायमी । इससे ज्यादा में बुछ नहीं वहना चाहता। भागनीय थित मंत्री जी श्री पटेल जो बैंडे हुए है, उनसे मैं पहुंगा कि की मतों को आप कम कराने के लिए अयत्न की जिए। कोमते कम नहीं होंगी ता नोगों से बैडाली APRIL 27, 1978

श्रि महागाया प्रसाद सिंही ब्रावेगी, लोगों में तरह तरह की बुरी भावनायें पैदा होंगी।

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एक किस्सा कह कर में चुप हो जाकंगा। हमारे यहां एक दावत हो रही थी, उसमें एक सुरदास गरे । हमारे यहां का कायदा यह है कि जब तक दावत में भी न परोसा जाये, तव तक लोग कौर नहीं उठाते, भोजन नहीं शुरू करते । सूरदास के पास बैठे हुए एक ब्रादमी ने उनसे पूछा कि मुखास सुम खाना क्यों नहीं गुरू फरते हो ? सुरदास ने कहा कि बी नहीं बाया है। उसने कहा कि बी कड़कड़ा रहा है। उसने कहा कि घटों से में कड़कड़ाहट सुन रहा हु, लेकिन थी हमारी वाली में नहीं खाया, हलक के नीचे नहीं गया। तो की मर्ते तो आरंप कहते है कम हो गई, तमास कहते हैं, लेकिन बाकई क्या कीमतें कम हुई हैं ? ब्राप गाव-गांव जा कर, घर-घर जा कर दरवापत करें. लोगों से पूछें, बकेले में, चुप-चीरी जा कर, भेप बदलकर पूछें कि लोगों का क्या हाल है ? लोग यही कहेंगे, जो मैं कह रहा है, भीर कीमतें कम नहीं होंगी। भूख ज्वादा बढ़नी गई, हम गांधी के रास्ते पर नहीं चले ती हमारी दुवंशा होगी श्रीर हमारा शारतवर्ष फिर धूल में मिल जायेगा, मगर जी बाबा की किरण विवाई देती है, वह यह है कि ऐसे लोग इस सदन धीर मिनिस्ट्री में है जो सब का उपकार जाहते है।

एक अन्द में और कह देना चाहता है। में निहायत श्रदव के साथ श्रापसे हरिजनों के वारे में अर्व करूंगा कि इस सदन में फिनर कोट होता है कि इन्दिरा गांधी के वक्त में हरिजनों पर अत्याचार क्या कुछ कम हबा है, इन्दिरा गांधी के बक्त में बहुत से हरिजन मारे गये, लेकिन क्या ग्राज हरिजन नहीं मारे गये है । ठीक है, माननीय मोरारजी देसाई ने कड़ा था कि अगर इस देश में एक भी हरिजन पासाल किया गया, एक भी हरिजन के ऊपर किसी तरह की आफत आई, तो वह खज्जा की दात होगी, हास्यास्पद है, गर्मनाक है, खतरनाक है और उसे देश को लाभ के ब ले बहुत विपक्ति का सामना करना पडेगा। इसलिए ग्रापस की लडाई जातीयता, ब्रोह और कीमतों को कम करने के निए आप कोशिश करें।

हम सहयोग देने के लिए तैयार है, सारा विहार पुनः ग्रापका साथ देगा । जिस तरह री हमने उस बक्त सारे के सारे लोगों को जिताया, कोई 5 लाख से, कोई 4 लाख से बीर कोई 3 लाख से जीता, फिर से वह स्थिति हा सकती है, लेकिन जो फिजा ह्याज है. अवर यही रही तो में इस हाउस की और सरकार को बार्न कर देना चाहता है, एक पुराना खादिम होने के नाते, कि वह हमारा यश अवयश्च में परिणत ही जायेगा और हम धुल में भिल जायेंगे।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आपको पुन: धन्यवाद देता है, कृतज्ञता अपित करता हूं श्रीरमाकी चाहताहूं कि द्यपनी बोली की जजह से मैं खड़ा हो कर नहीं बोल सका, बैठकर बोल रहा है। फिर कभी वक्त आयेगा, आपकी सेवा में हाजिर हो कर यह खादिम अपनी तकरीर करेगा।

श्री राम देनी राम (पलाम्): प्रावरणीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, हमारे फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर ने फाइनेन्स विल को मुव किया है, मैं उसका सहैदिल से समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हं 1

हमारे वित्त मंत्री न केवल वित्त मंत्री हैं. वर्तक इनका वित्त के मामले में ब्यावहारिक ज्ञान भी है और मैं समजता है कि यह भारत की नळ्ज को पहचानेंगे। इसी ग्राशा के साथ में अपनी कुछ वार्ते ग्रापके माध्यम से सरकार के सामने रखना चाहला हं।

उपाध्यक्ष जी, जाज कम-से-कम 15 धरस से में देख रहा हं लेकिन ग्रभी तक लैंड

रिफार्मधार्गनहीं पढ़ पा रहा है इसका का क्या कारण है ? पिछली सरकार ने जो किया उसका तो उस ने फल पाया। लेकिन मौजदा सरकार की लैंड रिफाम्ज की क्या पालिसी है, यह स्पष्ट होना चाहिए। अम और आप गांधी जी की रहनुमाई में बराबर यह नारा देते थे कि लैंड जड यो टु दि टिसर क्या हम उससे विमुख हो रहे हैं? अभी मानवीय महामाया बाब वे-उन्होंने गांधि-यन फ़िलासफ़ी के अनुसार देश की सेता की है—प्रपते विचार रखे हैं और मंत्री महोदय उन के हृदय की भावना की समझ गर्य होंगे। लैंड रिकाम्ज न करने से केदल किसानों काही नकस। न नहीं हो रहा है विलक्ष गवर्नमेंट का भी बहुत बड़ा नुवसान हो रहा है। एक तरफ़ जमीन मालिक समलते हैं कि हमारी जमीन जाने वाली है ग्रीर दूसरी तरक भूमिहीन समझते हैं कि हमें भूमि मिलने वाली है।

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थही वजह है कि ग्राज जमीन-मालिक एप्रीकत्चर का काम कामर्शेल ढंग से नही कर रहे हैं और दें उस में पूंजी नहीं लगा रहे हैं। क्या इससे केवल जनता को नुक्तान हो रहा है ? इससे सरकार का भी बहुत वड़ा मुक्सान हो रहा है । इसलिए मैं चाहता हं कि सरकार एक निश्चित समय तय, फिन्स, करे, और उस के अन्दर ही लैंड रिपारक लैंडसीलिंग और कानसालिडेशन धाफ़ होरिंडम्ब कर दे। उसके बाद ही यह कृषि में पंजी सगाये। अगर वह यह कार्य-दाही किये विना पूजी लगायेगी, ती, इस देज में पिछते तीस वर्ष की आजाबी के दौरान जिस तरह सरीव और सरीव होते चले गये हें और अमीर और शमीर होते जले गये हैं, उसकी फिर पुनरावृत्ति होगी । इसलिए मेरा सादर अनुरोध है कि सरकार सब से पहले लैंड रिफ़ार्म्ब करे और तब किसानों की मदद करना शरू करे। यह ठीक है कि समीन पर पूंजी लगाने की आवश्यकता है, लेकिन लैंड रिफार्स्ड किये विना पूंजी लगाना व्ययं हो जायेगा ।

हमारे जिले में नार्थ कीवल, ग्रीरंगा, अंगानत, तहले और भलये नदियों को एक इनटेंग्रेटिड प्लान मान कर नार्थ कीयल डैम सैंक्यन किया गया था, जिसे कूटक् डैम भी कहते है। यह तथ किया गया था कि उस बैम को फ़िल्थ फ़ाइव वीयर प्लान के अन्त तक पूरा कर दिया जायेगा। उस के विभिन्दी वर्क के लिए कुछ पैसे मिले हैं, लेकिन अभी तक उँभ की शब्द्रात भी नहीं हुई है, उस की वृत्तियाद भी नहीं पड़ी है। मैं सरकार से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि वह इस बहुत बड़ें डैम के लिए काफ़ो एलाटमेंट दे। हमारा पलाम जिला सदियों से रेन-भेटों एरिया में पड़ा हुआ है और वह विश्व भर में सब से अधिक सुवाड़ और अकाल का जिला रहा है। इसलिए मंत्री महोदय विशेष क्या कर के इस योजना के लिए एलाड-मेंट दें। अवर यह योजना पूरी हो जायेगी तो यह जिला बन्न के मामले में निश्चित रूप से इसरे जिलों का भीतताज नहीं रहेगा।

पताम् दिता विहार का सब से पिछ्ड़ा हुआ इताह है। इह छोटा नागपुर के दारी इताके में पहता है जिस में काफी सबिक संख्या में हरिकल और आदिवासी रहते है। में अनुरोध करता हूं कि इस स्त्रीम को करती से जन्दी पूरा कर दिया आये।

सह बजत 15,000 करोड़ रूपने का है, किंदिन इस में बेराजेंबर के जिए केवल 125 करोड़ क्षम्य एवा गया है, जो दूरे बजद के 1 परसंद से भी कम है । यह बजा साजित अरसा है? प्राचित्र मह राक्का सिह्या के संबंहार हरिक्तों भीर शादिवासियों के साथ बजा व्यवहार करना बाहती है? यह सी भिक्षा के वारवार है।

ज्याध्यक्ष जो, था ० अन्वेडकर ने सेपरेट इंदेक्टोरेट की जब मांग की बी, तो गांधी बी के जीवन की रक्षा के लिए उसे उन्होंने

[श्री राम देनी राम]

नापम लिया था। उस वर्तन गांधी की ने पया कहा था, वह मैं बाप को पढ़ कर मुनाता है

"I will get Swaraj and your right will be written in golden letters in the Constitution that we are going to frame for this country"

थार उस का परिणाण प्राचारी मिलने के पाद हमें यह मिला है। वह प्रेजेंट सरकार रव कारामाण नहीं है। मैं बोहा सा पीछे यो पोर है जाना चाहता है। हो बोहा कर बाग जानते हैं। कि दार्र करों की प्राचारी के यह बाग जानते हैं कि हरिकसों के बनारा ! पोस्टों में मिलं डेड़ प्रशिचन सोग है और इसरों में 4.5 प्रतिकृत और पुण्डेलकर वेकर में 1981 में जब कि 27.5 मिनियम जोग 1971 में 1981 में जब कि 27.5 मिनियम जोग 1971 में 1981 में उड़ के कि स्व से सुबद्ध कर पार्ची है पोर में चाहता है कि इस से अब आये नहीं बज़ा चाहिए। इस के कम होती चाहिए। वहीं कि पार्टिश में आपहरीं है

वहां तक एड्रोसिटोज का मामला है, इस में बक नहीं है कि अगर इस चीज की माइनम कर दिया जाए, हरिकन एड्रोमिटीज बीर लोगों पर जो सत्याचार होने हैं, उन को माइनम कर दिया काए, तो इस प्रजेन्ट गवनमंट ने विछली गवनमेंट के सुकावले में डैफिनीटली यहुन सच्हा गाम किया है थीर यह बहुत अच्छी गुबद्गेट है लेकिन यह एक ऐसी जांज है जैसे कि पूरा भोजन बना कर रखें और उन में एक मक्खी पड़ जाए. तो उन भोजन को सानहीं मकते। इसलिए इस में आप को नवक लेना चाहिए। भार्च, 1977 में नवस्वर, 1977 नक 215 मडेर हुए, यह गवनमेंट की रिफोट है और एक मनज्यासन के साध्यम में ये फीयमें दिये गर्ने हैं। "माके 166 केमेज हैं। इतना ही नहीं हम बिझार की और श्राम का ध्यान थाप्रदित करना चाहते हैं। जुडिशियन

मणिहुंड मेर्नुसण्ड जार के लिए 96 रिजन निम्न गर्ने में निमन 69 ही हैं। मेर्नुस्य अहाल हुए 1 यह हमार्थ मिल्ली सरकार की प्रदेशित है। दक्ता ही नहीं नैस्तेश्वर के माध्यम से पर कैपिटा मेर्नुस्य काहर पर 69 में वर्ष हुए हैं पर इग्रर कीर मेन्द्रस्य हुए हम्स्य पर 2.19 क्यों वर्ष हुए हैं। से नारी मीलें क्या बतार्डी हैं भीर इसी तरह से मिला मीर वैरोजपारी की हासत है, बीचमा मणहूर बीर सेलेवस बेवर की हासत है।

15:38 Brs. [Shri M. Satyanarayan Rao in the chair]

तिलक जी में कहा था कि स्वराज्य हमारा जन्म सिद्ध श्रविकार है। यह उन्होंने नारा दिया वा और प्राज यह स्वराज्य सचमुच में किसको मिला है। जो सर्वहारा बने है, उस को इस सरह की ब्राजादी मिली है कि जिस के तहत वह पहले गुलाम था, ब्राज भी उसी के तहत है। यसलिये में धाप के माध्यम से तरकार से अनुरोध करना चाहता है कि जितनी जन्दी में जल्दी हो सके, उन की म्राप मुक्ति दिलामें। यह ऐसी भ्राप है जिस ब्राम की लपेट में सारा देश जा सकता है सीर उस बाग को बुजाना मुक्किन होगा। अगर किसी घर में आग लग जाए, और आप यह कहें कि चोड़ा थोड़ा पानी लाखो, तो उस से काम चलने वाला नहीं है । इसलिए मेरा आप से अवरोध है कि आप इन सारी वातों को छ्यान में रखें।

एक चीन में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि वा हरिक्सों की सिद्ध है, शेन्स्टक कारहत के नीभी की दिए हैं, उस के साम्यक में में निकेश तौर पर आप का आपन विद्वार में में किया तौर पर आप का आपन विद्वार में हैं विशेष तौर पर आप कि हमाने वाहता में हैं। वहाँ मुख्यों जानि के नीभों को अन्तम्भित्व जाति के नीभों को अन्तम्भित्व जाति के निस्ट में में हमाने में उस को अनुभूषित जाति की निस्ट में मिहासों पात्र हैं जबके में उस को अनुभूषित जाति की निस्ट में स्वासार पात्र हैं कहाने में उस को अनुभूषित जाति की निस्ट में स्वासार पात्र हैं कहानों पात्र में हमाने की स्वासार पात्र हैं कहाने से स्वासार करने हमाने की स्वासार करने हमाने की स्वासार करने हमाने की स्वासार करने स्वास्त्र हमाने करने स्वास्त्र हमाने स्वासार करने हमाने हमाने स्वासार करने हमाने हमाने स्वासार करने हमाने 
दिखाया गया है। अगर हजारी वाग की भूइयां जाति की लड़की की बादी पलामु में होती है, तो वह वहां जा कर हरिजन हो। जाती है और पलामू की लड़की की बादी हो कर हजारी बाग में आती है, तो बैकवर्ड बन जाती है यह कहां का न्याय है । में आप से अनुरोध करंगा कि इस विसंगति को इर किया जाए ।

काका कालेलकर कमीवान ने, मुंगेरीचाल कमीशन ने ये सारी बातें बतायी हैं। लेकिन पता नहीं अभी तक सरकार क्यों व्यान नहीं देप्टी है? सरकार काध्यान में एक बास की श्रोर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। गुरु मानक जयन्ती, महाबीर जयन्ती, गांधी जयन्ती के मबसर पर जैल के कैदियों को जेल से रिहा किया जाता है । में सरकार से पूछना चाहता हैं कि वह ब्राधिवासी और हरिजन कैदियों को इस अवसर पर जैल से क्यों नहीं रिसीज करती है ? द्यगर उन को छोड़ाजधेगा सो वन का भी मुधार होगा बहुत सारे लोग तो नुर्मों में गलत तरीके से फंसाफे जाते हैं। मिसाल के तीर गर, सभापति महोदय में एक केस बताना चाहता हूं। 22 वर्ष का एक नीजवान जब कालेज से घर धासा और आकर अपने घर पर देखा कि सोग उसकी बहिन की बेइन्यती करने पर उतारू है तो लड़के से बर्दाण्त मही हुआ। और वह लड़का ग्रापे से बाहर हो गया। उसमें उससे हत्या हो गयी। यह जेलों में सड़ता रहा, कोई उस की जमानत देने बाला महीं मिला। जब मुंगेरीजाल कमीयन वहां गया तो उसने वैरीफाई कर के गवर्नमेंट को सब यात की जानकारी दी। उसके बार ही वह छूट सना। इस तरह की एक नहीं अनेकों घटनायें है जिसमें भाजायज तरीके से हरिजन ग्रीर भादिवासी स्रोग फंस जाते है। मेरे जिले पलामू के थाना पाटन, गांव संग्णा का एक रामलखन पासवान टीचर को काम करता था। वहां मर्डर हका श्रीर उस को बीस वर्षकी सजा हो गयी। उसका कोई मां-बाप या भन्य पैरवी करने

वाला नहीं या। वह भी जेलों में सड़ रहा है। इसलिये में सरकार से अनुरोध करूंगा कि रेमीयन वाले कैंदियों में हरिजन और प्रादिवासी लोगों को भी रिलीज किया जाए।

सभापति महोदय, में सरकार से कहता हूं किसनमुजामें बिहार द्यापका है, बिहार की तरफ से भाग उदास न हों। पिछली सरकार ने विहार की जी दिया. उसकी सारा विहार जानता है। यह भी विहार जामता है कि पिछली सरकार के शासन में विहार में कितने जुर्म हुए और कितने लोगों को गोलियों से भारा गया । विहार के गांब-गांव में का कर देखा जा सबता है कि किस शहर कोगों का केवल मजदरी के लिए करल किया यया। ऐसी स्थिति में विहार श्राज श्राप पर बाशा नगाये हुए बैठा है। सारे विहार की आभा आपकी तरफ लगी हुई है। में आपकी दाये के साथ कहता हूं कि विहार की स्थिति ग्रन्थीनही है। प्राप्तिहार की तरफ देखें थीर विहार को उन्नति करें। विहार भ्राप का है। इन शब्दों के साथ मै श्रमना कथन समाप्त करता है।

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponna-SFIFI G. M. BANATWALLA (Forna-ni): Mr. Cabiruan, Sir, a close serutiny of the fiscal policy, as it emerges from the Finance Bill, as also the past achieve-ment, reveals a very painful fact, namely, that the social goals and objectives have been neglected. When the Finance Minister made this proposals with respect to direct taxes last year, he took the credit for emphasing that bis proposals were for emphasising that his proposals were for the purpose of strengthening the redistributive role that direct taxes must be made to play. Then he claimed that he had tried to raise Rs. 92 crores through direct taxes. It is one thing to make a claim and another to show a performance with respect thereto. There is an unfortunate gap between the proposals and the performance which shows how the redistributive role of taxes has been ignored.

According to the data given to us in the Explanatory Memorandian of the Budget for 1978-79, the total of the revised estimates of collections from corporation tax, income-tax and wealth tax accounts to Rs. 3,250 erores. This is as much as Rs. 41-52 crores lower than the targets. So, with respect to the claim made last year, we find that the performance did

[Shri G.M. Banatwalla]

not come up to the target. It was merely a tall claim about the red is tributive role of taxation policy.

This compares very unfavourably with the past record. During 1976-77, the actual collection was higher by as much as Rs. 205 og crotes than the Budget esti-So, during the last year as compared to the years previous to that, the performance with respect to the redistriburive role of axation policy has been not indicactory and up to the target.

Take the measures for promoting in-vestment. Nobody would quarrel with the need for increasing investment, but my specific charge is that the socio-economic goals of investment have been neglected. The Januta Party's Economic Policy Resolution issued in 1977 had said :

"Fiscal concessions such as development rebates and investment allowances which are in opera-tion today must be reviewed by the Government with a view to promoting labour-intensive industries and discourage waste-ful use of capital."

Here we have the investment policy with a view to stimulate investment in equity shares of new industrial companies. The Bill has provided for the grant of tax con-cessions for that purpose. Unfortunately, however, no distinction has been made between high priority and low priority goods. There ought to have been a distinction between investment in the production of high priority goods as compared with investment in the production of low priority goods, but this socie-economic goal in giving investment allowances has been neglected by the Government. If past experience is any guide, it is the companies engaged in the production of non-estential or low priority goods which will benefit by these proposed tax incentives for investment. I must, therefore, draw the attenhaving a socio economic goal in matters of policy for stimulating investment. There must be a distinction between high priority and low priority goods, and our invest-ment policy should be such as to stimulate investment in the production of high priority goods as compared with the production of low priority goods.

Further, Sir, we find another interesting feature as far as the other frems are concerned. It must be recognised that Indian industries are faced with the twin problems of wasteful use of capital (which I have already pointed out) and declining labour intensity. In an economy where there is abundance of labour, even skilled labour, the fiscal policy should be such as to promote more carployment of labour and discourage more employment of capital. In other words, the fiscal policy should be oriented towards securing labour intensity in our industry. Unfortunately, however, the withdrawal of tax on interest income of banks and lowering of interest rates are capital intensive in nature statier than labour intensive. When these interest rates are lowered, when the tax on the interest income of banks is withdrawn, what is the economic significance of the same? We find that the cost of capital is reduced and when the cost of capital is reduced, we have a picture of industry where capital intensity is pro-moted. A claim, I understand, is being made that this withdrawal of tax on the interest income of banks will secure a re-duction in prices. But it is quite well known that interest is too insignificant A factor in the prices. It is really not the prices which are sought to be reduced by this Government but It is the cost of capital that is sought to be reduced for the capital that "sought to be reduced for the benefit of the large investors and the co-pitalists by this Government. I, therefore, say that this policy of the Government which reflect capital intensity as com-pared to labour intensity, is unti-labour in

Sir₃ not only is the fixed polloy anti-labour in character but we find the communicate sery bully hit. This is quite obvious from the cruel increase in the excise duty. It is a well known fact that it is the indirect taxes which are in-fiationary in character. The increase in excise duty is bound to create infiationary conditions and will serve as cost increasing. This increase in excise duty must be reviewed in its proper prespective. What is the present stark reality with respect to the economic situation in India? The point is that even at present 60 per cent of the central revenue from indirect taxes comes from those whose monthly expen-diture is less than Rs. 100/-. When it is so, when such is the stark reality of the economic situation that we have, it is condemnable that the Government comes floward with such a cruel increase in the loward with state a greet instead to with respect to the increase in the excise dut-ies on electricity and coal. Other speak-ers have already referred to it, I would, therefore, not repeat. I would only say that we are totally opposed to this excise duty on electricity and also on coal which s all inflationary in character and anti-Janute. It is unfortunate that the policy of the Januta Government is both anti-labour and also anti Janute, as I have been trying to place before the House.

The hike in excare duty is very shocking At present, we have recession. In the face of recession, an increase in excise duty is nothing but a distortion, a serious -micalization, in the economic situation and the economic policy.

A provision has been made for disallowance of a part of the expenditure on adance of a part of the experiments of allowering the hon. Finance Minister has been kind enough to declare certain relief in this matter. I am, however, rene in this matter. I aim, however, totally opposed to the entire proposal that has been made. It will hit hard an important sector of our economy, namely, publicity which is an essential ingredient in the Indian economy. However, I reserve my comments on this particular aspect of the whole matter because I have also an amendment to move and I will take it up at that stage.

When we consider all these aspects, we are rather pained at the entire fiscal policy that emerges out of the Finance Bill. I have also to draw the attention of the hon. Finance Minister to an important sector of our economy which is rather neglected and feels the pinch of the present economic position, that is, an increase in the yarn prices which has hit hard and brought about a crisis both in the handloom and the powerloom industry. Their case needs to be considered sympathetically and, I hope, the Government will causider the miscrable plight and the crisic faced by both the headloom and the powerloom Industry.

With these words, I conclude,

श्री चन्द्रपाल सिंह (ग्रमरोहा) : श्रविष्ठातः महोदय, में ग्रापका धाभार प्रकट नारता हं कि श्रापने मुझे बोलने के लिए समय विया । जो माननीय मंत्री जी ने फाइनेन्स वित प्रस्तुत किया है, उसका समर्थन करने के लिए मैं बोलने खड़ा हसाई।

भोड़ा-साहम पहले की तरफ विचार कर लें। आज हमारी सरकार नेकनीयती से -सारे देश की शाबिक समस्याओं को हल करना बाहती है और देश की तरनकी करना चाहती है। सबसे बड़ी वात देखने की यह है कि जितना पैसा जहाँ लगने की बात है, वह सही रूप में लगे, उसके लिए सरकार का सुदृढ़ और सक्षम होना बहुत आवश्यक है, उसमें एकरूपता होनी बहुत आवश्यक है। इसकी हमें ब्राज कमी महसूस हो एही है। ज्सके लिए दिन-रात पालियामेंद्र में भी और बाहर भी चर्चा रहती हैं। विरोधी दल के 762 LS_9

सीम बारें तो करें. लेकिन विशेष रूप से सरकारी पक्ष के लोग, जो अपने सदाय हैं वह भी यही चर्चा करने हैं कि सरकार की यह कमी है। हरिजन समस्याबढ़े और से च्छाई हुई है।

अगर हम महराई में जायेंगे, तो हम देखेंगे कि यह कोई नई समस्या नहीं है। वह कई सी वरस पुरामी समस्या है, जी एक साल में हल नहीं हो सकती है। इस समस्या की समाचारपद्धीं श्रीर माननीय सदस्यों ने जिस रूप में प्रस्तुत किया है, वह बहुत श्रतिरंजित है। जिस तरह की समस्या को लोग प्रदर्शित कर रहे हैं, वह कहीं नहीं है। में समझता हूं कि जिस दंग से इस समस्या का प्रदर्शन किया जा रहा है, यह एन्टी-नेशनल, राष्ट-विरोधी, है, श्रीर देश के लिथे यहुत चातक है। इस का प्रभाव सरकार पर पड़ता है। प्राज सरकार, श्रधिकारियों और जनता में जो उदासीनता है, उस का सब से यदा कारण यह है कि हमारे देख में इस तरह का प्रचार चल रहा है। सरकार इस बार विशेष व्यान दे श्रीर जो तत्व इस में लगे हुए हैं, वह उन के बारे में मजग हो ।

जनता पार्टी ने अपने उलैक्शन मैनिफेस्टों में यह घोषणा की यो कि वजट का 40 फीसदी भाग ग्रामों के जिकास के लिये रखा जायेगा। सरकार ने इस के लिये प्रधास किया है, लेकिन आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि यह धनराशि याम विकास योजनायों के लिए सही इंग से वर्ष की जानी चाहिए । ग्राज नव से जरूरी काम आम विकास है। अगर हम ग्राम विकास करेंगे, तो देश आगे बढेगा। ग्राम विकास में सब से बढ़ी श्रावरयकता धाताबात की है। इन्दिरा सरकार ने कैंग शोग्राम के नाम . पर हर एक पालियामेंट के मेम्बर के लिए. चसके पालियामेंद्री हलके में सड़क बनाने के लिये

# श्री चन्द्रपाल सिंही

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कोटा निर्धारित कर दिया था। वसी अकार सरकार को हर एक पालियायेंट के वहस्त्र के लिए यह निर्मिश्त कर देना पाहिए कि वपने केंद्र में सह आठ या रत्न किलोमीटर सक्त्र करवारी । इस से देश का उद्धार और प्रमुद्ध निर्मिश्त कर से प्राप्त के प्राप्

किसामें को उस को पैदावार की सही कीमत दिलाना बहुत श्रावश्यक है। श्रभी तक उस की बहुत उपेक्षा होती रही है। उस की जोर सरकार का ध्यान बहत ईगानदारी के साथ जाना चाहिए। यह भी देवाना चाहिए कि क्या सरकार द्वारा चोषित नीतियों का कार्मान्वयन ठीक दंग से ही रहा है। सरकार जो कुछ कहती है, उस पर अमल बहत देर से होता है। जैसे, सरकार ने गुड़ के एक्सवोर्ट का ऐलान कर दिया, लेकिन जिल समय यह काम होना चाहिए था, वह उस समय नहीं हुया, उसकी बहुत बाद में हुया। इस दील का जनता पर वरा असर पड़ता है। इसलिए सरकार द्वारा अवनी नीतियों का सुद्दु कार्यान्वयन जरूरी है। इस बजट का पैसा कहां लगाना चाहिए. अगर हम उसको वहां सुदृदता, ईमानदारी और सर्वी से लगायेंगे तो हमारा देश आगे बढेगा।

आज हमारी शिक्षा में बड़ी ससमानता है। वह यह समिति के बच्चे बड़े स्कूजों में पढ़ते हैं और जिन स्कूजों में मरीज बच्चे पढ़ते हैं, पहाँ बैठने के लिए टाट भी नहीं है। आज देश में जो खराब सरावप्रण बना हुआ है, उस में शिक्षा की बहुत बड़ी प्रसिक्त है। आज हमारे समाख में जो मेक्साय वना हुए हा है, जब को होड़ने के लिये शिक्षा के अस्तर हों समाज करता होगा। ये हैं बल्दे बढ़े लोगों के रक्षों और बहुत गरीब लोगों के रक्षों में, हमारी शिक्षा में, जो धन्तर हो गया है, सहारी हमा में हमें हम परते का प्रधास धरवा होंगा।

चतुं तक फ्र.कर गाही ना सन्तय है, ध्राव हमारे यकतरों में क्यातीनता फैतों हुई है। हमें उन का विश्वास मान्त करना पाहिए। इमर्कें जी के बाद कब हम कोम जीत कर प्रामें, तो हमें फ्र.करों पर कित तरह करती करनी जाहिए की, वह हम नहीं कर पामें। दिनिक प्राम्व हमें यह सनदता बाहिए कि स्वारत की गोतिविध्या और मोजनाई करकरों का विश्वास किमे बिना नहीं कह सकती है। इस्तित्य हम डाम्बस्यक हिन हम वन का विश्वास प्राप्त करें।

16.00 hrs.

दूसरी एक और बात जो में कहना चाहगा थह सीमायन्दी की बात है। एक बड़ी बात यह होती रहती है कि"सीमावन्दी, सीमाबन्दी" इस से जमीन पर जो काम करने वाले है, उन के मन में दिन रात यही एंका रहती है. कि जमीव जायेगी या रहेगी। मेरा कहना यह है कि सरकार इस को श्रन्तिम रूप दे और पांच, सात साल के लिये ऐलान कर दे कि अब सीमाबन्दी नहीं होगी, तो उस बात का कुछ बसर होगा, कुछ प्रभाव होगा । हम इस बात का स्वागत करते हैं, कि जिन के पास ज्यादा जमीन है, उस को सरकार ले ले। चरकार की इस का पता है छीर सरकार को उसे ले कर जो भी मसिहीन हों, उन की दे दे या जिन को वह देना चाहती है, उन को देदे।

एक बात मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि लोगों के दिशाग में यह बात है कि शहर की तरफ भी सरकार देखे । अहरों में जिन के पाँस ज्यादा जायदाद है, ज्यादा जमीन है, जिन के पास बड़े बड़े मकान हैं, जिन के पास बड़े बड़े व्यवसाय हैं उन की सीमावन्दी की तरफ भी भागकाध्यान जाना चाहिए। ग्राप छोटी जमीन की बात करते हैं लेकिन जिन के पास धड़ी बड़ी जायदादें हैं, जहां से आप को यह मिल सकती हैं, उन की तरफ भी आप देखें । किसान तो दिन रात मेहनत करता है नेहनत का काम करता है स्रोर सपने हाथ से काम करता है, तब जा कर वह कगाई करता है और चाहता है कि उने पैसा मिले, उस की ज्यादा तरक्की हो । सभी फाइते है पि उन की ज्यादा पैसा मिले और उन की तरको हो। तो बह भी क्यों नहीं चाहेगा । इन सब वाली को देखते हुए ब्राप को जमीन की मीमावन्दी के बारे में सोचना चाहिए।

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व्यवती बात में यह कहना चाहंगा कि इमर्जेन्सी के बाद भी बहुत से ऐसे लोग पड़े हुए हैं, जो कि पुलिस विभाग में और दूसरे विभागों में भी हैं, जिन के कथर श्रत्याचार हुए हैं। उन को यहत से दूसरे विभागों में फेंक दिया गया है सी० ग्राई० डी०, सी० बी० बाई॰ बीर इस तरह के कीर विभाग हैं, जिन में वे घच्छा नाम कर सकते है। उनको वापस लेना चाहिये ताफि उन के साथ त्याय हों। जो अच्छे विभाग के लोग हैं, उन को हमें मीका देना चाहिए जिस से मरकार शक्छा काम कर सके। लघ उद्योगी की जी बात नरकार ने कही है, उस के लिए भी सरकार को पूरे दिमाय से काम करना चाहिए। सरकार ने जो नैकनीयती से काम करने की बात नहीं है, उस पर वह चलेगी तो देश वार्गे बहुंगा और में आणा करता हूं कि सरकार ग्रयमे इस इरादे में सफल होमी क्योंकि लगर जनता सरकार चली जाती है को देश में धनान्ति की बात होगी और प्रजातंत्र शंधकार में होगा। मैं इस विश्वास को ले कर श्रनता हूं कि सरकार ठीक काम करेगी।

इन गव्दों के साथ मैं समाप्त करता हूं।

श्री कुंबर महमूद असी खां: (हापुड़) : सभागति महोदग, मैं धांप का आधारी हूं कि आग ने मुझे इस समय बोलने का मांका दिया। में फाइनेस्स मिनिस्टर साहब के विस्त का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं।

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में ने बहुत सी तकरीरे सुनीं यहां पर और में इस भतीजे पर पहुंचा हूं कि बीमारी कुछ है स्रोर उस की दवा कुछ ग्रीर है। इस के लिए हमें थोड़ा भारतवर्ष की हिस्ही को देखना है। मूगल यहां पर आये, उस के बाद अंग्रेज आये, फिर उस के बाद कांग्रेस चार्ड और ग्रव कांग्रेस के बाद जनता पार्टी आई है। भुगलों के जमाने में जो सिस्टम था, श्रद्ध आगीरदारी का सिस्टम था जिला में देहातों को विल्कुल निगलेश्ट किया गया था। तीत-हजारी, देन हजारी और हक्त-हजारी, हेमी जागीरदारियां भी और बाकी रियाया फहलाती थी, उस के साथ जानवरों जैसा वर्ताव किया जाता था। उस के बाद अंग्रेज ब्राए ग्रीर श्रेप्रेजों का भी करीब करीब वही निजाम था। उन का निजाम इस्पीरिये-लिउस था और एक पुलिस स्टेट थो। जिस तरह से पुलिस स्टेट चलती है उसी तरह से उन्होंने चलाया और उस में भी जास जान लोगों को राय बहादुर, खान बहादुर बनाया बयोंकि इस जमाने में सनग्रतकारी नहीं थी। बह जासीरवारी सिस्टम का निजाम रहा तै। उसके बाद तीस साल तक कांग्रेस का जिलाम नाफिल रहा। अंग्रेज वले गये लेकिन चनका चनाया हया इन्तजामी ढाँचा, मशीनरी, ब्योरोफ्रेसी वहीं रहीं। यही वहीं, जो कानून मुबों में बने थे, सेन्टर में बने थे, उन सब को भी ज्यों कात्यों ग्रडाप्ट कर लिया गया। इस तरह से वही मजीवरी और धफसरणाही, बही खबालात जलते जले या रहे हैं।

जनाहरकाल जी ने समाजवाट का नारा लगाया, वेटफेग्रर स्टेट का नारा लगाया कि समाजवाद हिन्दुस्तान में होगा और हिन्दुस्तान एक वेटफेग्रर स्टेट होगा । क्या

[श्री कुंदर महन्य ग्रली खां] यह वेलकेग्रर स्टेट है ? तथा यह समाजवाद है ? विस्कुल नहीं है । क्योंकि एक व्यादमी

हा बताजे तुसको रमने वामे दनन मनूक मस्तान वान में गासिक की है एक जादूबरी । देने इस्तहरार चारूरी का। में गाए कान धीर मू समता है साजारी की यह नीतम परी। नरते कीमियन कजीवा सस्तान तहनीनो रेस बाजारी ने जूब चुननुन कर बनावे मुक्करात। कटकरा मांचा क्यांनी देवताओं के निष् मुक की सज्जत में मू सुद्धा गया गये हतात ।

अंग्रेज ने हिन्दू और मुखलमानी के नाम पर यहां पर लड़ाया, उसके बाद कांग्रेस धायी। उसने वो दुकड़े ही नहीं किये बहिक जीर भी बुरी तरह से भारतवर्ग के निवासियों को लड़ाया, तकसीम किया । इससे हरत होती है, ताज्जब होता है। तु महर का आदमी है, तू देहात का आदमी है, तू छोटा किसान है, यह वड़ा किसान है, मू मार्चानल फार्मर है, यह लेण्डलेस लेवरर है, सु हरिजन है, यह मूसलमान है, जू वेकवर्ड क्लास का है. यह यह है, वह बह है। भारतकार्य के इंसानों को कितने कावेखानों में बांट रखा है। समा-पति महोदय, ऋाज में इस सदत में एलान करता हूं कि भारतवर्ष में सिर्फ दो कीम रहतो हैं--अमोर और गरीव । इसके अलावा कोई कीम नहीं है। यह जो आव-पात का नामला है, यह बादी-धाह के लिए हो सकता है, तमाज पड़नी ही या मंदिर जाना हो तो हो सकता है, विजें में जाने के लिए हो सकता है नैकिन वैमे हम भारतवासी सब एक है और एक रहेंगे। हम भूवे रहेंगे तो सब भूवे रहेंगे, हम पेट मरेंगे तो सब पेट भरेंगे। 1 पूर्व स्वाबर बहुकामा जाता रहा है। मह देश में समाज्याद है, मह हमारी बेरकार स्टेट है। हमें उसी तरह ने सहामा जाता रहा है किस तरह से अंग्रेज हमें लड़ाता था। शासेश में हमें मन्द बोट हमिल करने के लिए, सरेंगे के लिए, चीडरों हासिल करने के लिए, हमें नड़का हि और मैहानह संसामों का हमें

तमीजे बन्दो प्राका फतादे श्रादमियत है हजर ए चीरा, दस्ता (तहत, हैं) फितरत की ताजीरे हैं।

अकर इसी तरह से तहाया जाएगा, कुछ लोगों को गुलाम धनाया जाएगा छोर धूसरी को वादशाह बनाया जाएगा तो शाम चलने काला नहीं है। हमें यह देखना होगा कि किस तरह से समाजवाद आ सकता है, फिस तरह से बेल्केश्वर स्टेट हमारा मुल्क बन सका है। हमें इस सामले में सबती से कदम जठाने होंगे। हमें भारतवर्ष के तमास इंसानों की एक फैमिली की तरह से टीट करना होगा, एक खानदान के ब्रादमी की तरह से उन्हें भागता होगा। चाहे वह शहर का आदमी है, देहात का है, चाहे हिन्दू है, मुसलमान है, किसी जाति याधर्मका हो, इसको हमें एक मानवा होगा । समाजवाद लामे के लिए हमें इसकम पर, एक्सपेंडीचर पर सीलिय लगानी होनी । हमें अरवन सीलिंग करनी होगी. गांची की जमीन का हिसाब लगा कर सीलिंग करनी होसी सहरों में जमीन की सीलिंग और इतकम की सीलिय करनो होगी । अजीव तमाजा है कि 80 फीसदी ब्रादमियों को जो गांवों में रहते हैं उन्हें गरोब ही रखा जाए स्नीर बहरों में जो धोड़े से लोग रहते हैं उनकी आसाइस के खिए हम सारी कोजें करें। क्तिने अफसोस और शर्मको बात है, इस तरह से यह हिन्दुस्तान चलने वाला नहीं है। जो राज है वह ग्राउट हो चका है, चीजें सामने या चुकी है। हरिजनों को लड़ाया जाता है

दो. अमीन भी बांट दो, दौलत भी बांट दो 1 लाइसँस स्त्रीर परमिट भी बांट दी, प्रापर्टी ग्रीर दीलत भी बांट दो । जो दीलत दिलाई नहीं देती है वह भी बांट दो । इसमें ख्या दिनकत है ? ग्राज वो सारा जोद नीधे साटे तौर पर लैंड सीलिंग पर ही दिया जाता है। यह कहा जाता है कि गांवों में ब्लैक मनी है। वहां दीलत वहत ज्यादा हो गई है। लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि किसान को अगर कुछ जवादा पैसा मिल जाता है नी को आप कहती हैं कि उससे इनफ्लजन हो जाएगा, त्या वाकई में ऐसा होगा? यह जो दलील दी जाती है इसकी तो मैं कहांगा कि बाह क्या कहने ? किसाम के पास पैसा आता है तो वह उसको महर में लाता है, उससे मजीन खरी-बता है, इंट सीमेंट चरीबता है। खेतों की पैदाबार बढाने में वह इसका इस्तेमाल करेगा। कहां यह पैसे को ले जाएगा। ब्लैंक मनी उसके पास नहीं है। यह जो पैरेजल इको-नोमी की बात की जाती है. ब्दैक मनी की, यह सब पंजीपति लोगों के पास है। इंडस्ट्री में विजनैस में है। भाग महीं और है और लड़ाई किस बात पर हो रही है। यह तो बैसी ही भात है जैसे कृता किसो हयुडी को विकी-इना है और उसने मंह में से वन निकलता है पीर वह समझ बैठता है कि मजा बा रहा है। माल कहीं और है खेकिन कहा जाता है कि दीलत देहात में है । देहात में किसान भखा मर रहा है। हर किसान कीकोबेटिव सोसाइटी का या बैंक का कर्जदार है। देहातों में आपने क्या सहितियत दी हैं ? वहां सड़कें नहीं है, पीने का पानी नहीं है, बीमार पर बाए से। दया का इन्तजाम नहीं हैं, घरपताल नहीं है, फूछ भी नहीं है। मच्छर वहां वैहिसाय हैं। गांबों में प्राराम से सीया तक नहीं जा सकता है वहां विजली नहीं, अंबेरा है। दिल्ली में कैसा मजा श्रासा है यह राज को इस देखते हैं। बर्वनजान्नाता है। असल में बोबेबाजी में हमें नहीं रहना माहिये बल्कि साफ-साफ बात होनी चाहिये. मिसलोडिंग बात

नहीं होनी चाहिष्। गरीय इंसानो को आपस में लड़ाचा नहीं चाहिषे।

खानकम रिजर्वणन का सनाज चल रहा है देण में। हमा इसकों के कर वहन वर्ग है। कपर तमाम दौरतत देंट आए तो में मनावता हूँ कि दिजर्वमन की जरूरत ही नहीं रह जाएकी। चीनत बंट आए, उन की मित काए तो कोई कोर नहीं मनाएक।। तारा आर इसिक्य है कि कुछ शादीमानों के पास माल है जीर कुछ के पास नहीं है। तमाध्याव आप के प्राण, नेक्टियर स्टेट बना सें, कांद्र जाएक नहीं है। तमाध्याव

साय बस्सी परतेंट ब्रावाची देहानी ने रहती है। केरा मुदाब है कि ब्रस्की रहतेंट कड देहातों पर वर्ष्य होना चाहियं। इसानों के सिए स्टेट हैं। जब व्यक्ती राजेंट इसान देहातों में रहते हैं तो वजी त्री वरसी परतेंट कबट कब पर वर्ष होता है काम बात परतेंट परतेंट के की बाद इस साज वर्ष करने जा पर्दे हैं। मैं बापको इस साज वर्ष करने जा देहा वर्ष नहीं रह करना ही कि हिस्सा अपनेंट बजट बनता पार्टी देहातों पर वर्ष करने वा पदी हैं। यह एक हिस्सी है। इसके लिए मियाला सामार्टी है। इसके लिए

प्राण किवालों को कहते हैं कि से पैयानार धहाएं। किवालों ने पाने की पैयानार वहाई। उसकी क्या हावल हुई। वह माना पूर्व-द्वा है। इनका प्राण्ते पहले को कोई होक्यान करना चाहिए या ताकि पाने उसको पूर्वना म पहला। 1932 में जगर प्रदेश में पीनी मिल बती। 33 पर्पेट माना मिलों में पिरता है, वाफी खंडसारी या कोव्ह में जाता है। में सर्जन दंगा कि जान तीर पर उत्तर प्रदेश में आप पीनी की मिलें होंगी चाहियें नामि सीवार मोडशमर स्वप्त हो भी जाए तो उसको बहुनेल किया जा की। धर द हामकी [थी खुंबर महमूद ग्रली खां]

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खपाना है तो में बहुगा कि इसकी बिल्कुल ब्राप डी गंडोन कर दें। कड़ोल की कोई जरुरत नहीं है। में किसान हूं, देहात का रहने बाला है। मैं जानता है इसको । साला भर ग्रगर तीन रुपये स्विटल कम दाम भी किसान को मिलानो उसने कज्यमर को फायदा होगा। इसमें कियान का नुकसान है। बीच का जो आदमी है यह विला सजह ला रहा है। यह चत्म होना चाहिये । कंड्युसर या फ्रोड्युसर की फायश हो। नेकिन आज हिन्दुस्तान की ममीयत यह है कि चारा सिस्टम मिडेनमैंन पर ग्राश्चित है। अगर मिडलमैन खत्म हो ताए, विचीनिया करम हो जाए को कंज्यगर भी ठीक रहेगा और प्रोड्यूसर भी ठीक रहेगा ।

इस मिलिमा में एक बात और बजे करनी है कि प्रोडकणन के लिये फटिलाइजर यों र दैनटर की जरूरत पड़ती है। 12 हीसे पावर तक ऐक्साइज इयुटी नहीं है। लेकिन पया इतनी कम हीसे पावर के हैंबटर से जताई हो सकती है ? नहीं! तो मैं इस दवा करूंका दिल मंत्री जी में कि ऐसा ट्रैक्टर जैसा एलिया की तरफ से ग्राया वा डी० टी० 14 जो किसानों ने बहुत पमन्द किया था उसी ढांचे का टैक्टर बहो पर थाप बनामें 14, 15 होसे पानर का जो हैक्टर 10,000 रु॰ का आता था तो यहां की कंडीजन्य के हिसाब से वह ट्रैकटर की॰ टी॰ 14 बहुत श्रन्छा है, श्रीर इस ट्रैक्टर पर कोई ऐक्साइन ध्यूटी नहीं होनी चाहिये, ऐंग्रीकल्चर इमप्लीमेंट्स पर कोई ऐन्साइज इयुटो नहीं होनी चाहिये, फॉटलाइजर पर द्यूटी नहीं होनी चाहिये। सिचाई के लिये विजली सस्त्री मिले. डीजन भी तस्ता मिलनो चाहिये:

मैंने दिल्ली में देखा है कि जो टैक्सी और सक्टर ब्राइवर्ग है पेट्रील चूंकि महंगा हो रहा है इसलिये जनको कुछ परेणानी है। तो ऐसे नोगों के निये, चुंकि हमने राजधाट पर वासम

खायी वी शोशलिज्य लायेंगे, उसको महैनजर रखते हुए दैनती और स्नूटर ब्राइवर्स को सन्सिडाइण्ड रैट पर एक माला तक पेट्राल देना चाहिये जिससे पब्लिक को भी ग्रासानो मिले।

चृंकि फाइनेंस का मामला है, काफी रमवा फाइनेंस को चर्च करना पड़ता है. हमारा उत्तर प्रदेश बहुत बड़ा है। उसमें जो प्लानिय है या ऐडिमिनिस्ट्रेजन है उसकी देखते हुए यहां का मामला बड़ा होने की बजह से मेरे स्वाल से यह ज़करी है कि य० पी० के चार हिस्से होने बाहियें, और इस पर हमें जार देना चाहिये, नवांकि वड़ा प्रदेश होते की वजह से उसकी श्रीवलम्स भी अलग-श्रलग किस्म की है। एक वैस्टर्न यु० पी०, एक सेन्ट्रल यू र पी । एक ईस्टर्न यू । पी । श्रीर चौथा हिस्सा हिल स्टेट का जिसकी श्रीवलम भैदानी इलाके में विल्कुल प्रसम है। ग्रीर दी वारी वहाँ फोर्मकर देनी चाहिये-एक तो मैरठ में इलाहाबाद हाई कोर्ट की बैच आनी चाहिये, और दूसरे गु० पी के पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन के चार ऐंग्जामिनेशन सेन्टर्स श्रीर इंटरन्यू सैन्टमें होने चाहिये। मैं 6 साल तक परिलक सर्विस कमीशन में रहा हुं इसलिये उस तजुर्वे के आधार पर बता रहा है कि यह बहत जरूरी है, लड़कों को बहुत दिक्यत होती है। इसलिये एक बनारम, जलनक, एक गडवाल में प्रार एक भेरठ में सेन्टर होना चाहिये। खौर यु० पी॰ का पार्टीजन होना श्राहिये भार हिस्सों में । मेरा तो कहना है कि स्टेट्स रीखार्गेनाइजेशन कमीसन दोबारा बनाया जाए और बड़ी-बड़ी स्टैट्स का विहास करते हुए फिर से रीक्षारी-नाइजेनन होना चाहिये : कोई छोटी स्टैट अवर मिलना चाहै बड़ी में तो कोई हर्ज नहीं है। और वो पुरानी कंचरवैटिव बातें हैं कि राम लक्ष्मण की जमीन तकसीम नहीं होनी चाहिये इसमें में इत्तफाक नहीं करता। हमारा मुक्त है। घपनी आसानी और प्लानिंग कै लिये जो भी मुनासित कदम हो वह हम

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इन जल्दों के साथ में आपका ब्राभारी हूं कि ब्रापने मुझे मौका दिया।

श्री डी० जीट गवर्ड (बलडाना) : मान्यवर, ग्रापने मुझे फाइनेंस विल पर बोलवे का जो मोका दिया है उसके लिये में आपका आभारी है। मैं इस फाइनैंस विल का समर्थेन करते हुए कुछ सूक्षाय देना चाहता है । जनता पार्टी जिंग समय मदन में आरोक्टर बैठी क्षीर सरकार में आयी उनसे पहले हमने कुछ शायदे किये थे कि जनता सरकार न्यायोजित समाज का निर्वाण करेगी, वामीण जनता के लिये कुछ अच्छे प्रोग्नाम देखी जिससे देहासों में सहने वाले लोगों का जीवत स्तर क्षेत्रा उठे । प्रामी में जो हमारे लोग रहते हैं, काश्तकार रहते हैं, जो खेतिहर मजदूर रहते हैं जो रात दिन काम करते हैं, किसान भो अपने खैस की सिटडी से प्रेम करता है उस पर अपना पसीता बहाता है, उन लीगों के लिये जो देहातों में बसे हुए हैं उनके लिये श्रापका यह बजट कुछ करने जा रहा था। भीर पाइनेंस मिनिस्टर ने पहले ही सैशन के टाइम में बुक्त ऐसा वदतन्त्र दिया था कि इन इस बात की शरफ ध्यान देंगे । मैं कहना चाइता हूं कि जो किसान हमारे गांव में बसे हुए हैं, जो रात-दिन मेहनत करते हैं, जिनकी श्रमण्य हासान बोलते हैं, उनके लिये कोई आकर्षण नहीं है. कोई प्रोपाम नहीं है।

साप बोसारे हैं कि 40 परतेंट हमने प्राप्त में कि लिये रखा है, विकिन उसका पत्ता पत्ता हुं हैं हम हम कर के स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त वेच पहें हैं। बहुत के सक्ताों ने कहा है कि कहा महंगा ही पर है हैं हिंदा कि किस का की महंगा हैं हो नहें हैं हैं हम कि का कि का का काम्य महंगा मिल रहा है, मेंहूं, चावक, कार्य को महंता है हो नहें हैं हमेंहूं चावक, कार्य को महत्ता भी पोर्च हैं हम के भाग महें हैं? मान कहा है मा गाँप में किमान की हैं? मान कहा है मा गाँप में किमान करने हैं मा मा गाँप मान की बंबे पाठवर है जिवारों किसान कभी यूव गरीं करा। भाग महें है कर निवों के जिसकों करका किसान को है, जिसके बहु माने हुआं बनाम पहला है, जीहर वह दोहरा। बहुवा है। विस्ता को प्रतान प्रकृत के एक-एक बुद बसीन पर न्यीकार करता। है शोर अपनी मेहनव से हव दंग के 60 करोह मोगें के मुंह में बाता अगवा है, भूड विसाव है, कोटिकोटि मुद्दे जुलाता है, जन करोह में स्वाद के कहते क्यों के कोट एक साथ विसाव माने को सार सक्तेनि कि कहा है, पानन कुत्ती ने हसतों कारा है। उसके कपने देने हों के हैं। जमके किसो नाश संस्तान करा।

बहै-वह महर्री में शारवानि वनते हैं. विमान मार्ग आर कोरोल की हमें महरता हैं नेरिक एकने मार्ग करी की हमें महरता हैं नेरिक एकने मार्ग करी की सामान्य नहाने की भी ज्याब अवस्त है। किसान की पर इस्केटरिंट करता है। वर्ष करता है, आप केतें कि अवस्त किसान को एए एकड़ में बीई बीट्स हैतों की तीन भी के मार्गी पड़ता है, दुक्ते के पार्च किसान का समाज है, दुक्ते के पह पहिल्ला कामान पड़ता है। इस पर जन्में 300 दशें वर्ष होते हैं। इसा पर जन्में 300 दशें वर्ष होते हैं। इसी है। उसके ४, कार्यूने में महत्त में बीं की होते हैं। उसके अ, कार्यूने महत्त में बीं

अभी महारीष्ट्र में मेह पर गीतिये की रोत तब जया। एक एकड़ में रणादा में ज्यादा 3 तेबंटल मेहूं पैचा हुआ है। रसाती खर्जी भी परा कही हुआ।

याने के बारे में कहा या। कि संग मानं को पद्धा रहे हैं. यह सच्ची आत है। यूपर काउडाने दिलागों से गाना सेते हैं. बेकिन उसे पैसा नहीं देते। और फेटरी ऐसा है को 99 परबेंट देती हैं, लेकिन बहुत भी... फेटरी मिसानों को जरूरी पैसा नहीं रें... [धीडी० जी० गवडी

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मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि ग्रापका बजट, उम देश का जो फाउनेन्स है, यह रूरल एरिया की सरफ जाता चाहिये और गरीको में किसी प्राक्षतंण का निर्माण होता चाहिए । जनता मरकार को एक साल हो गया है, जब हम मारे हिन्दुस्तान में अपने क्षेत्रों में जाते ह तो लोग पूछत ह कि जनता सरकार गया करती ते हमारे गरीव नोगों के लिए ? इस बौलते ह कि मदन म 150, 175 दिन जो काम हवा है, जममें में 100 दिन तो खाली इन्दिरां जी की त्रयों चलती रही कि इन्दिरा गावी ने यह किया, वह किया । सारा मामला उन पर चना जाता है। देश मे यह प्रतिकिया हो रही हे कि जनता सरकार अभिष्ठे रास्ते पर नहीं जा रही है। अबर इन्दिरा जी दोपी है, अपराधी है तो उनको सजा नहीं नहीं देते ? संजय शाधी ने बाबर इतने अपराध किये हेती एसकी सवा क्यो नहीं देते ? जनता सरकार में कोई दम नहीं है। जनता सरकार ग्रन्छ नहीं कर सकती है, लोग ऐंसा कहते हैं। तो हम कहते है कि हम इस बात में नहीं जाना चाहते हैं, लेकिन हम आप के प्रश्नों की पालियामेट मे रखते ह यीर माग करते ई कि गरीकों और किमानों के लिए कुछ काम होना चाहिए।

म फिताम मिनिस्टर माहुब में विनती रूटना—चहु वह जनुबँकार धार मनुष्यों है है—कि इस देश ता तकता तकता के में स्थान मन्द्र को किया मन्द्र को किया मन्द्र की प्रीमा का ना स्थान है कि किया मन्द्र की किया मन्द्र की किया कि किया मन्द्र की 
मैं साफ बता देना चाहता ह कि सभी जी इलेक्सन हमा, उस में विदर्भ में एका-नोमिकली वैनवर्ड, शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स, हरिजन बार बुडिस्ट लोगों ने इन्द्रिरा गांधी के कैडीडेंट को बोट दिया । विदर्भ से 66 में से 56 सदस्य काग्रेस (ब्राई) श्रोर श्री मोटे के आ गये। इसका परिणास हम लोगो का भुगतना पडता है। लीवों को हम कहते है कि जनता सरकार का बहुत दूरदर्शी प्रोप्राम है, वह एक बड़ा प्रोग्राम है, वह कोई दुगदुगी वजाने नाला प्रोग्राम नहीं है, कोई बच्चों का खेल नहीं है, थीडा धैर्य रखिए, हमारे लीग अच्छा काम करेगे। लेकिन लोग कहते है कि हमारे पेट मे आग लगी है, हम भूखों मर रहे है, फट कपडे पहनते हैं, कितने माल तक हम ऐसे ही बैंडे रहेगे। हम नै जनता को यह आक्वासन दिया था कि हम दस साल मे यरीवी को खत्म कर देगे। लेकिन क्यादस साल तक हम सरकार में रहेंगे ? कैसे रहेंगे ? ग्रमर देश ग्रार जनता के लिए हमाना कोई अच्छा प्रोग्राम नही होगा, तो हम कैने यहा रहेंगे ?

अधर हम ने डम देश की संमदीय लोक-बाही की, अधातक को, मुद्द करना है, विकित्तक करना है, समदीय लोकगाही के भीधे की स्टाना है और इम की जहां की अभीन से यहार और सजबूत करना है, तो

हमें इस देश के गरीय लोगों के लिए कोई प्रोब्राम बनाना होगा। हम इस देश की पवित्र लोकशाही के लिए गर मिटना चाहते हैं। हर एक आदमी के दिल में यह भावना है कि हम अपने देश पर ग्रांच नहीं आने हेंगे : ग्रगर हम जियेंगे, तो श्वने वेज के लिए: मरेंगे, सी अपने देश के लिए: हम सर्वस्व समर्पित करेंगे अपने देण के लिए । वह गरों और बीरों का देश है, वह महान देस हैं, बउत बड़ा देश है। इस लिए इस देश की सरकार का उद्देश्य भी उतना ही वडा होना चाहिए कि इस देज के प्रजातंत्र को हमेगा जिन्दा और ताजा रखने के लिए कोई ऐसा प्रौग्राम बनाया जाये कि इस देश में जो विराम जीवन जीने वाले जोग हैं, जिन वेचारों को भाम की रोटी नसीव नहीं होती है, जो भूखे मरते हैं. उन के जीवन में कछ सधार हो सके।

फ़िनांस बिल पर बोलते हुए बहुत से भाननीय सदस्यों ने हरिजनों का मामला भी उठाया । यह मामला कितनी सर्दियों तक चलता रहेगा? तम देखते हैं कि टर डीबेट में, हर विषय पर और हर वक्त इरिजनों का तवाल ज्याया जाता है। हमें ये बातें गहत बुरी लगती हैं, नपोंकि हम उस वर में पैदा हुए हैं। लेकिन हम भारतीय हैं, हम प्रभने को कोई अलग नहीं मानते हैं। हमारे बहत से लोगों ने कहा कि अगर हरिजनों के कपर अन्याय और ऋत्याचार चलते रहेंगें तो हम इस देश के टुकड़ें बनायेंगे । में इस मत का नहीं हो सकता है क्योंकि इस देश की अखण्डता हमें कायम रखनी है। लेकिन इस देश में जो जातीयता की दरारे पड़ी है उन को मिटाना जरूरी है।

इसरी बात यह है कि हरिजन के बाम पर बहुत से जोग फैसिजिटीज लेसे हैं ! में कहना चाहता हं कि हमारे देश में जो भी एकोनामिकली वैकवर्ड लोग हो उन को फैसिजि-टीज मिलनी चाहिएं। उस में जाति का

कोई सवास नहीं है। जिन की मासिक आब 5 सी बा 6 सी रूपये से कम है उन सारे लोगों की श्रीक्षक और सर्वित वगैरह की फैसिलिटीज मिलनी चाहिएं जिस से जाति पांति का झगड़ा ही मिट जायेगा ।

इस देण के प्रजातंत्र को मुखी, समुद्ध ब्रीर निरोध रखने के लिए बाप को बच्छे से चान्छे कदम जठाने पहेंगे। यह कहने से काम नहीं चलेगा कि पहली सरकार ने यह नहीं किया यह गलती पहली सरकार की है, यह इंदिस गांधी की गलती है, यह कहने में आप का काम नहीं चलेगा। आप को श्रव्छेकाम करने पडेंगे। बाप ऐसे काम क्षरें जिस में जन की महसूस करना पड़े और उन की गर्दन मर्ग से अूक जाए कि उन्होंने कुछ नहीं किया और जनता सरकार ने इतना काम किया। न्नाप ऐसा कुछ करें। खाली उन को दोंप देने से काम नहीं चलेगा । यह मैंने तदन को बहत बार बताने का प्रयास किया लेकिन चेयरसैन साहब से मीका ही नहीं दिया। यह इंदिरा गांधी का सवाल कितने दिन सक स्नाप चलावेंगे ? साल लोग बोलते हैं कि जनता पार्टी की सरकार में कोई दग नहीं है। यह उन को पकड़ नहीं सकती है । इतने अपराध होते हैं, क्यों नहीं पकडते ? संजय गांधी पथराव करता है, वह इतना गंड लाता है, यह करता है, वह करता है, जनता पार्टी सोधी पड़ी है, बयों नहीं उन की पकड़ती है? इसमें एक कारण यह भी है कि ये जितने ब्राइ ए एस धाफिससे हैं हिन्दुस्तान में वें सारे पुराने ढांचे के हैं जिन्होंने एमर्जेंसी का दुरुपयोग किया है, जिन्होंने अपने साथी ग्रफसरीं धार नीने के 'कर्मचारियों' के साथ वरा वर्ताव किया है, उन का रिवर्शन किया है, उनको जिसमिश किया है और उन को प्रीमैच्योर रिटायर किया है। तो इन जोगों का भी ढांचा बटलना इस सरकार का काम है, इस सरकार का कर्त्तव्य है। उन का दिमाग भी ठिकाने पर साना पडेगा। जो ब्राफिसर

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कभी भी इस देण के प्रजातंत्र को दुखी करने के लिए, यहां धराजकता फेलाने के लिए प्रवास करते हैं. जनता सरफार को बदनाम करने की कोणिश करते है उन की बरफ भी जनता सरकार का जरूर ध्यान होना चाहिए न्नाप देखें कि ये धाफियमें किस तरह बदनाय कृद्ते हं ? बहत सी जगह फायरिय हुई । वह फार्यारम कैसे हुई। कुछ न कुछ तो उस ने लोगों का धपराध जरूर होता है पयोकि मांग होती है, जीव द्याता है, जोव जाने के बाद पशराय होता है, पशराय के दाद फायरिंग होती है। लेकिन उस के पीछे कुछ ऐसे साफिसर भी होते है जो उन कातो की तरफ ज्याचा ज्यान नहीं देते। वह सीवते हैं होता है तो होने दो, बदमाम होगी तो जनता सरकार वदनाम होगी। तो ऐसे बाफिसमें की जल्दी से जल्दी हटा देना चाहिए या उन का नवादला कर देना नाहिए ।

देण के लिए कुछ घच्छे काम यह जनता नरकार करे यह हम ग्राशा करते है और जो हमारे फाइनेन्स मिगिस्टर है इनके कार्यकाल में हमारे देश की परिस्थित कोई एक नया कप धारण करे जो सारे लोगां। में आकर्षण पैदा करे, गरीब लांगी से प्राकर्षण पैदा करे श्रीर जनता संस्कार पान साल में इस देश का मनना बदल है । जानी दूसरी पार्टी को दोष देने ने काम मही चलिया, इतना में बील देता हा। आप की प्रयत्नणील एहमा है और अपने कर्लव्य के प्रति सबर्फ रहना है। भे आजा करता हं कि हमारे फाइनैक फिलिस्टर हमेगा पत्र पहेंगे । वैसे उन की उमर ना बहुत ज्याचा है लेकिन ताकत उन में बहत है, काम ार समाने हैं। तां वह सतर्क प्रेंगे जोए इस देश की जॉ भूमि है उस की नुजलाम युक्तमाम बनायेंगे ।

SHRI DHIRENDRANATH (Kaiwa) : Sir, so far as the Finance Bill

is concerned, first of all, I should like to point out that there is one proposed amendment to the Income-tax Act. It is explained in the memoranuum several provisions in the Finance Illi, particularly "Deduction in respect of investment in cutity shares of new industrial companies." This will help the rich business people, this will help the big business houses and this will not help the common peeple. Although in the explained in the memorandum several common people. Although in the Budget about 41 per cent of the amount has been provided for agricultural sector, for the development in rural areas, unfor the development in rural areas, in-fortunately lifect is me pogramme for development. There is no well thought out plan and programme for develop-ment in rural areas. What I find in the Finance Bill is, there is a con-crete proposal for amendment to the Income-tax Act which is meant for bernafiting the big business people, I object to such an amendment.

Regarding texation on advertisements and sales promotion, I want to tell the Finance Minister, through you, that the kon, Finance Minister should review the position and think again whether such a position and time again whether such a should be levied at all. In the case of small firms they must have to advertise in papers for promoting their sales and without advertisement they cannot sell out their goods. So, if these taxes are levied, you will see that the increase are levery you will see that the increase in the prices of consumer items will be about 16 to 17 per cent. There is a general increase in the excise duty from a per cent to 5 per cent and there is a basic excise duty of 5 per cent. If, you calculate it, be compelled to increase their prices not only to the extent of levy, but the extent will be about 17 to 18 per cent which is to be payable by the consumers. So, it will tell hardly on the common people and the Finance Minister. I am sure, will consider this

With regard to modification of the pro-With regard to modification of the pro-vision relating to exemption of long-term capital gains, here on page 5 of your Explanatory Notes, you will also find this will help the rich people. This will not left the common people. What was mentioned in the Election Manifesto of the Jonata Party before elections? It was mentioned in the Manifesto that the small except would be restricted within the rural sectors would be getting priority and the common people case would get the best consideration. But unfortunately here we find there are concrete proposals for amendment so that big business people can get some concessions. What do we want? We' want small manufacturers. cottage industries and small-scale industries to get the advantage, What we uant is that cottage industries and smallscale industries to be established through the villages in the country to that con-sumers may get their requirements at

reasonable prices. But here you will find that only the big business people and the established business people will get the benefit.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you will be sur-rised to learn that only a sum of Rs. one prised to learn that only a sum of ris. one takh has been provided for super thermal power plant at Farakka. What can be done with this Rs. one takh when it requires crores of rupees. ? It means nothing. It means the proposal has been thrown in the cold storage. I have gone through the records and I find that as a consolation a sum of Rs. one labbs is provided for this purpose. The proposal for the super thermal power plant at Farakka has been sanctioned since long and the hon. Minister is aware of it, There were big promises by the previous government and promises by the present government. But nothing has been done. For the development of ports a various places, a very small amount has been provided. And practically no amount has been provided for the development of the ports in Haldia and Calcutta, The Calcutta and Haldia ports are dying. You will remember the Farakka Waters Agreement with Bangla-desh. We have appeared Bangladesh, giving away more than what they wanted, keeping for India for the eastern region rectang for annua for the eastern region of India, only 20,000 names of water 3 and our canals, like the Hooghly river, are dried up in the season. No steamer can go to Calcutta. Even launches cannot ply on the Hooghly river. This is the position. We do not know why our Government had gone so far as to appease Bangladesh by giving away all the waters to Bangladesh, although the Covernment of India had to spead Rs. 56 ctores for that-whereas Bangladesh Hid not pay a single penny. However, I am not going to dwell on that question.

Now about exite daty. The existe lity in fertilizers should be abodited. There should be abodited. There should be no excise dup for fertilizers, because we want to encourage the read farmers and agriculturies, post for the should be given the length. Evident between the length Evident between the length Evident Bertielle and the length Evident Bertielle and the length Evident Bertielle Strike duty doubt not Lava ten imposed on fertilizers. I would require the honorable Minister to Jook of this can be suffered and we fit this can be suffered by the suf

The growth in rural sectors will be practically mit, although we find that (3.2% of the total bulgetary mit as been provided for expenditure on the Department of Agriculture. There are opsitive programmes. There is no policy as to how the money will be spent and how the farmers will get the benefit.

I had the opportunity to visit the Agricultural Research, Institute several

times. I found that many equipments had been manufacured by our engineers, Our engineers have talent. I praise our engineers who have talent. praise our engineers who make tagent. Equipments have been manufacted and they are lying there. Those equipments are not being sold. There is no sales promotion. That is why I say there is no policy. There should be the infrastructure before we make out a plan. The last year of the 5th five-year plan has been gone through, but the Government could not complete the Plan. We have got a Draft Plan. I have gone through some pages of it. We diall certainly-discuss the Draft Plan but in the intervening period, how will the money be spent, how will farmers get benefits and how will cottage and small-scale industries be developed in the villages ? How will fertilizers be distributed in the villages There is a gro up of dealers who are monopolizing in the matter. Fertilizers should be distributed in each village, and small dealers should be appointed-not the big ones who are earning thousands of rupecs.

I attended several inactings of the Federation of Bank Employees and I have come to know that thousands of applications from agriculturists for Ioans are tions from agriculturitis for 10 am are pending with the banks for sametioning of 10 am. The banks have not sanctitined linose loans. I want to mention a few figures: Funjab National Bank-75,000 applications from West Bengal: Dirted Banks of India 36,000 applications from agriculturities and small Farum; the Central Banks of India -21,000 applications the United Commercial Banks of India -21,000 applications the United States. These applications are pending. But, at the same time they are expediting the pay-ment of loans to his industries. Our hon, ment of loans to hig industries. Our lon. Minister is certainly aware of it. Many of the Managing Directors or Chairman were present and I caquired of them for the reasons. The toply was that there were mistakes in the applications. I would say that it is their duty to rectify the mistakes. As they are public servants. they have to give assistance to the public. It is their duty to see that the mistakes in the applications are corrected so that the agriculturists, small farmers and the small scale industries get their Joans. As a matter of fact, if you go through their accounts, you will find that about 60 per cent of the oans have been given to the big industrial hauses and, out of the balance 40 per cent, only 30 per cent are given to the small-scale industries, agriculturists and so on A time should come under the present Government when more than 60 per cent of the loans are given to the farmers of the villages, to the agriculturists and small traders so that the common people can get the benefit out of it.

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The other day I was very glad to listen to the speech of our friend, Shri George Pernandes, at the meeting to the Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Chambers of Connectee and musters where he said that 17 houses are monopolising the business. I would appeal to the Finance Minister to see that this monopoly is broken. Let the farances of the villages, the small traders get the benefit of the loans from the nationalised banks. Let the Finance Minister prepare a scheme He is a senior retired ICS officer. Let him formulate a scheme and then implement it so that the neople are benefited. In ray constituency there are many small and cottage industries which are not getting Joans. In many cases it is only after my personal intervention that the applications for loans have been sanctioned by banks. This has to be changed.

Finally, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

और भारत भूषण (नैनीताल ): किसी भी देश का नियंत्रण करने के लिए उस देश की सरकार के पास जो सथ से थड़ा हथियार उसके हाथ में होता है वह वित्त व्यवस्था का .होता है। इसका प्रारम्भ वजट की सामान्य चर्चासे हो कर श्रव दिला विधेयक पर श्राकर समाप्त ही रहा है। इस वीच हुई चाचों की मुनने के बाद में जिल मंत्री द्वारा प्रस्तुत इस वित्त विधेयक का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। भैं कुछ सुद्धाव भी इस अबसर पर देना चाहंगा और शाशा करता है कि उनकी बोर वह ध्यान देंगे।

गरकार थदली इसकी यही चर्चा रही है। श्रमीहमारे एक भिन्न ने गुगल कासन से ले कर कैसे अंग्रेजी शासन आया कैसे कांग्रेस सता में ब्राई शीर फिर जनता मरकार सत्ता में बाई, सारा इतिहास वकाया है। किन्तु परिवर्तन नजर नहीं आ रहा है। इसका निया कारण है ? ऐसा मालूम पड़ता है, मुगल जामन की बात तो नहीं कहता, लेकिन अंग्रेजों ने जो इस देश के रूपर कासन किया उनने एक *व्यवस्था* दी, उस व्यवस्था का पराधर हस्तांतरण हुआ है, इस देख में कान्ति नहीं हुई है। उस पानी में से बदबु आयी,

वसकी व्यवस्था करने के लिए सिरे पर कुछ लोग बैठा दिये गय, यदल दिए गये, लेकिन बह पानी ज्यों का त्यों ही रहा, उसकी वदव जाती नही है। यदि श्रापको पश्चित्तन करना है तो किसी प्रकार से इस पानी की सुधारना होगा तथ जा कर इसकी बहुव निकलेगी, यह पेय जल धनेगा। इस देश में आजादी के 30 साल बाद भी जनता ग्रीप सरकार के बीच में खाई बनी हुई है जिससे कभी भी जनता नहीं समझ पायो , उसन कभी भी यह नहीं कहा कि जी उसे देखा है अपनी सरकार को देना है, यह सरकार बपनी है, ऐसा अनुभव वह नहीं फरती है। हम नियम बनाते हैं, दिन रात कड़े नियम बनाते चले जाते हैं, सरकारी पक्ष में बैठे हुए लोग, जो सरकारी दपतरों में लोग बैठे हुए हैं उसी जनता के बीज में से बाबे हैं, लेकिन उनके दिमास में एक बास है कि बाकी जनता वेडमान है, यह सरकार को छीर समाज को लुट कर व्यक्तियत रूप से रईस वन जाते हैं, यह भ्रष्ट है। स्रीर जी अनता में लोग हैं वह समझते है कि उन्ही के भाई बन्धु जो सरकारी दपसरों में कुसी पर जा बैठे हैं यह सब भाष्टाचारी है, रिण्वतस्त्रीर हैं, वेदेगान हैं, हमारी मेहनत की कमाई में से हिस्सा लेना चाहते हैं। ऐसी खाई बन गई है। धौर मह व्यवस्था चलते चलते पिछलै दिनों सब ने स्वीकार किया जी कांग्रेस सरकार सत्ता मैं थी उसने भी स्वीकार किया कि देश के अन्दर काला धन है चाहे रिक्षत से कमाया हो, चाहे टैनस चरा कर कमाया हीं। एक पैरलल समानान्तर इकोनामी खड़ी हो गई 1

कहने को बड़ा घमण्ड भित्या गया देश की अर्थ ध्यवस्था वड़ी सुदह हो गई है, हमारे पास विदेशी मुद्रा बहुत सारी आ गई है, सीने के भी भंडार है, ऐसी मुद्द अर्थ व्यवस्था में जनता सरकार को सरकार मिली। कांग्रेस का कहना तो यह था, मांय साथ वह प्रपनी चाल को काटते थे कि देश के अन्दर काला

में प्रापको रमरण कराशा चाहुंशा कि गंश मिगम्बर मात में मैंने बावको एक पत्र निया था जिसमें हिन्दुस्तान के उद्योगों को चनाने वे निम्म मील्ड टर्म पर कुनो देने बाको संस्था आहे हो भी काइ आहे और फाइने-स्थित आर्थियन को अहस्सा के बारे में मित्रा था । उनके बारे में मान्या पहला एवं मित्रा कि सापना पत्र निया है तेने और के बार एक पत्र मित्रा कि शोध कराई वा रही हैं। नीमन 9 महों हो गए यह आंध्र पूरी नहीं हुई।

एक बुबर फेक्टरों का निर्माण 8 परें।इ रुपले में होता है, यह भी उन्हों ने मान सेती है और एक का निर्माण 0 करोड़ में होता है, इस भी अनते हो मीत सेती है और दोनों कर काम करते सार्थी जम्मनी एक हो है। इस मकार को सर्थ ज्वल्या पर मार बैठे है। सारका रुपले रुपले कर रहा है है। सारका रुपले रुपले हुए कर रहा है को जैन्छ हो रहे हैं, इस तो सायकों बीज क्लिस्ता होगा, अब तक यह मही फरेंगे, मार चलने बाता मारी है।

मैंने पंचली बजट के स्थाप भी वहां भा कि मेदों आहत नहीं हैं कि किसी अपित का मान में कर दूसरे किता हुं। नहीं कि बहु में इन्हाबसेक्ट व्यक्ति सुझा है, अमीक्यूड़ण को महाबा देने बनती भीज है। मैं जानता हुं कि बाप कुछ हुन्देक्ती को कार्यवाही पर रहे हैं। बीर उनसे देश को तथा होगा दीका राजकीति में देश को यह मार्थ हैं कि हुछ दर्मिक्यूड मिन्नता भावित। वाप उनमें उन्हों सुकर कह हव देते, तैकित हुछ नो कारता पादित, के बापका 10 मार छन्नाने लागि पादीस एकेट सहत्व में ती कित हुछ नो कारता

खापका बरतार किन प्रकार से किकार बीजनाओं की उन्य कर रहा है, यह में शामा महता हूं। कारानी में एक टेम बनाने हो मीजना बनी, 62 करोड़ एसरे उनके निर् एखें गर्व। बहु मेरे केन में पड़ना है, 1974 में उसका विभाग्यात भी पर दिया बंबा। बेरने की शाम यह है कि 1974

# [श्री भारत भूषण]

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में जिलान्यास किया हुमा हैम 1978 तक पूरा नही हुमा, उसमें एक फलर भी नहीं बताया तथा। उसका मरण यह है कि हुनारे इंजीनियस यह तम नहीं कर पामें कि मोहर से आई हुई एक तकनीक के प्रधार पर हैमें बना कर उस पर कंकरिट के सेवें कराया जामें या भारतपर्य भा जो पुराना तरीका क्सा था रहा है कि मिट्टी की तह लगाम-ए ने तम नहीं कर पाये। में जानना पाहता में तम नहीं कर पाये। में जानना पाहता हु कि यह किलान्यास किस पीन का कर दिया

इन परिस्थितियों में विकास योजनाएं ज़तर बढाई में पढ़ी रहेंगी तो प्राप्त काम बजते नाता नहीं है, हुमरार समय पूरा हो बामेगा लेकिन यह काम चलाने बाले यही नहींगे। इनके नियद इनको हिलाना होगा। में समताता है कि बाहे इसमें मोंडा क्या हो, चाहे इसमें बोडी नुराड मिले, लेकिन जो लोग बहुत सिमों से एक क्याह पर बैठे हुए है, कुलोंने पसने बंदिक इचारिक डीकान घर नियं है, उन्हें बहुं से हिलाना होगा, रिज्ञक करना होगा नमींकि काम करती से लेका

दूसरे हुँमें नारेवाफी हैं निकलका होंगा। वर्षाय प्रदेश का यह से वहा उद्योग पीनी उर्जाग है। इसके बारे में 1967 से नारवा है। कर का से त्या है कि किया जानेवा की से किया है। का की किया है किया है। वा किया है। वा किया है। वा किया है किया है। वा किया है। वा किया है। वा किया है। वा किया है किया है। वा किया किया है। वा किया है। विकास की है। वा किया है। विकास की है। वा किया है। वा किय

समाप्त हो गया । नेमनलाइजेनन प्रपार करला है सी नारा कराते रहने से काम नहीं होगा, एक दिन सुबह इसकी धोरणा करती होगी कि नेमनलाइजेमन हो गया, फैनटियां टेक-बोबर हो गई तमी काम होगा। नहीं तो कोई काम नहीं होगा। इस तरह रांज् अब में रचने से कोई लाभ नहीं है। दित तरह से एफ मेंने को बागा रांच बाता बिलाइयें थीर जाग को श्रीवृध के सामने कर दीनिया तो उपना का बाया-पिया मिनक बानेपा जी तरह से इस उड़ीगा भी ऐसा कारे से काम नहीं धरेगा। इससे म श्रीमते की, न किसाम को और न उड़ीग को कोई

### 16.49 hrs.

[Sum Different Randing Base in the Chair]

मत वर्ष नामनील मंबी की कोपना की दिनकप देंगा की प्रथम की दिनकप देंगा की प्रथम की सीमा है वह 10 हमार तक वहाई है, परपू टैंगा पहली नीमा के इस पहली नीमा के हमार के हो कोरोग! के इस पहली नीमा के हमार के देंगा गुरू हो कोरोग! के दिन प्रथम के प्र

परन्तु इक्षकं व्यावहारिक क्य में 10 हजार की बीमा है पर 10 हजार के बाद ही टेक्स जायू नहीं होता । इससे उन्नेक मनी पैंस होता है । क्रमर 10 हजार में उपर में एक हजार दक्षमा और कमा है तो मुझकों 510 क्यों टेक्स केमा पहना है, 490 क्यों हमारे घर में पहना है, वाली 51 परसेंट टेक्स चेना पहना है सिर्फ 1 हजार रूपमा च्यादा कमा लेने से । इस प्रकार में जब खाफों नियम होंसे तो में सोविक्स करनेंगा कि 490 रुपये रखने के बजाये में 1 हजार इही पर छिपाळं, इस तरह कार्ट कि उस समय वेरी 999 रुपये ग्रामदनी दिखाई दे ताकि मेरे कपर यह टैक्स न लगे। इस प्रकार के नियम बनाने से हम भाष्ट तरीकों की त्रीतसाहन वैमे ।

#### 17.00 hrs

इस विता विश्लेषक में एडवरटाइजमेंटस पर दैवन लगाया गया है। इस बार दैवल लगाने के मामले में कुछ चीजों पर इसीतंट, काला कंत्रल, डाल दिया गया है—सब को एक ही लाठी से हांका गया है। यह नहीं होता चाहिए। तिथेट के प्रचार की कोई व्यवञ्यकता नहीं है—मुझे उस की आदल है, और लोगों को उस की बादत है- उस पर चाहे कितना टैनस खगाया जाये। वेशक सिमेट श्रीर शराब का प्रचार वन्द कर दिया वामे । लेकिन क्या ट्रिक्स कार्पेरिकन देश-विदेश में एडबरटाइजमेंट किये विका हमारे द्रिस्ट स्माद्स को हाई-लाइट कर सकेगी ? क्या एडवरटाइजमेंट किये बगैर इंडियन एयरलाइन्ज चल सकेरी, जब कि उसे दूसरी एयरलाइन्त का मुकाबला करना है ? इस स्विति में हर एडवरटाइजमेंट पर देवस लगाना उचित नहीं है। इस से एक हानि यह होगी कि जिलने सोग प्रचार के भाषतीं में तरी हुए हैं -- इस में कुछ पेंटर्ज और फोटोग्राफ़र्ज हैं, कुछ ब्राइडियान दैने वाले लॉम हैं ---, उन सब के ब्यापार धीर प्राजीविका को वड़ा भारी ग्राचात पहुँचेगा । इसलिए इस प्रावधान में परि-वर्तन को ग्रावश्यकता है।

सम तरफ़ ते सैमिक्ड बढ़ाने की बात कही जाती है। लेकिन अगर कोई नैविंग कर ले, च्यवा इकट्ठा कर ले, तो एक दिन उसे परेंगानी जा सामना करना पड़ सकता है। कही जाता है कि एक खास तरीके से— जारुवाने में या बाइब के माध्यम से—सेनिन

की जाये । द्याज सारे बैंक नैजनलाइज्ड हैं। अगर कोई किसी वैंक में नियत समय ने लिए रूपया रखता है, सर्विग करता है, व्यार्थ का चर्च नहीं करता है, तो उसे भी वेनिफिट मिलना चाहिए ।

इस देश की इकानं।भी को चेंज करने के लिए बहत से तरीकों में पापलेशन कंदोल की वात भी कही जाती है। किसान को कहा जाता है कि इसे जमीन मिलेगी परिवार के आधार पर: लेकिन इनकम टैक्स लगाया जायेगा व्यक्ति पर-वह परिवार पर नहीं लगता है। इस प्रकार को दराव की नीति के बजाये परिवार को एक बेंसिक पनिट मान लिया जाये—ग्रांट परिवार की सीमा निवर्भेरित कर दी जाये- ग्रीर यह तथ कर दिया जाये कि राष्ट्र उस को यहां तक सबसिडी; यनुदान, सहित रामन ग्रादि चीजें देने में अम है, उससे श्रामे नहीं।

यहां पर सीविंग की भी चर्चा की गई है। कोई कह सकता है कि इस का वित्त विधेयक से सम्बन्ध नहीं है, लेकिन इससे देश की ग्रर्थ-मीति और सारी इकानोंनी का सम्बन्ध है। सरकार ने देहात में सीलिंग लगाड़े है। पहली बात तरे यह है कि विना पलोरिंग के सीलिंग लगाई गई है--क्षमीन है नहीं और छत बन जाती है। दूसरी बात यह है कि जिल्ला ज्यादा अमीन का केंग्सेंटेशन होता जायेचा, युनिट छोटा होता जायेगा, उतनी ही कृषि की आय कम होती जायेगी। सदि चरकार बाहती है कि कृषि का उत्पादन बढ़े, को अब समय आ गया है कि ऐसा नियम बनाने पर विचार किया जाये कि इस से आगे जमीन के दूकड़े न हों, ताकि क्रिय सही इस में ही सके। सरकार सीविय को ग्रपनी जगह रखे, लेकिन जमीन के ग्रीरटकडे नहीं होने चाहिए। 18 एकड़ की सीलिंग है, तीन बच्चे है. 6-6 एकड हो गई, अगली ही पीड़ी में 1 तो तीन तीन और दों दो एकड़ के ऊपर कृषि नहीं चलेगी, आप के इम्प्लीमेंट्स मही

[थो भारत भूपण]

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बलेंगे । इसलिए आपको कुछ नियम ऐसा बनाना पडेगा कि कृषि इकट्ठा रहेगी, उस परिवार की बुनिट बन कर रहेगी ग्रीर उस की बकटना करना पड़ेगा।

ग्रापके पास इस समय फारेन एनसर्जेज ुम नहीं है। अभी मैं परसों अखबार में पढ़ रहा थाकि इस समय पिछले सारे देकाईं सं उस के ट्राये हैं....

एक माननीय सदस्य : सीधा समझा दीजिए कि खेरी खेरी करने वालों को दीजिए।

श्री भारत भूषण : खती खेती करने वालों में पास ही रहनी चाहिए, उस में कोई दो राय नहीं हो सकती।

में यह कह रहा था कि बाप के पास कारेन एक्सचेंज वड़ रहा है। श्राप देखिये कि एक सोर खेती की सीमा छोटी ग्रीर एक ग्रोर महें दैवटर का निर्माण यह कोई अच्छी बात नहीं है , इसलिये छोटे दैम्टर्स का निर्माण गराइप और जब तक छोटा टैक्टर नहीं बनता है. तब तक धाप दैक्टर बाहर से लाड्ये ।

वूसरी बात हम इस समय बजट पर बात गर रहे है। इस में ग्राप देखी, छोटे ट्रैक्टसं या वड़े ट्रैबटर्स कोई भी हों, आप की एक्साइज इयुटी का तरीका गया हो गया है कि उस में डायेनीमी बाहर से अन कर आये, उस पर एनसाइज इयुटी लग गई, टायर बाहर से माया उस पर एक्साइज ह्यूटी लग गई । पम्प वगैरह बाहर से श्राया, उस सन पर एक्साइज हियुटी वन वई। एक जगह ना कर सब को एसेम्बन कर दिया. उस पर एवमाइज स्पृदी लग गई इस मे किसान की कमर ट्ट जाती है। स्राज उस की कीमत नितनी बढ़ी है ? 1970 में आप आधार मानते हैं 100 और बाज 180 कीमत हो गई हैं। 1970 में मैंने द्वेनटर खरीबा था। 19 रपार् गपने का इम्पोर्टेड ट्रैक्टर झाथा था इटरनेशनन हारबेस्टर 35 हामें पाधर का ।

आज उस की कीमत 45 हजार में भी ज्यादा 48 हजार है। यह स्थिति है। ग्राप किसान की चीजों की कीमत कितनी बढायेंगे । 76 रुपये के भाव से किसान ने उस सभय मेहं दिया था. क्या आज उस की 150 रुपये का भाव श्राप दे सकेंगे ? तो यह कहना कि हम किसान के दृष्टिकोण से सोच रहे हैं। किसान के लिए कर रहे हैं, यह कहां तक सही है क्या वास्तव में हम किसान के लिए कुछ कर रहे है ? किसान की जो उपज है उस का भाव निश्चित करने के लिये दूसरा पैगाना आता है, उस की उपज का रेट कुछ स्रोर स्रीर किसान को जो सामान जैंना है जस कारेट कुछ श्रीर है। इस तरह यह जीवन कैसे चलेगा? यह परिस्थिति बहत खुणगवार नहीं है।

पित्त मंती जी यद्यपि उस से टक्रप से बाए हैं, वित्त व्यवस्था में रहे हैं लेकिन मैं फिर निवेदत करूंगा कि एक बार इस देश की वित्त व्यवस्थ। की झकझौरना होगा।.

जितनी नर्चा राजनीतिक भ्रष्टाचार की की जाली है उस के अन्दर हमारा कर्मचारी वर्गसासिल है। उन को या तौ लैंकेट माफी वीजिय बरना तो इस खतरे में नि कहीं हम उस में फंस जायें, वे भ्राप की हमेणा मिसलीडिंग रिपोर्ट देते रहेंगे । मैं मिसाल ने तौर पर बताना चाहंगा । ग्राप की ही गवर्नभेंट की अंडरटेकिंग है मार्डन वेकरी । उस के एम डी के चिलाफ सो थी आई एनश्वायरी भी हुई। जवाब दे दिया गया कि ग्रय कुछ करने की जरूरत नहीं है क्योंकि उन्हें एक महीने बाद रिटायर होना है। एक्सटेशन ती मना ही कर दिया गया छीर उन्हें बापस कर दिया गया। लेकिन उन के किए हए का क्या हथा ? उन के सताए हुए लोगों को वापस न लेने के लिए सारी मिनिस्टी लगी हुई है कि नहीं, नहीं, यह नहीं हो सकता क्योंकि अगर उन्हें यापस लिया गया तो उन के दुष्कृत्यों की पील खुलेगी । ग्राज एक साल 22 दिन के प्रस्य उस की जमान कहीं दे पाए हैं। सरकार कहती है कि सरकार को कुछ बहुत करता है जह तो कारवारीयक है, उसका। है, इस का भैने अमेट करेगा और सैने अमेट के पास जाता है तो यह कहने है कि यह का में तो बनी नहीं। उस की सखिश युक्त मांधो गई, उस के जिलाफ रिकार्ड भेगाग, इस वर्ड्य ते उस को तंग किया गया। यह रिकार्ड कागा तो यथ उस को गई दिन से नगरता का महा है। इस को 'गुक्तिग' महीं, कहेंये तो स्था अहंबे, जानदूत कर इस तरह की अराखें की

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इसलिय में यांच के कहता चाहता हूं हिं को सांच कहाँ वे हैं है कर यो हिलाना होगा, जब को हटाना होगा, चरण काम नहीं चसंसा। सामीय मंदी जी एक साथ के क्टबर को सनुवय हुआ है और समी भी चार साल आप के बाली है, ये चोल आप को सुनते वालों के ब्यादा बदनान कर देंगे, क्योंकि पहुले सालों जन के साथ हिंदसा बंदाते है, आप पिटबक सांत नहीं है, हिस्सा बंदाते काहीं है। इससिय साथ क्यादा बदनाम ही मांदीने

मैं चाहता हूं कि एक्साइल इयुटी में द्याप ने जो 5 परसेंट ब्लाकेट रेट बढ़ा दिया है, उस पर फिर से विचार की जिये। जो अनायश्यक खर्न है, जैसे सौन्दर्य प्रसाधन की वस्तुएं हैं, उन पर आप ज्यादा दैवस बढावें, लेंकिन जा उत्पादन बढाने वाली वस्तुएं है, उन पर टैनस को समाप्त करें। 10 हजार रुपये की श्राय पर जो इनकम टैक्स हटाने की बात कही गई है. उस को व्यावहारिक रूप में पुरा करें। 10 हजार की इन्कम पर इन्कम टैक्स प्रारम्भ हो, ऐसी व्यवस्था करे। में एक बात और कहना चाहता हं - ज्या ऐसा सम्भव नहीं है कि हम इत्कम दैक्स विल्क्स समाप्त कर दें, उस को जगह खर्च पर टैक्स लगायें। जो कमारं और उस कमाई को उत्पादन में, नवे रोज-गार में उद्योगों को बटाने में लगाता चला जाय. उस पर टैक्स न लगे, लेकिन जी व्यक्ति उस ग्रामदनों को ग्रपने कपर सर्च करने में लगाये. 762 LS-10.

ष्रपने ऐश-मादाम में लगायं, उस पर टैसस सने । यह तक की राजनीति यह रही है कि दिन्दुस्तान के 80 अतिवाद किसानों की कमर को धीड़ कर रहती, उन की अब-मिस्त को शदा दों, ताकि उन के ब्राव्य खरीदने की शदित म रहे, दे बरीदने के वादों न बार सके, इस से चीजों के भाव नीचे रहें । यह माओं को नीचे रखने का सही उपाय मही है। 80 प्रतिवाद किसान वाद स्था मरदा रहता हो इस का मही चलेता, इस से बसाय-बार कुछ हो जायेगी।

यहां पर हरिजनों को बात भी कही गई है, यद्यपि इस का सीधा सम्बन्ध महीं है, सेकिन में यह कहना चाहुंगा--जैसा हमारे माननीय सदस्य कुंबर महमूद ग्रली साहब ने कहा-यह सब हम को आपस में लड़ाने के लिए है। इस का वास्तविक कारण ग्रयं-गीति है। जो रईस है, चाहे वह किसी भी जाति काहो, किसी भी सम्प्रदाय का हो. थरीव की सताने में ज्यादा मजा जाता है। भाई को भाई सताता है, मैंने सगे-भाइयों को देवा है, इसरों को बात तो छोड़ बीजिए, जो जपने सरी भाई को सताने में खुश होता है। इस लिए आज हमारी धर्य नीति का आधार बह होना चाहिए कि जो नीचे के लोग हैं, पिछड़े हुए लोग हैं, उन की ज्यादा सुविधाएं दें, हमें उन को शिक्षित करना है। यदि समाजवाद की तरफ कोई वड़ा कदम उठावा है जो वह यह है कि सब को समान शिक्षा मिले। उस समान शिक्षा के दौरान जब उन की भोजन , बस्त्र भीर शिक्षा समान रूप से मिलेगी, ती जब वे शिक्षित हो कर वाहर आवेगे तरे जनका शरीरिक विकास, मानसिक **विकास** बरावर होगा। रईस के लडके ब्रीर गरीय के लडके में भेद नहीं रहेगा। जिस तरह से छूल्य धीर सुदामा ऋषिसंदीपन के आश्रम में एक साथ पढ़े, कुष्ण राजा के बेटे थे और सुदामा गरीन ब्राह्मण का बेटा था, दोनों जंगल में साथ लकड़ियां काटने जाते बे, दोनों को खाने के लिए एक-एक मटटी

Finance Bill, 1978 [श्री एम**०** सत्यनारायण राव]

स्त्रालिफाइड लोग दरस्वास्त भेवते हैं लेकिन उन्हें लोन नहीं मिलता है । आपको उन्हें लोत देता चाहिए। घगर धाप उन्हें लोन देंगे तो आप का एम्प्लाएमेंट देने का काम भी पूरा होगा नहीं तो ग्रापके वायदे वैसे ही रह जायेंगे भीर लोग हंसते रहेंगे ।

शक बात मैं ला एण्ड आईर के दारे में कहना चाहता हूं। ज्ञान जो देश में यह समस्या है, इसका कारण गया है ? यह ठीक है कि हरिजन, गिरिजन और ग्रादिशसियों के मसले को होम मिनिस्टी देखती है और ला एवड आउँर का प्राध्तम भी होम मिनिस्टी का है। सेकिन इसका हमें कारण भी देखना होगा। ग्राप लोग उस कारण को दूर नहीं कर रहे हैं। जितने भी देश में लेण्डलेस परसंस हैं, उनको लेण्ड चाहिए । द्यापके पास सर्पलस लेण्ड है, आप वह लेण्ड उन लोगों को क्यों नहीं दे रहे हैं जो कान्त करना चाहते है? प्राप एक साल से लेण्ड रिफार्स्स नहीं कर रहे हैं। बापको दिलचस्पी ले कर फीरन इस चीज को करना चाहिए । मैं आप से कहता हं कि इसकी करना श्रापकी पार्टी के इस्टेस्ट में भी है और मरूक के इस्टेस्ट में भी है। जब तक आप नेण्ड रिफार्स नहीं करेंने तब तक यह ला एण्ड चार्डर की प्राक्तम रहेगी । मैं धापको कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर लेण्ड रिफार्म्स नहीं हुए तो बीकर सेवणन के लोग खामीश नहीं रहेंगे। वे तैयार हो गये हैं और वे सिविल बार पर भी आ सकते हैं। साथ ही चगर ग्राप एक ग्रादमी को चार-गांच एकड़ लेश्ट नहीं देते हैं तो ये लेण्ड रिफार्स करने से भी कोई फायदा नहीं है। क्योंकि विना इसके उसे कुछ मिलने बाला नहीं है। उसे लेण्ड पर बहुत कुछ खर्ज करना पड़ता है । जमीने साथ ही उसे इलेक्टिसिटी मी मिलनी चाहिए । ग्राजकर ग्राम इसे-विद्वतिदी सप्लाई नहीं करते हैं । आज किसान इससे मर रहे हैं । श्रभी तमिलनाडु में देखा कि किसानों ने बहुत बड़ा एजीटेजन किया ।

यह हमने पहली बार सूना कि किसान मी एजीटेंशन कर रहे हैं। लेवर एजीटेंशन तो होते थे लेकिन किसानों का एजीटेशन हमने पहली बार देखा । पुलिस फायरिंग में किसान मर यथे। किसान भी चपने राइट्स के लिए लड़ने के लिए अब तैयार हो गये हैं। वहां वड़ी समस्या यह है कि दिजली चीप सप्लाई नहीं हो रही है। एवसाइज इयुटी बढ़ा कर आपने ग्रीर भी परेशानी पैदा कर दी है। यह जो सारी समस्या है इसको ग्राप हल करें। इसके साथ साथ सीड श्रीर फटिलाइजर भी ग्रापको बप्लार्ड करना पडेंगा । जब ठक ये सब चीजें नहीं होंगी उस वनत तक कुछ भी नहीं होगा। जमीन दे देने से ही कुछ फायदा नहीं होगा ।

श्रांध्र प्रदेश की दो तीन बढी प्राजैक्ट्स हैं, एक बायाजीन सागर है, एक पोचनपार है, श्री थीसेलम है। इन को जुरू हुए बीस साल हो चके हैं। पंडित जबाहरलाल नेहरू ने इनकाफालंडेशन स्टोन एखाया। श्रमी तक भी इतको पूरा नहीं किया था सका है साठ करोड का यह प्लान था। अब 120 करोड या पता नहीं दो भी करोड़ का हो गया है। इतनी कास्ट बढ़ गई है। इरिगेशन पोटेशियल आप कियेट नहीं करेंगे तो कोई फायदा नहीं होगा । पैदाधार नहीं बढ़ सकेगी। ये प्राजैक्ट धाद्यी दन कर तैयार हो गई हैं। इसको कम्ब्लीट करने के लिये वैशा वाहिये। बायद राज्य सरकार ने प्रापको इसके बारे में लिखा भी है। इनके लिए जितने पैसे की जरूरत है उसको देने की ग्राप की जिल्ला करें तो घच्छा होगा।

मझे जो ग्रापने समय दिया उसके लिए में द्रापनो धन्यवाद देता हूं।

SHRI K. GOPAL (Karur): Mr. Chairman, on behalf of our party, we submitted a list of speaker. Unfortunately, you did not go by order, with the result one of the Merabers had to leave the House in disgust, because he was waiting for his turn. I would therefore request you to kindly call the Members according to the

MR. CHAIRMAN: I called the Members one by one. But none of them was here. This is for your information. SHRI K. GOPAL: Mr. Khan was

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very much in the House. He was bepassed.

MR, GHAIRMAN : Now, Mr. Pabitra Mohan Prodhan.

SERI PABITRA MOPIAN PRADEMN (Designal): the Chairman I rise
to support the Bill. The purpose of the
to support the Bill. The purpose of the
time of the property of the Bill.
The purpose of the property of the purpose
to defeat the charges within the coming
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traiden on run. So, the final budget was
passed, the Appropriation Bill was passed.
The Finance Bill must be passed. So, work
traiden on run. So, the final budget was
proved, the Appropriation Bill was passed,
the Bill, the Government can not get the
authorised the Covernment can not get the
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From my experience in spciety and in administration I can say that not only in the Central Government but also in the state governments, fifty per cent of the money is mis-speet, ill-speet, and extravagantly spent. The first and forcemost duty of the government, I do notsay of the Finance Ministry, breause what can the Finance Ministry do, it can only audit and no body is respecting the audit reports, so it is the duty of the Government as a whole to take care and be cautious and see that the entire money is spent properly. From my varied experience. I say that we are not sincere or serious about spending money. Neither we, nor the previous government nor those who were in authority in the beginning on August 15, 1947 were serious; I say this out of mr experience and I can prove it. I do not lay any charge or any blame on ewgovernments or on this government. It is the disease with the society and with the political parties. Today, this party, the Janua Party is here and the Opposition Party is criticising; when they were on that side they were also being criticised. Wheever comes so the gardi is put to difficulty because of the nature of the society. So, it is their duty, the duty of the parties to support the government but eatch the government by the neck if the duties in controlling the administration. So, I say that the first and foremost date of the government, I do not speak of the Finance Minister or the finance depa rement

but of the government as a whole, is to have better administration free from delay, lethangy, indiscipline, computer, bribery and bureaucracy. I think the government will take note of it and they will try to execute it. At present, where ever you go, be it the state government or the central government, you cannot get a paper from offices without worship, beginning from the lowest man to the highest man, romebody, with money, somebody with prayer. somebody with flattery. That is the system of our society, So. I say that all the political parties should combine and compat the government to do this. The government may be of any party, of Inpata or Congress (f) or Congress (O) or Congress this and that wheeter is there should not be allowed to occupy the gaddi if insincere and incompetent fatemphical). Let the country go to dogs, let there be no administration. Because of such administration, people are put to difficulties. The departments and governments are so much harassing the propir; had there not been those departments the people would be developing more and more. Departments, authorities and officers do not do their duty. If some persons rolunteer to do their duty, there bring charges against them and coneact cases against them and book them in such a way that people do not volunteer in do certain things When people come to the Ministers, the Ministers say: "What the Manuters, the Manuters say: What to do? You did certain things like this and as a result you have been put to difficulties. The law should go in its own way," But when I was the Manuter. I never said like that. But I do take a share of Membles of my Government because I was also with them, just as you people were with Indiraji and laye to take a share of her blemister. So, the Government should be serious and sincere in controlling the expendeture of all the Government Departments, I think the institutions which are most extravagant are the Corporations, eithe belonging to the Cent al Gove n-ment or the State Covernment. I would like to put a question to the hon. Minister. Is any Corporation reli-supporting ? The Corporations have not been able to repay the loans and they are not paying interest. They are also not giving any diridend to anybody. Then, why should there be these Corporations ?

SHRI H. M. PAILL: Which Cor-

SIRI PABITRA MOHAN PRA-DHAN: You take any Corporation No Corporation it mailten may moful. If you dive drea into the inspired may not fail that the same it is his way or that way. We have a to his way or that way. We have a to his way or that the most of the his way or that the most of the his way or that I charge each rule ever Corporation of the its collection of most over utility of the contraction of the same of the last storm more from the Guernment

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## [थी रामवरेश कुशवाहा]

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अखाड़े में लड़ने के लिये जाने जमे, जीड़ा मजबुत ही जाय ग्रोर गाव के किसी जबरदस्त आदमी को जबाब दे दे, तब बह थानेदार के पास जाकर कहता है कि इसको थोड़ाठीक कर दो । थीमन, उस के लिये 107, 109, 110, 147, 148, 149, 151 और पता नहीं कौन-कौन सी धाराये हैं, जिन में उठा कर उस को जैल में बन्द कर दिया जाता है।

श्रो एच० एत० पटवारी : (मगलदाई) क्का 302 भी है।

श्री राम नरेश कुशवाहाः ठीक है। गरीब का लड़का चोर न भी हो, लेकिन उसे जबरदस्ती कोर बना दिया भाता है । यह पुलिस गरीयों के लिये नहीं है।

भ्राप रोना क्यों रोते है कि ला एण्ड ऋग्डंर विगढ़ रहा है? साम के कानुम तथा कर रहे है ? कोई जबरदस्त लादमी किसी कमजीर भावमी भी पारता चलते रोज दो समाचे मार दे-नोई मुक्यमा नहीं चलेगा, बयोकि कमजोर बोल नहीं सकता, लेकिन ग्रमर 5 वर्ष तक मारते चले आए, तो फिर पाचवे वर्षे वह जरूर सोचेगा-दिन मे तो बदला मही ले समता हू, मुकदमा चल नहीं सकता है, सरकार मदद नहीं कर सकती, नेता सुन नहीं सकता, ती फिर क्या करू। रात की ही कड़ा च्छा कर नान से भार देशा। इसलिये में प्रकता ह—ला एण्ड आर्डर के लिये वयी री रहे ह ? स्राप का कानून इतना डीला है कि विसाभी अत्यानारी का पकड़ नहीं सकता है । मैं भ्रापको चुनीतो देता हुं --यतलाइये किस ग्रत्याचारी की पकड़ा है ? किस करोब की मदद को है—ग्राप के कानून ने । यहा पर बहुत हल्ला गचा—मीसा मत लाइये, नजरवन्दी नालून मत लाइये--मैं श्राप से पूछता हूं--गरीयां के लिये अब भी मोला है, 109 में बाद कर दिया आय, सी कौन

जगकी जमानत देता है, शहां से उनको पैसा मिलता है कि मुक्दमा लड सके, चाल्हा-साल बन्द पड़ा रहता है। 110 में डाल दोजिये, चाहे जिस नग्रनम में बन्द कर दोजिये. यह मकदमा सड़ नहीं सकता और प्राप यदि कत्व भी रोज करेंगे. तो पैसे के बल पर. वकील रख कर जाति-विरादरी के माम ५र. हर प्रकार की सिफारिश लगावर छुट जायेचे। रोज करल फरते रहेगे और जब कावन रक्षा नहीं करेंगे सो लोग अपनी रक्षा खद करेंगे। जब ग्रपनी रक्षा करेगे तो ग्रत्माचारी दबाएंगे चौर वें उस का मुकावला करेंगे घीर रीज हिंसा होगी । लोगों को इस से पनराहट होती है कि हिसा हो रही है, प्रत्याचार हो रहे है। मेरे मन मे हो यह वात आसी है और मुझे संगता है कि गरीब जाग रहा है ग्रीर अस्वाचारी का मुलावला करने जा रहा है और अब अन्याचारी का मुकाबका करेंगे तो जान से भी भारते हे, लटते-पाटते है झौर सब बाते करते है। आजादी लेने के लिए वह सब कर रहा है। जितनी कुर्वानी करनी चाहिए, ग्राज गरीब उतनी कुबानी कर रहा है और मैं सबझता हूं कि जनता पार्टी के आने से एक नई भावनाका उदय हमाहै । लेकिन मैं वह कहना चाहता है कि साप की जी नौकरकाही है, वह आप की भावना, आप के कार्यक्रम और बाप की नीति को लाग करने में एकदम अक्षय है और मुझे तो ऐसा लगता है कि श्राप खद भी उसे कल्टोब नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। एक कोल्ड बार चल रही है, एक शीत-पृद्ध चल रहा है और जैसी हमारे भोजपुरी में कहावत है, भीतरी की मार दहिजरू जाने । इस तरह की स्थिति आज हो गई है। आप कहते है कि बक़सर हमारी वात सुनते नहीं है घीर जो धाप कहते हैं उस का उल्टा वे करते है और ग्राप इस में फंसे हेए हैं, यह मेरा चार्ज है श्राप पर । हमारा यह चाजं इस्रसिए ग्राप के ऊपर है कि जब हम आप से कुछ कहते हैं तो ग्राप कह देते हैं कि **अ**च्छा, ठीक है, हम देखेंगे लेकिन जब आप बाहर जाते है तो यह वयान देते है कि एम॰ पी॰

ग्रीर एस०एल०ए० कुछ भी कहें, अफ़सर ग्रपना काम निर्भय हो कर करें और निर्भय हो कर वे क्या करते हैं? निर्भय हो कर वे आप के कार्यकर्ताओं को पीट रहे हैं, जो आप के समर्थक हैं, उन को अच्छो तरह से पीट रहे है क्योंकि अफ़सरों की सांठ-गांठ है उन एस खिलाने वालों से जो उन के दलाल रहे हैं जोकि 30 साल तक सता में रहे हैं। वे मिल बैठ कर पैसा बांट सेते हैं लेकिन ग्राप के जो कार्यकर्ता हैं, वे इस तरह का काम नहीं कर सकते हैं और न आप ही. ऐसा कर सकते हैं। न बाप उन को पैसा खिलाने का काम कर सकते हैं और न भाप उन को कमीशन दे सकते हैं, इसलिये ने मन से भाप के साय नहीं हैं और जो आप की नीतियां हैं, उस से उल्टाये काम कर रहे हैं। मैं आप को कहना चाहता है कि इन परिस्थितियों को बदलने में आप कुछ कर नहीं था रहे हैं। अगर भाप संत बन कर कंठी माला ले कर जाप करते रहेंगे क्षो में आप से कहता हूं कि इस से कोई कल्याण होने वाला नहीं है ।

एक दात और में भाप से कहना जाहता हं। रिजर्वेशन के बारे में वहां पर बात हुई है भीर कुछ इशारा उस तरक लोगों ने किया था कि रिजर्वेशन हो या न ही और हो तो किस आदार पर हो। मैं धाप को कडना चाइता है कि रिजर्वेशन तो मनुन्स्मृति के काल से चला था रहा है। हम इस में कोई जगहा नहीं करना चाहते हैं । हम मनु-स्पृति को मानते हैं। मन्-स्मति को ही बाप ने लीजिए 1 जिस का जो काम है, जस पर वह छोड़ दी जिए 1 नीच का काम है खेती, नौकरी और व्यापार, राज-पाट आप ले शीजिए । वैश्य और श्रद ग्रपने ग्राप निषट लेंगे कि किस को खेती करनी है, किस को चौकरी करनी है और किस को व्यापार करना है। धाप का जो संविधान है, उस में सामाजिक और बैक्सणिक पिछड़ेपन की बात कहीं गई है और उसी आवार पर कांग्रेस की सरकारों ने रिजर्वेशन किया है भीर माज भगर हम उस की करने वा रहे

हैं, तो ब्राप गालियां दे रहे हैं। उन लोगों का क्या मंड है जिस से वे इस बारे में कहें। ब्रान्ध्र में 26 परसेंट रिजर्वेशन किया गया है, कर्नाटक में 40 परसेंट किया गया है, कैरल में 40 परसेंट है, महाराष्ट्र में 33 परसेन्ट है और उत्तर प्रदेश में भी इन का ही किया हवा है। तो में बाप से कहना नाहता है कि अगर हमारे कर्परी ठाकूर ने विहार में इस को शुरू किया है, तो किस लिए हल्ला कर रहे हो । कितनी भाप में ईमानदारी है ? आप वड़े लोगों का एक संगठन बनाना चाहते हो। में तो श्री कर्परी ठाकुर को बन्नाई देना चाहता हं और उन की सूरि-सूरि प्रशंसा करता है कि उन्होंने जनता पार्टी के सब से दिवादग्रस्त कार्यक्रम को साग करने का बीड़ा उठाया है। सम्पूर्ण कान्तिका वहत नारा लगाया जाता है। सम्पूर्ण कान्ति का मतलब यह हो नहीं है कि जो मार खाता था वह मार जाता रहे, जो पिछड़ा हुमा या यह पिछड़ा रहे। पिछड़ा हमा प्रगर आगे आएमा, जो मार खाने वाला है, वह आगे आएगर, दो फिर जिस के पास है, वह उसे नहीं देना चाहेगा और उसे देने के लिए नाराज होमा ।

### 18.00 hrs.

चेयरमेन साहब, मैं यह कहना चाहता हं कि बह बहुत इस्पार्टेन्ट मसला है । सुप्रीम कोर्ट का फ़ैसला हैं ! मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने यह फैसला दिया है कि 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक सीटों का रिजर्वेशन महीं हो सकता है । जो लोग 80 प्रतिशत है उनके लिए 50 प्रतिशत स्थान ही क्यों ? में ग्राप से कहना चाहता है कि ग्रगर ग्रायिक तीर पर यह करना बाहते हैं तो करें। ग्राज हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर एक ही वर्ग के, एक ही वर्ण के लोगों के पास खेती भी है, नौकरी भी है, ब्यापार भी है और वही वर्ग या वर्ण सव चीजों पर कुण्डली मार कर बैठा हुन्ना है। हम आर्थिक तीर पर रिजर्बेशन के लिए तैयार

[श्री राम नरश कृशवाहा]

हैं। हर गरीज हमारा भाई है, हरिकन भी है सब चीठों हुए एक मार्ट है। विकिश भी वे सब चीठों हुए एक मार्ट हैं। विकिश भी वे सब चीठों हुए एक मार्ट हैं है उनकी संस्था दो प्रतिस्था है। प्राप्त को प्रतिस्था ते किए 50 प्रतिस्था के लिए 18 प्रतिस्था है। है। इस हिम सम्बन्धे के मिर्च स्थाप की 18 प्रतिस्था का प्रतिस्था

जितने में सोम इस देश की सम्पत्ति पर पठवा जमारे हुए हैं उसनी जनगंदना के नुसाविक उन्हों दे तीवता, । प्राप एक पंत्रे को नीति सन्हा में । एक सावनी एक दोड़गार, दोने, नीतने और व्यापार । दिना एकने न साप देन में बेदोजगारी मिटा सत्ते हैं, न गरीची मिटा गरी हैं। में आदिवाद में दिमाली और वार्तिवाद पर पापने याने सीना में हैं इस्ता प्रतिकाद भार विकास नीतिस्ता

Mr. CHAIRMAN: He may continue tomorrow. The House stands edjourned till it a.m. tomorrow.

The Lek Sabhs then adjourned till Elecer of the Clock on Friday, April 28, 1978/Volunkla 8, 1900 (Saka).